**Day-12**

**26-03-2025**

**===================**

**How to insert data into the table?**

**----------------------------------------**

-> To insert the data into the table, we need to create the table.

-> After the creation of the table, to insert the data we can use "insert" command.

Syntax-1:

---------

 insert into <table-name>(column1, column2, column3,..) values(val1, val2, val3,...);

**How to retrieve the data from the table?**

**---------------------------------------------**

-> to read or retrieve the data from the table, we can use "select" command.

Syntax:

 select \* from <table-name>;

Syntax-2:

---------

 insert into <table-name> values(val1,val2,val3,...);

Syntax-3:

---------

 insert into <table-name> values(&col1,&col2,&col3,...);

-> If you want to repeat the same operation again and again, we can use '/'

Note:

----

select is one of the DRL (Data Retrieval Language) command/DQL (Data Query Language) command

Note:

----

to set the size of the line in the table, we can use below command:

Syntax:

 set linesize value;

Note:

----

-> insert is one of the "DML command".

-> When we can use any DML command on the table, we can perform the "commit" operation to store the data permanently.

**commit operation:**

**----------------------**

-> commit is one of the "TCL command".

-> to store the data permanently, we can use "commit" command.

Syntax:

 commit;

**null value:**

**-------------**

-> null is a special datatype.

-> when we can insert the data into the table with less number of columns, then remaining columns can fill with "null".

**Truncate Vs Drop:**

**---------------------**

truncate can delete all the records from the table by maintaining the table structure as same.

But the drop can delete all the records and the table structure also.

Assignment:

-----------

1) Write a query to create the table with the name "EmployeeTable" with following columns:

i) employeeId

ii) employeeName

iii) salary

iv) age

v) location

and insert the data into the table based on the columns.