

All Online Learning

www.allonlinelearning.com

Delete rows from a table

Syntax:

Delete from <table name> [where <condition>];

Example:

a) TO delete all rows:

SQL> delete from department;

Output:

89 rows deleted.

b) Conditional deletion:

SQL> delete from department where loc='chennai';

Output:

1 row deleted.

3. Modifying (Updating) Records:

a. Updating single column

Syntax:

UPDATE <table name> Set <Field Name> = <Value> Where <Condition>;

Example:

SQL> update department set loc='Hyderabad' where deptno=20;

Output:

1 row updated.

Note: Without where clause all the rows will get updated.

All Online Learning

www.allonlinelearning.com

b. Updating multiple column [while updating more than one column, the column must be separated by comma operator]

Example: SQL> update department set loc='Hyderabad', dname= 'cse' where deptno=20;

Output:

1 row updated.

Using Alias name for a field:

Syntax:

Select <col1> <alias name 1> , <col2> < alias name 2> from < tab1>;

Example:

SQL> select dname, loc as location from department;

Output:

DNAME	LOCATION
accounts	chennai
finance	Hyderabad
IT	Bangalore
marketing	chennai