

Task 3-1  
Date:- 19/8/25

Using Clauses, operators and  
Function in Queries.

### AIM

To implement the DML command using  
clauses operators function in queries

### DML

1. ~~use~~ insert into :-

Defi

This is used to add records in a  
relation There are three types of insert into  
queries which are

insert into user values (111, '9574631810',  
'Sanja', 'sanja@gmail.com', '@sanja7', 'chennai')

1 Row created

insert into user values (112, '0123456784', 'Adi',  
'Adi@gmail.com', '@adi74', 'chennai');

1 Row created

insert into user values (113, '0870067819', 'Anas', 'Anas like'  
'@anas 2k', 'chennai')

User ID	Phone	Name	Email	Pass	Address
111	9574631810	Sanja	sanja@gmail.com	sanju	chennai
112	0123456784	Adi	Adi@gmail.com	Adi	chennai
113	0870067819	Anas	Anas@gmail.com	Simply Anas	chennai

2. UPDATE - set where

Defination :- used to update table content

update user set name = 'Sam' where user ID=11;

1 Row updated

updated user set

select \* from user where user ID = 11

o/p

User ID	Phone	Name	Email	Password	Address
11	6789094123	Sam	Sanja@gmail	@sanjai	chem

3.3. Delete from :-

relation used to select as then record a  
but it will return the structure.  
used to delete a record.

Delete from user where user ID = 113;

set  
o/p

1 Row deleted.

4. Truncate

Defination :- remove data permanently

o/p

\$

## Select queries

1. Select Name, user ID from user where

Address

Name	User ID
Sanjai	111
Adi	112

2. Select min (User ID) from user

Min (User ID)

111

3. Select User ID with name, phone, email, pass  
where user ID = 112

User ID	Name	Phone	Email	Pass
112	Adi	09876954321	grinu	anadi

4. Select user name from user order by 10 Desc

EX NO.	VEL TECH
PERFORMANCE (5)	5.1
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	5.1
TOTAL (20)	—
WITH DATE	11

Result

VELTECH
5.1
5
5
5.1
5

The implementation of DML commands  
are executed successfully

Task 3-2

## Aggregate Function

Date:- 26/08/25

### AIM

To study and implement Aggregate function (Count(), sum(), Avg(), min(), max()) a ecommerce database system.

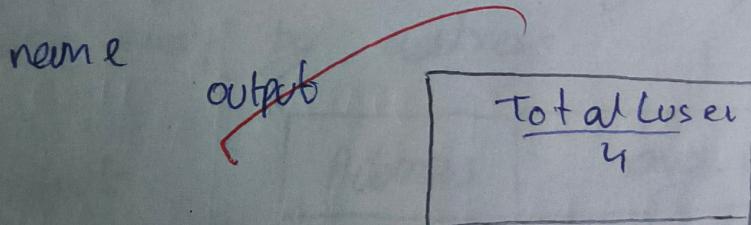
1. Count the total number of students

select count(\*) as total\_views from user

### Explanation:-

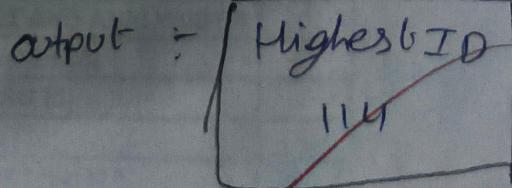
\* Count (\*) counts how many rows (users) are in the table

\* Avg total-user gives a user friendly column name



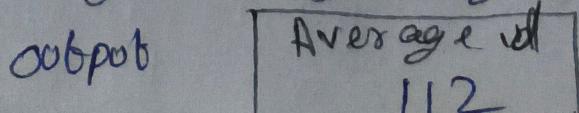
2. highest amount in the account of the user

select max user(id) as highest\_id from user



3. Find the Avg id of user id

select Avg (user\_id) as Avg Average ID from user



4. Find maximum id of user

Select max(userid) as max id from user

output

max id
111

5. Find the total id in the user

Select sum(userid) as total id from user

Total - id
450

To find average balance perent category  
order.id by average id descending

~~Select avg(userid) as avg id, address from user group by address~~

output

Address	avg-id
Chennai	111
Chennai	112

VEL TECH
EX NO.
PERFORMANCE (5)
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)
VIVA VOCE (5)
RECORD (5)
TOTAL (20)

SIGN WITH DATE

Result

VEL TECH
EX No.
PERFORMANCE (5)
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)
VIVA VOCE (3)
RECORD (4)
TOTAL (15)

SIGN WITH DATE

The implementation of aggregate function was executed successfully.