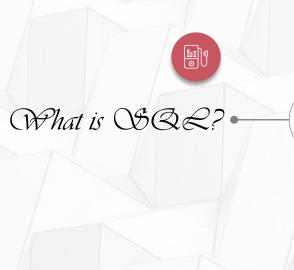




Contents of Lecture







OSQR Commands



OSQR Data Cypes -

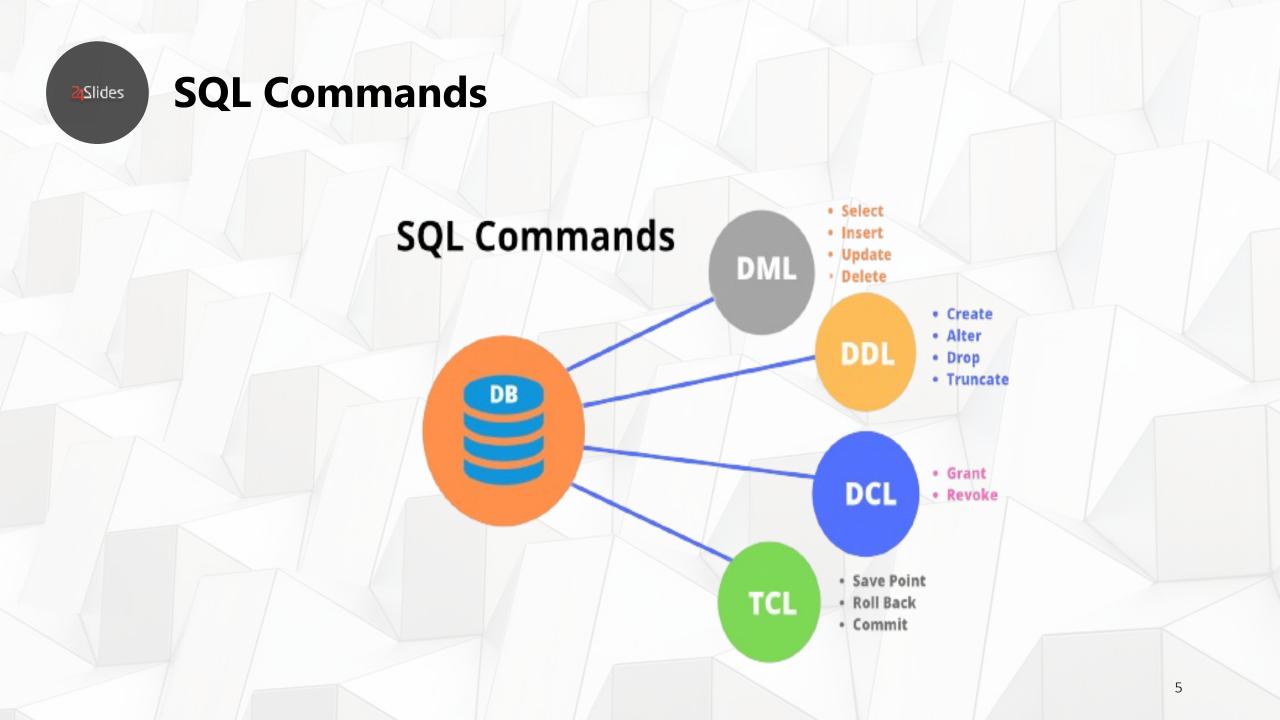


What is SQL

SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database.

SQL is the standard language for Relation Database System. All relational database management systems like "MySQL, MS Access, Oracle, Sybase, Informix and SQL Server" use SQL as standard database language.





01

Data Manipulation Language

Data Manipulation Language (DML) Statements are used for manipulating or managing data In Database.

In DML there are 4 statements:

retrieve data from the a database

INSERT insert data into a table

UPDATE updates existing data within a table

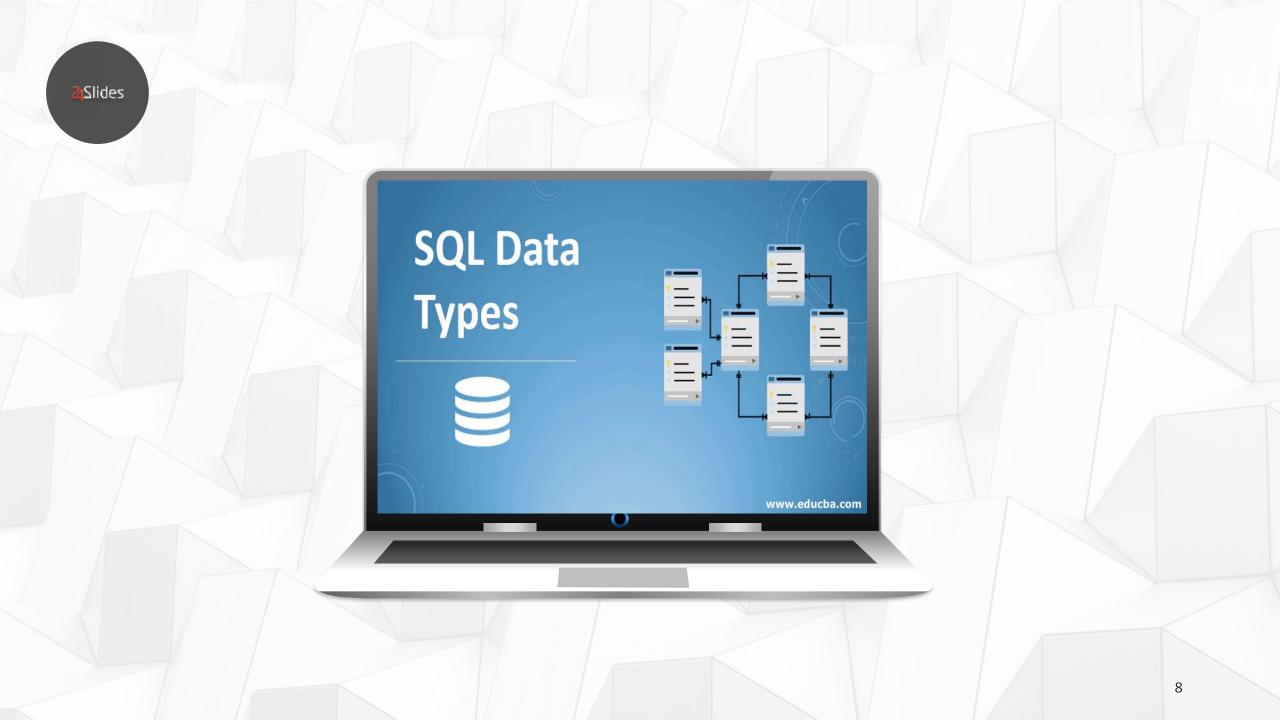
DELETE deletes all records from a table

Note: the space for the records remain

Data Definition Language

DDL is creating and modifying database objects such as tables, indexes, and users.

- CREATE ———— to create objects in the database
- ALTER ———— alters the structure of the database
- DROP delete objects from the database
- RENAME —— rename an object





SQL Data Types

SQL DataTypes





- •Numeric
- •Character string
- •Bit string
- •Boolean
- •Time

Integer (Int)

Sloat Real

Double



- •Numeric
- •Character string
- •Bit string
- •Boolean
- •Time

Fixed-length Padded if string is shorter than n

Char(n)
Farchar(n)

Variable-length
No Padding



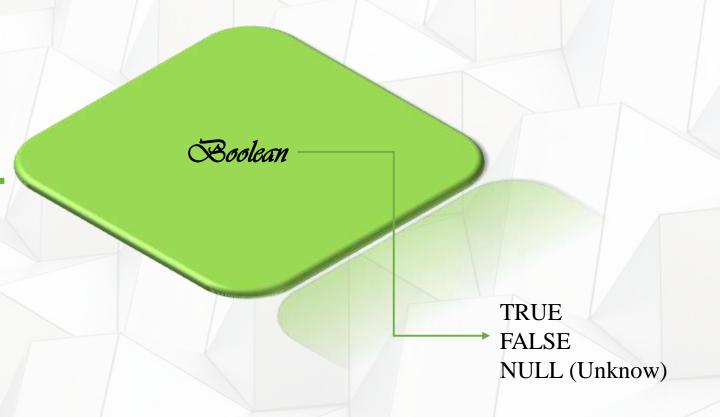
- •Numeric
- •Character string
- •Bit string
- •Boolean
- •Time



Bit(n)
Bit Varying(n)

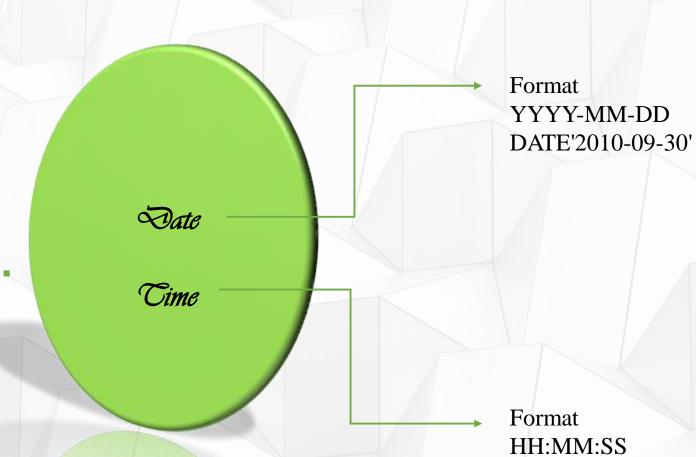


- •Numeric
- •Character string
- •Bit string
- •Boolean
- •Time





- •Numeric
- •Character string
- •Bit string
- •Boolean
- •Time



TIME' 13:30:27'

