Institute of computer technology

B.Tech-CSE(BDA)

Name:- Anik Shaikh

Sem:-3

Enrollment no.:-23162121020

Batch:-31

Sub:-DBMS

Date:-31/7/24

Practical

Q:- A) Retrieving records from table.

1) Find out the names of all clients.

2) Retrieve the list of names and the cities of all the clients

3) List the various products available from the product\_master table.

4) List all the clients who are located in Bombay.

5) Find the names of the salesman who have a salary equal to Rs. 3000

6) List out only unique values for the city of client\_master table

7) Display product\_master table according to the sell\_price of product.

8) Display product\_master table according to the sell\_price and cost\_price.

9) Display product\_no, description in descending order of sell\_price for product\_master table.

A=> Query:- use BDA\_23162121021;

set SQL\_SAFE\_UPDATES = 0;

1)select Name from client\_master;

2)select Name, city from client\_master;

3)select Description from product\_master where Qty\_on\_hand != 0;

4)select Name from client\_master where city = 'Bombay';

5)select S\_name from salesman\_master where Sal\_Amt = 3000;

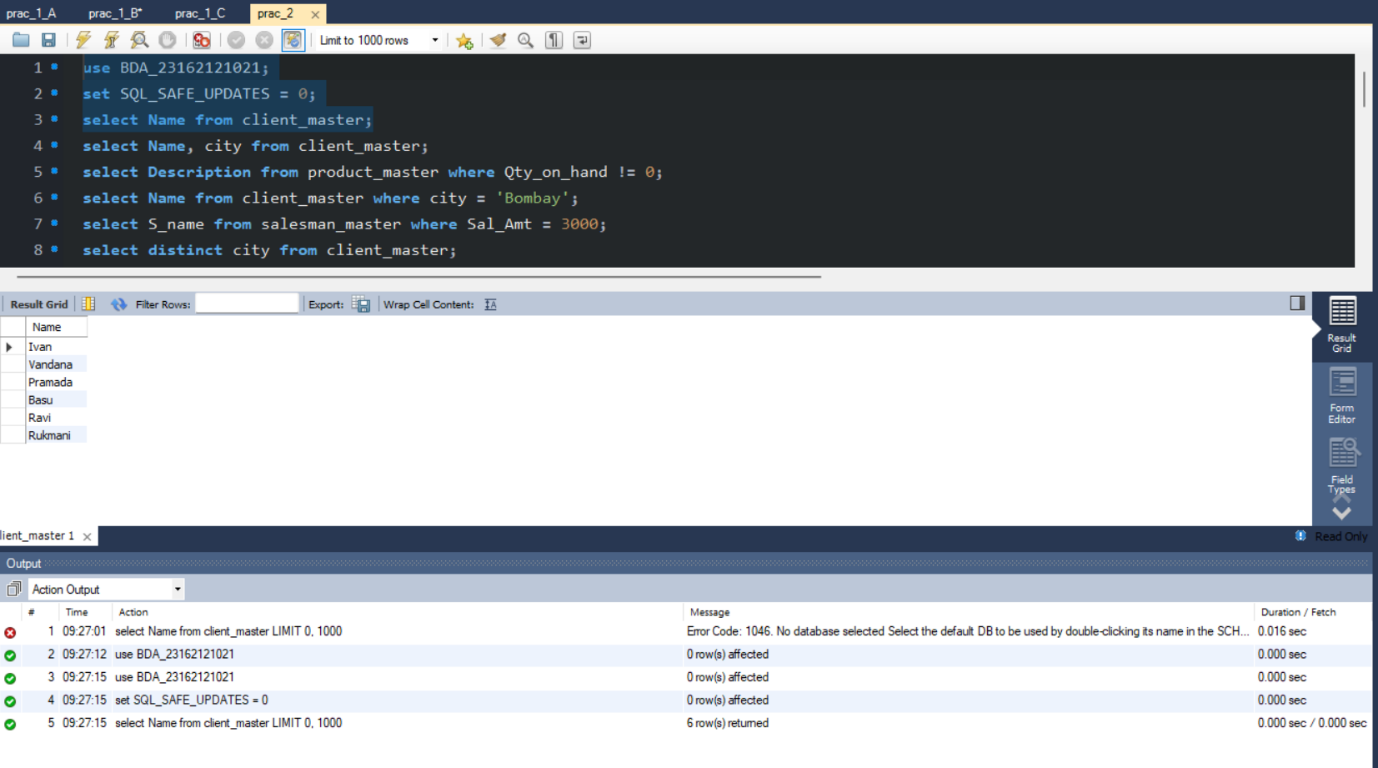
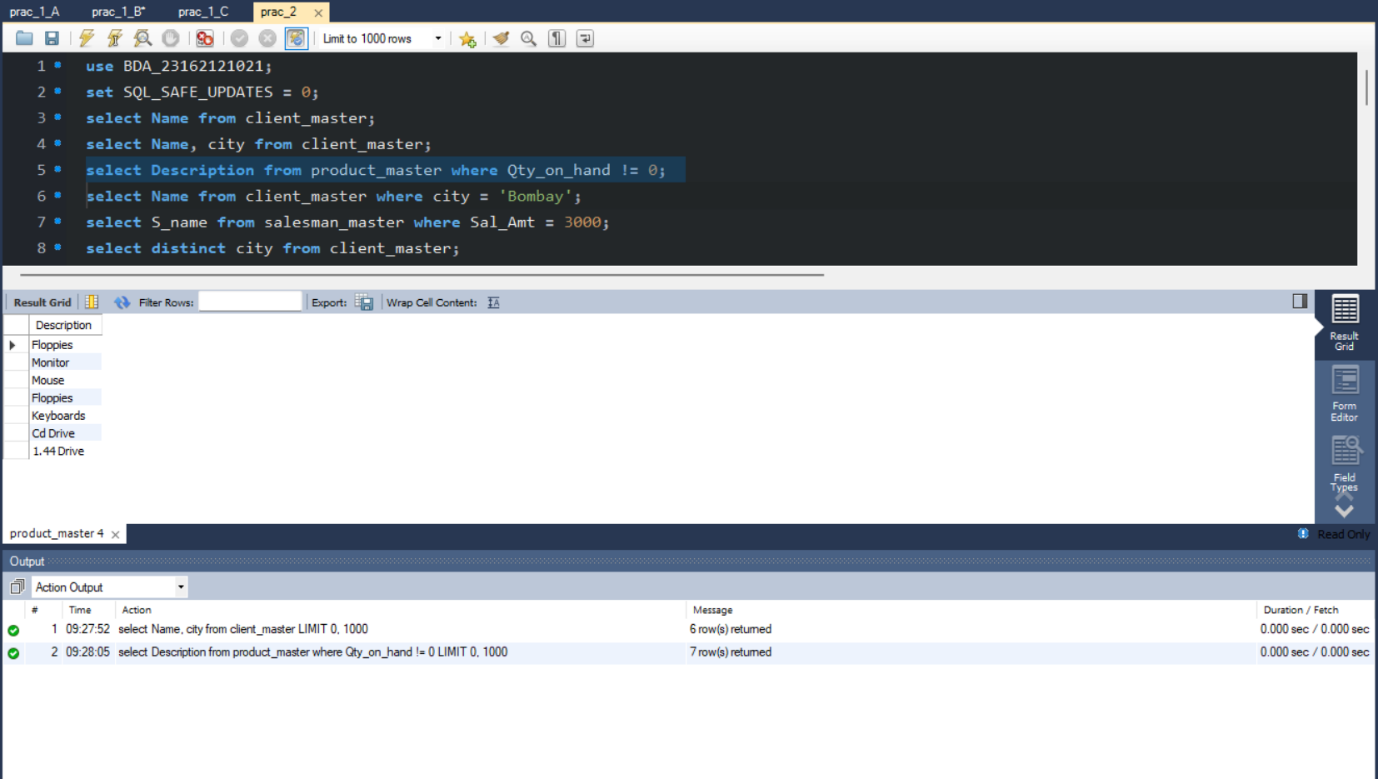
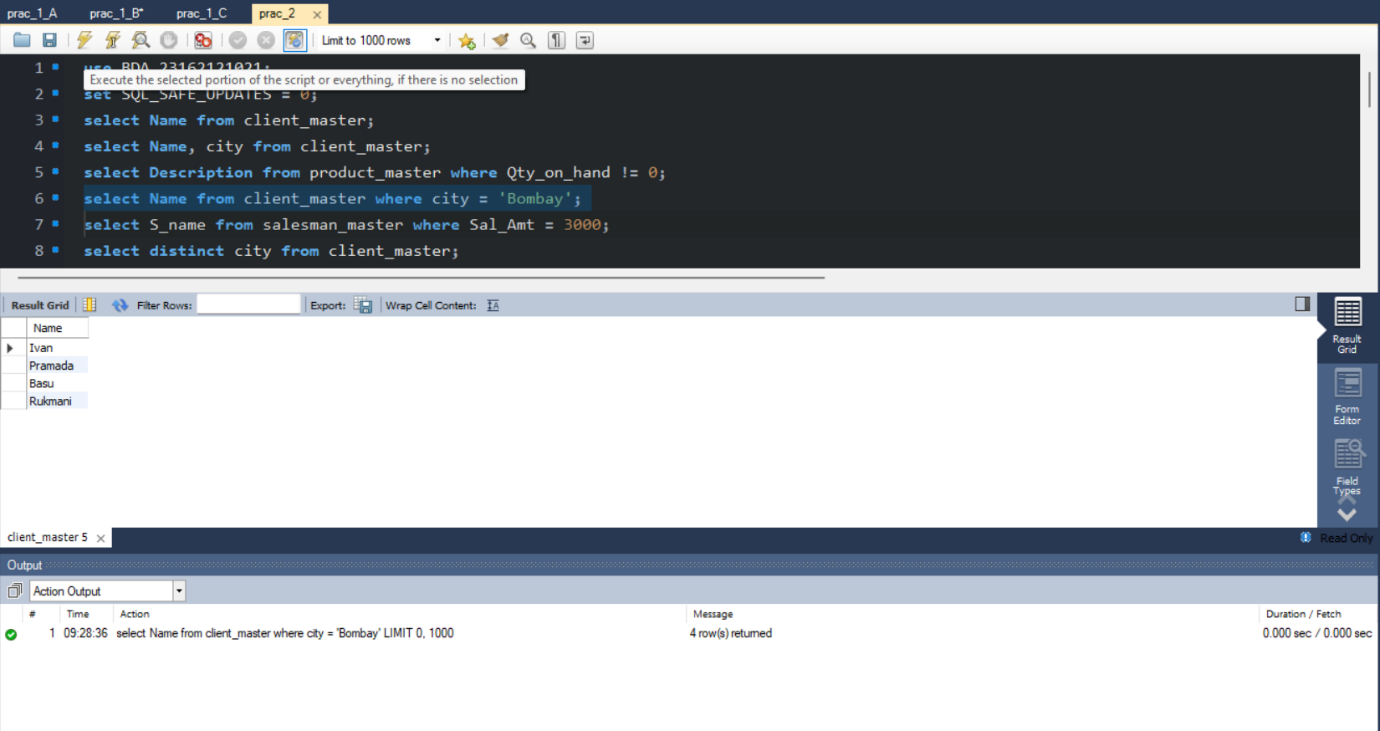
6)select distinct city from client\_master;

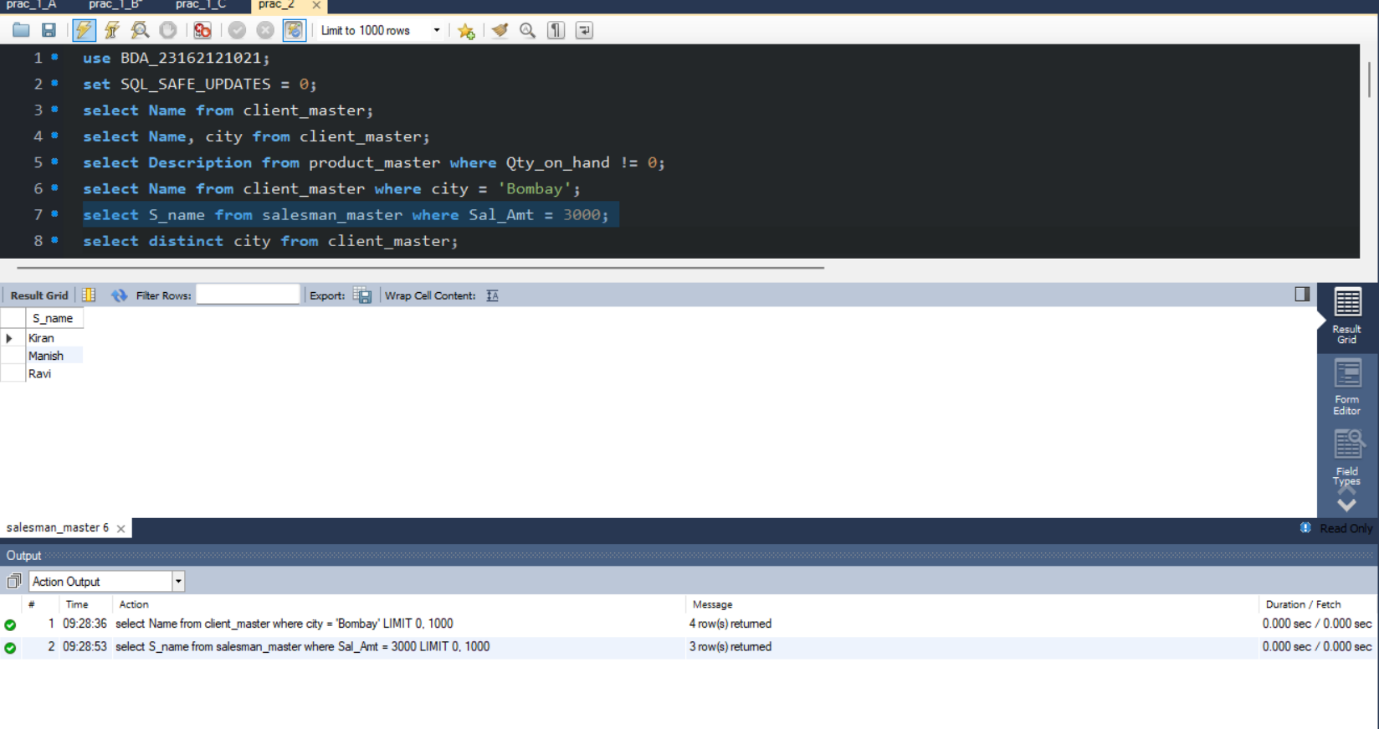
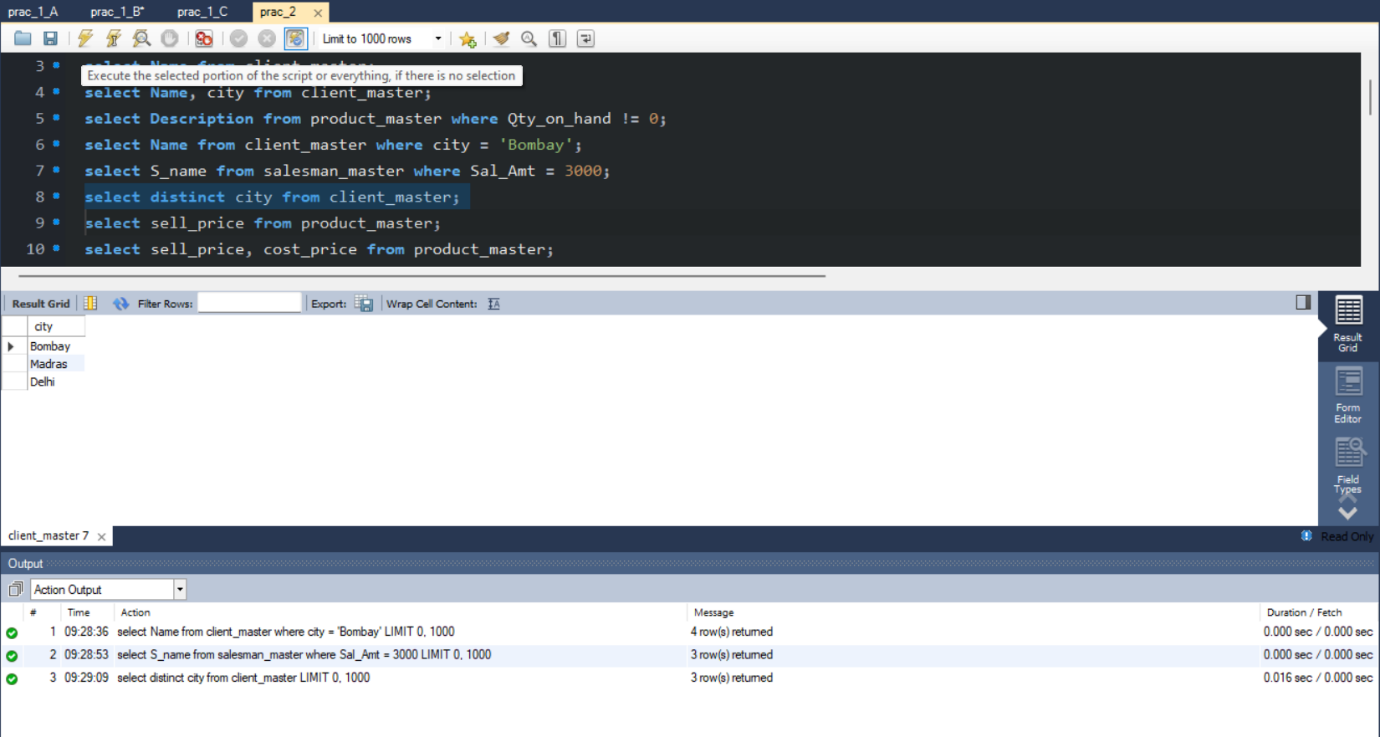
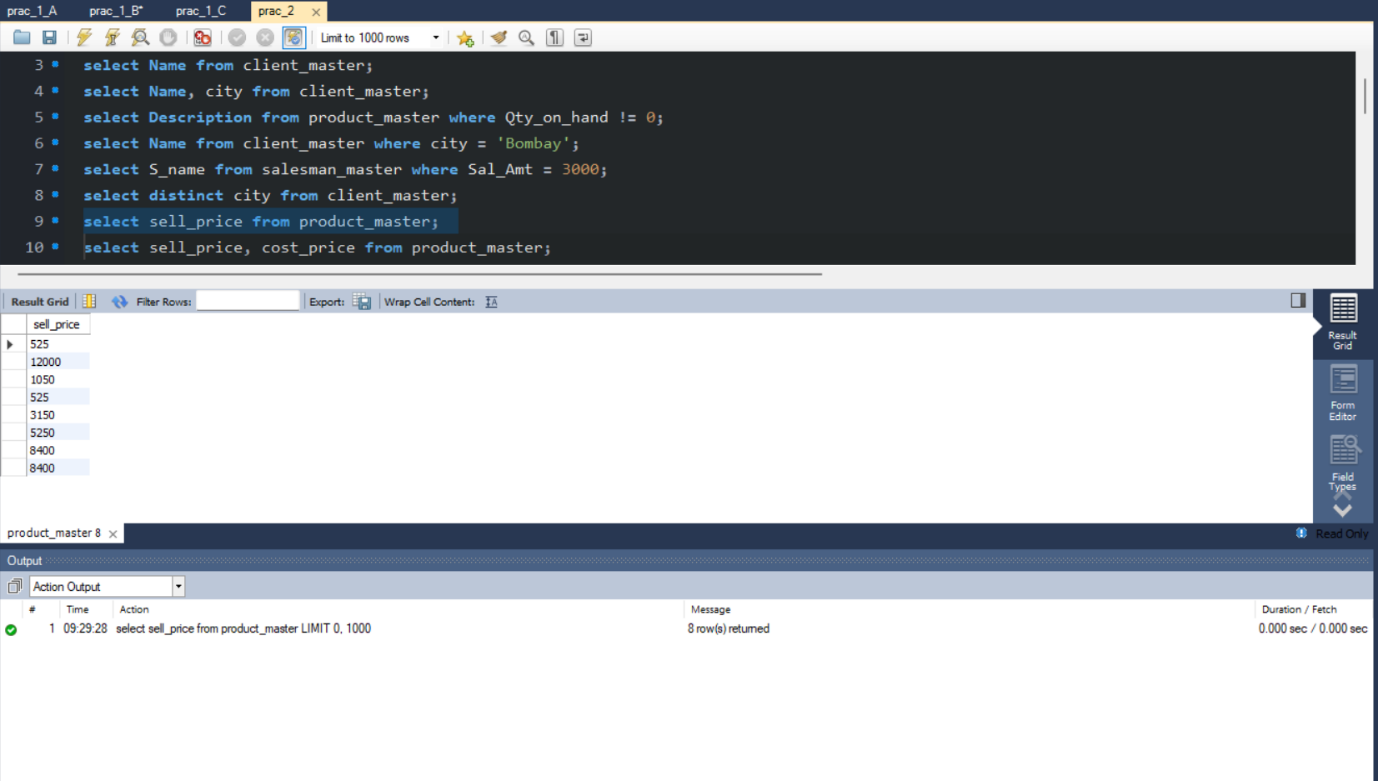
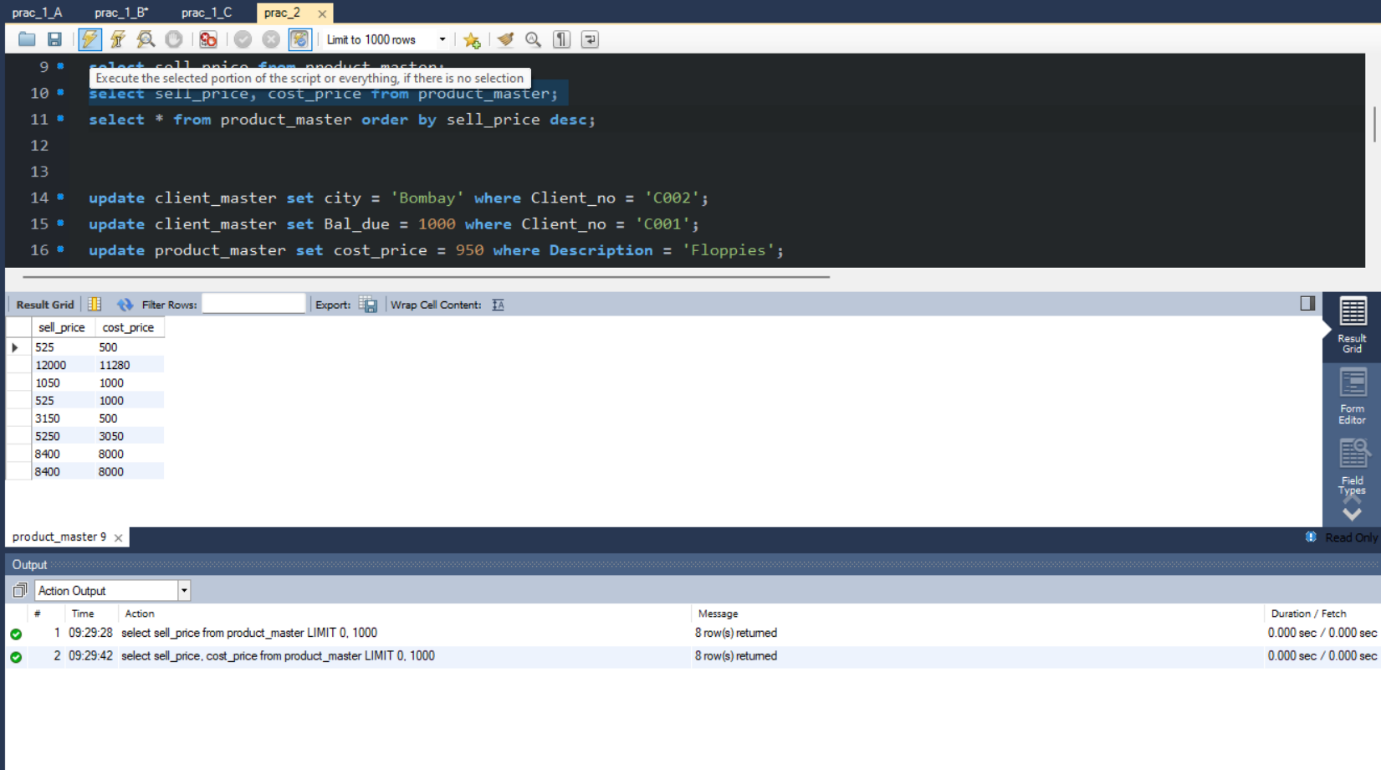
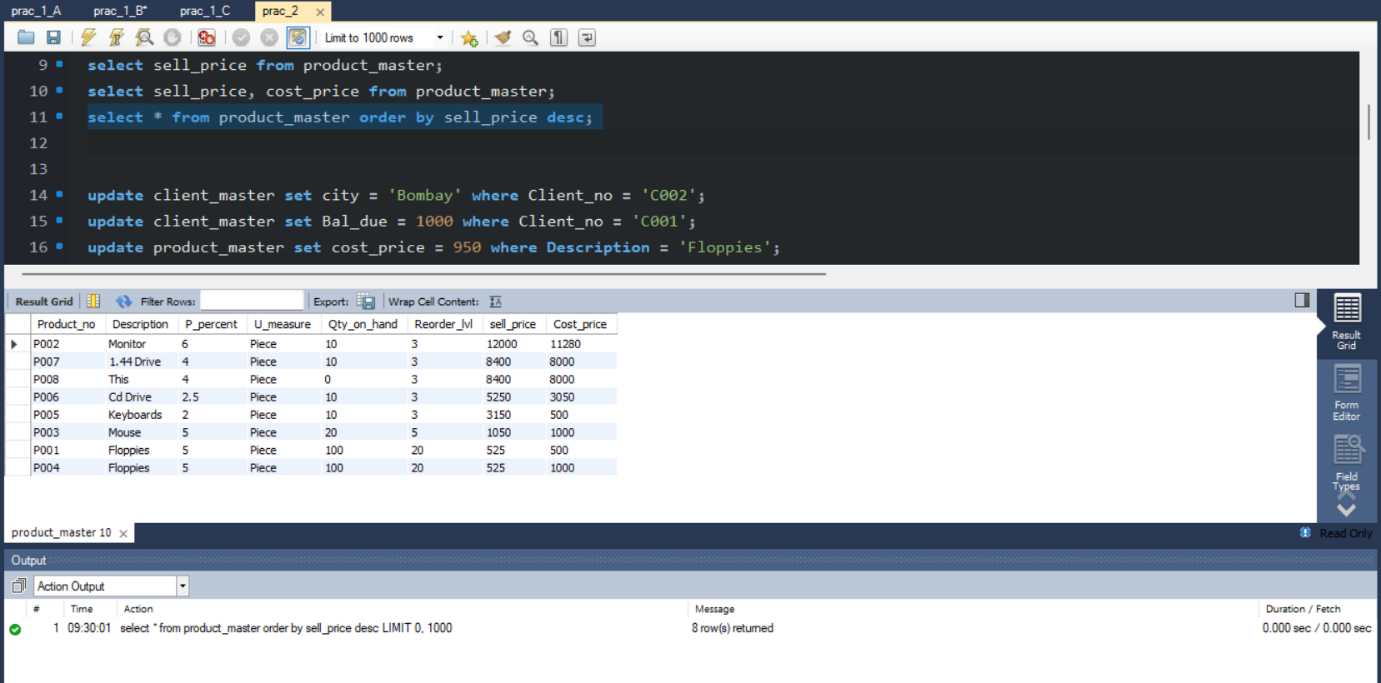
7)select sell\_price from product\_master;

8)select sell\_price, cost\_price from product\_master;

9)select \* from product\_master order by sell\_price desc;

Screenshot:-

1234

56789

Q:- B) Updating records in a table.

1) Change the city of client\_no’C002’ to ‘Bombay’.

2) Change the bal\_due of client\_no’C001’ to Rs.1000

3) Change the cost price of Floppies to Rs. 950.00

4) Change the city of the salesman to Mumbai.

A=> Query:-

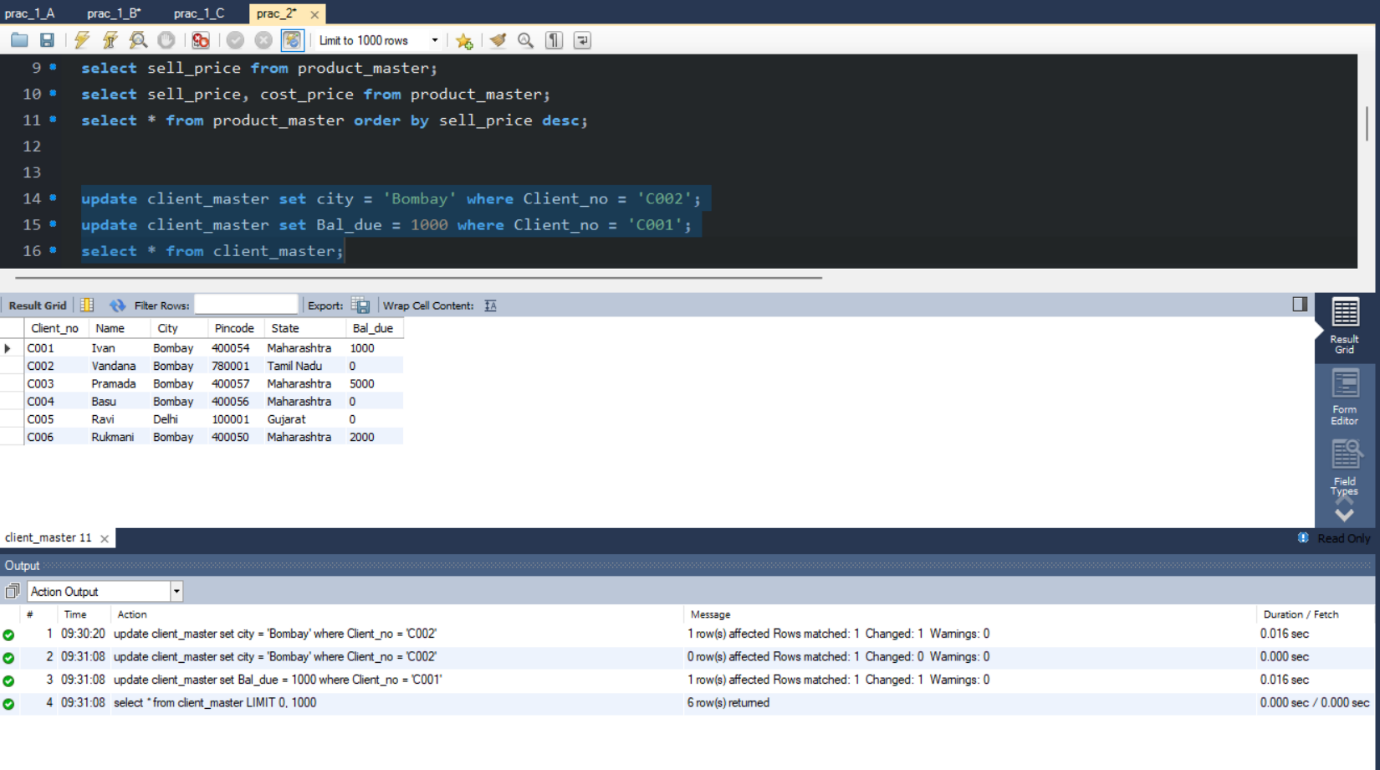
update client\_master set city = 'Bombay' where Client\_no = 'C002';

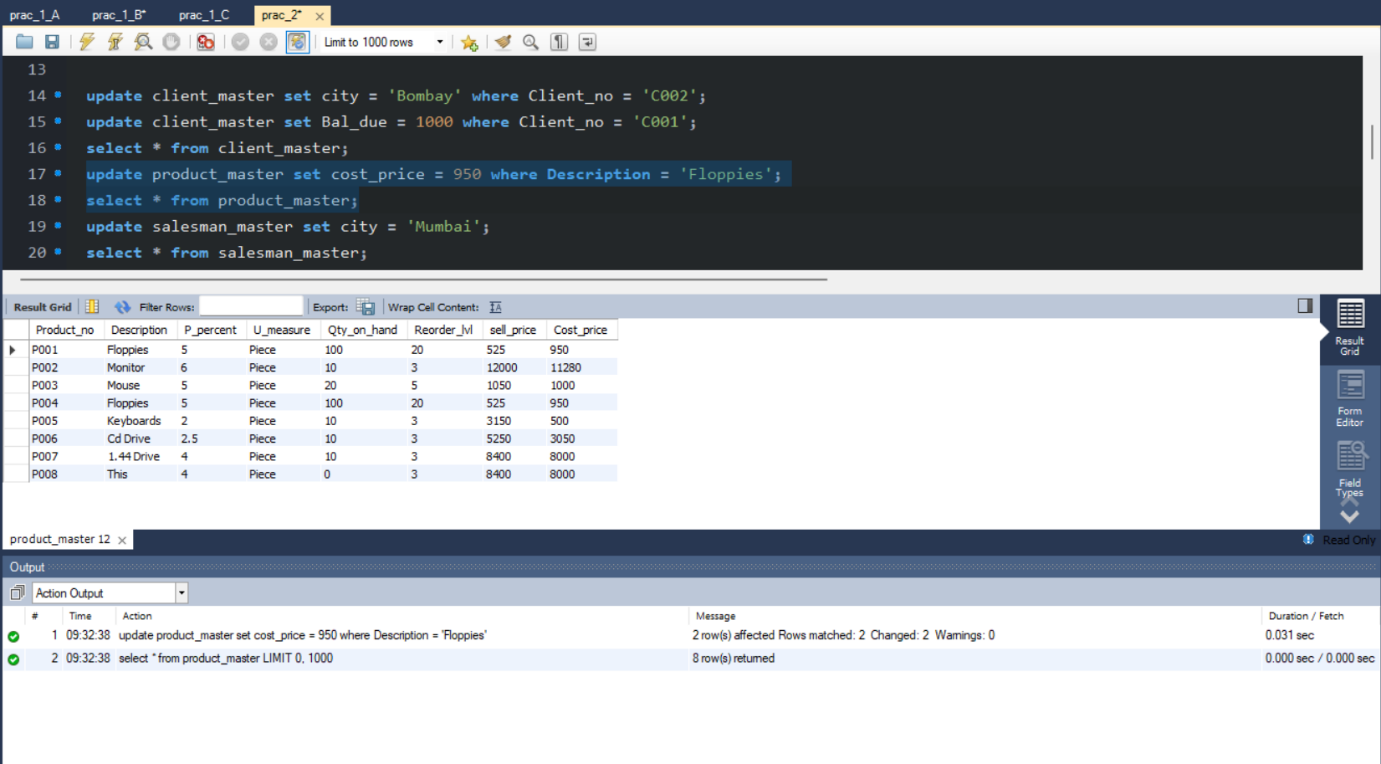
update client\_master set Bal\_due = 1000 where Client\_no = 'C001';

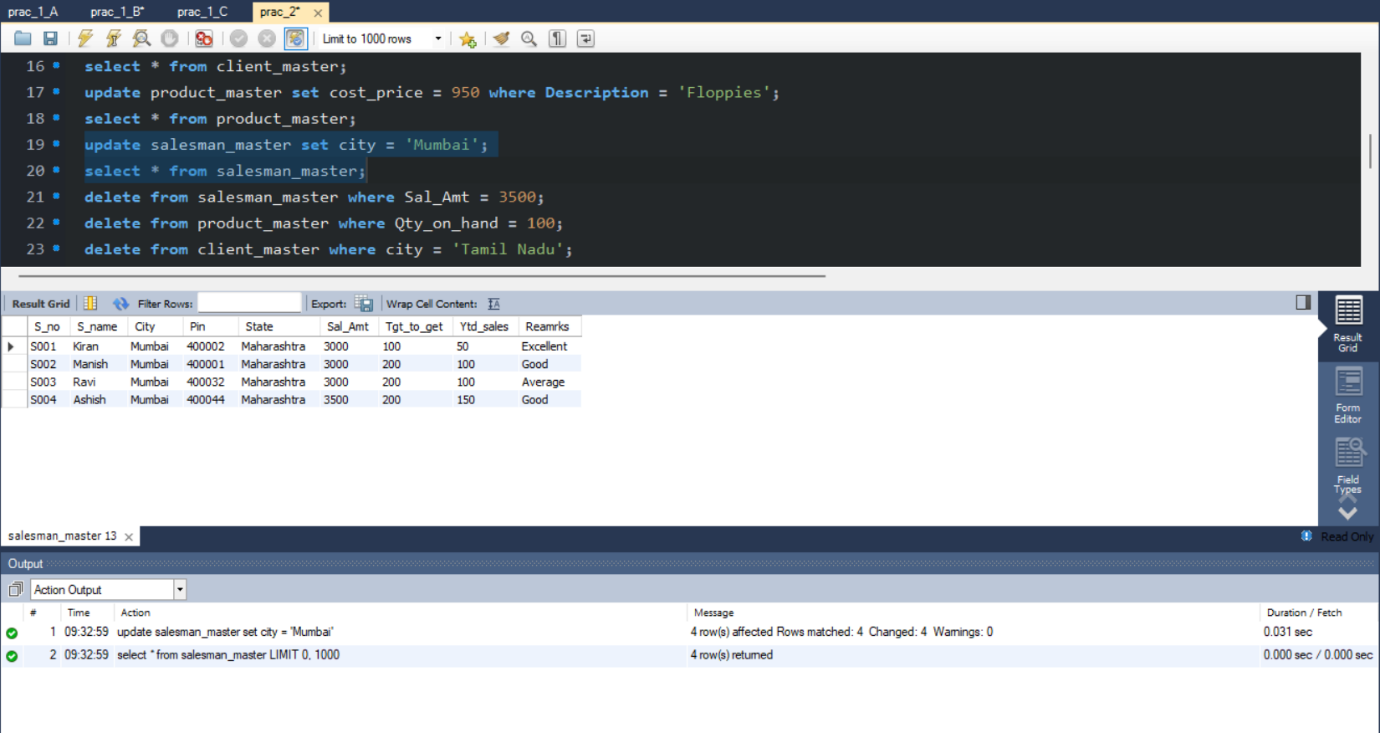
update product\_master set cost\_price = 950 where Description = 'Floppies';

update salesman\_master set city = 'Mumbai';

Screenshot:-

1

2

3

4

Q:- C) Deleting records in a table:

1) Delete all salesman from the salesmane\_master whose salaries are equal to Rs. 3500.

2) Delete all products from product\_master where the quantity on hand is equal to 100.

3) Delete from client\_master where the column state holds the value ‘Tamil Nadu’.

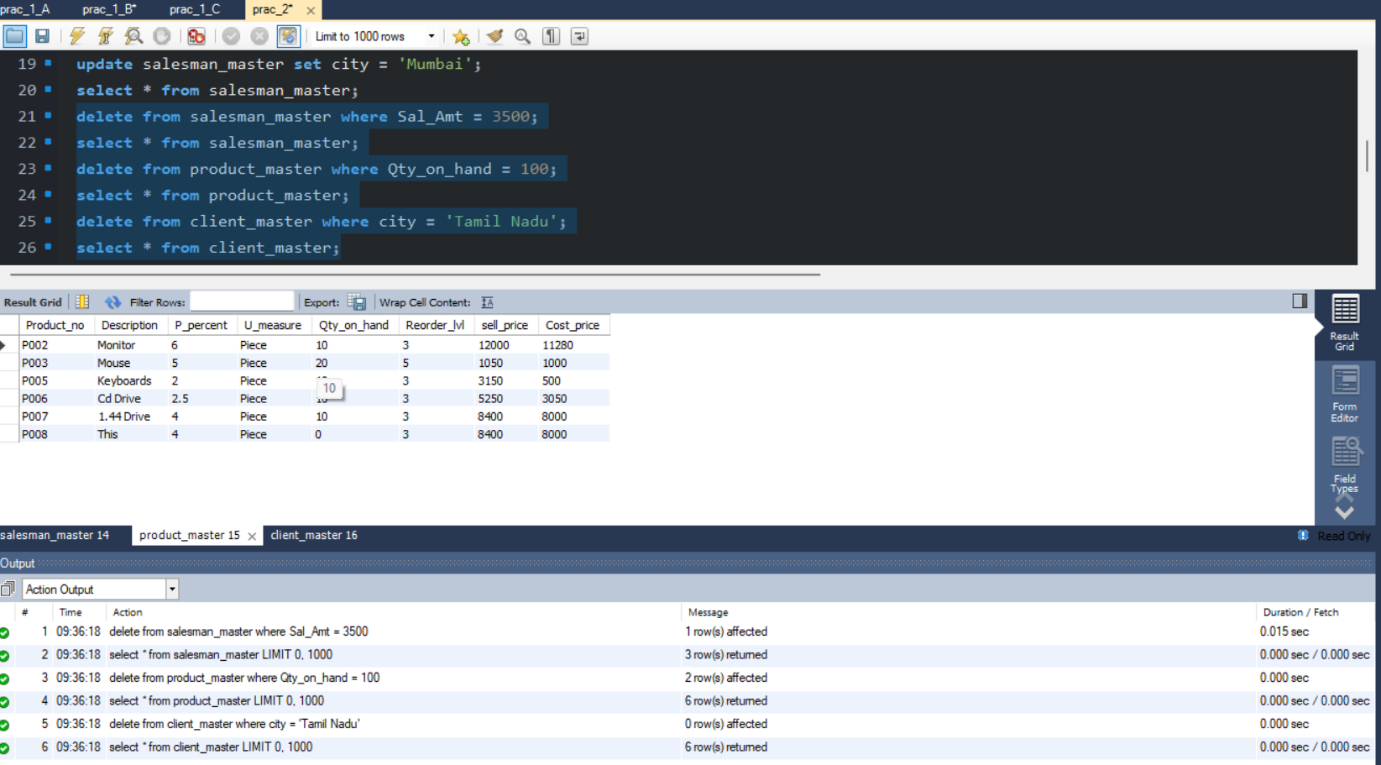
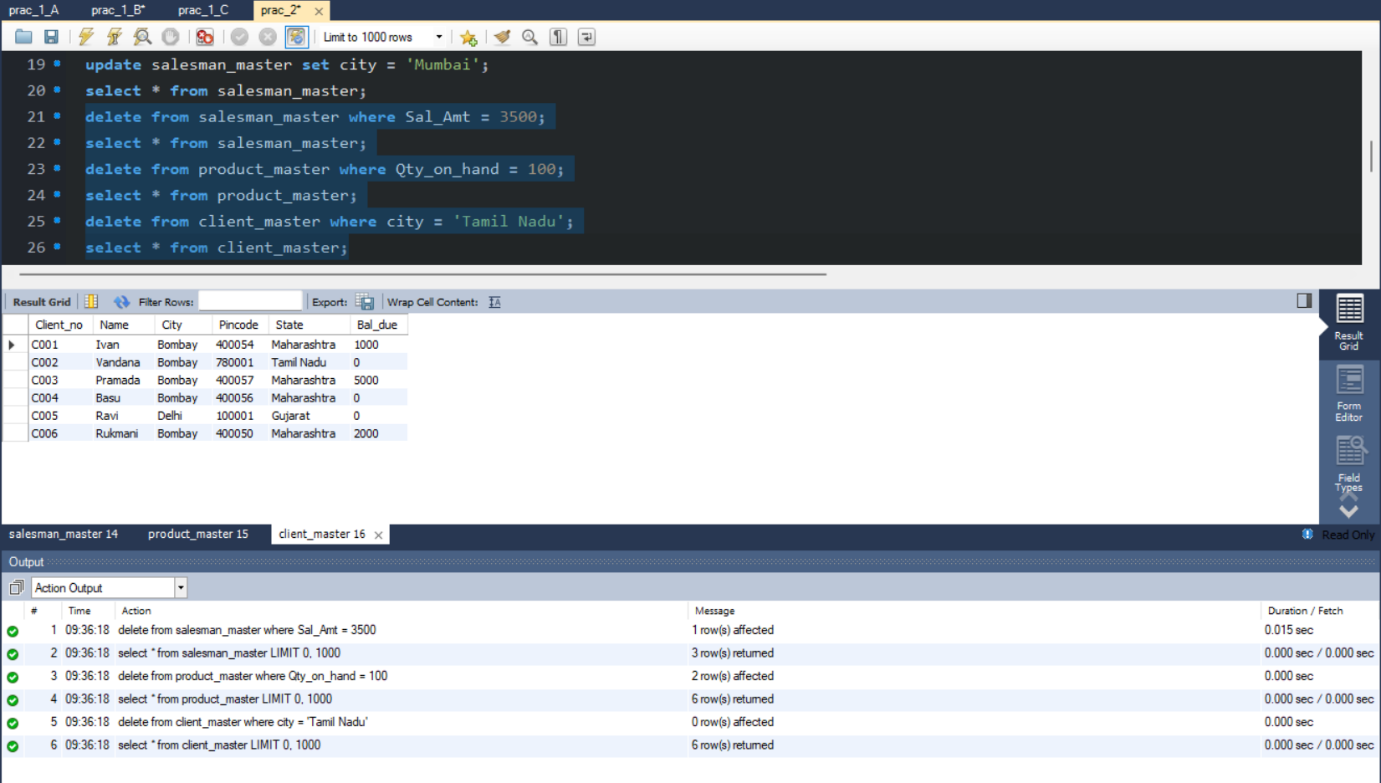
A=> Query:-

delete from salesman\_master where Sal\_Amt = 3500;

delete from product\_master where Qty\_on\_hand = 100;

delete from client\_master where city = 'Tamil Nadu';

Screenshot:-



Q:- E) Altering the table structure:

1) Add a column called ‘telephone’ of datatype ‘number’ and size=10 to the client\_master table.

2) Change the size of sell\_price column in product\_master to 10,2.

3) Rename column telephone to new name as contact for client\_master table.

4) Delete column contact from client\_master table.

A=> Query:-

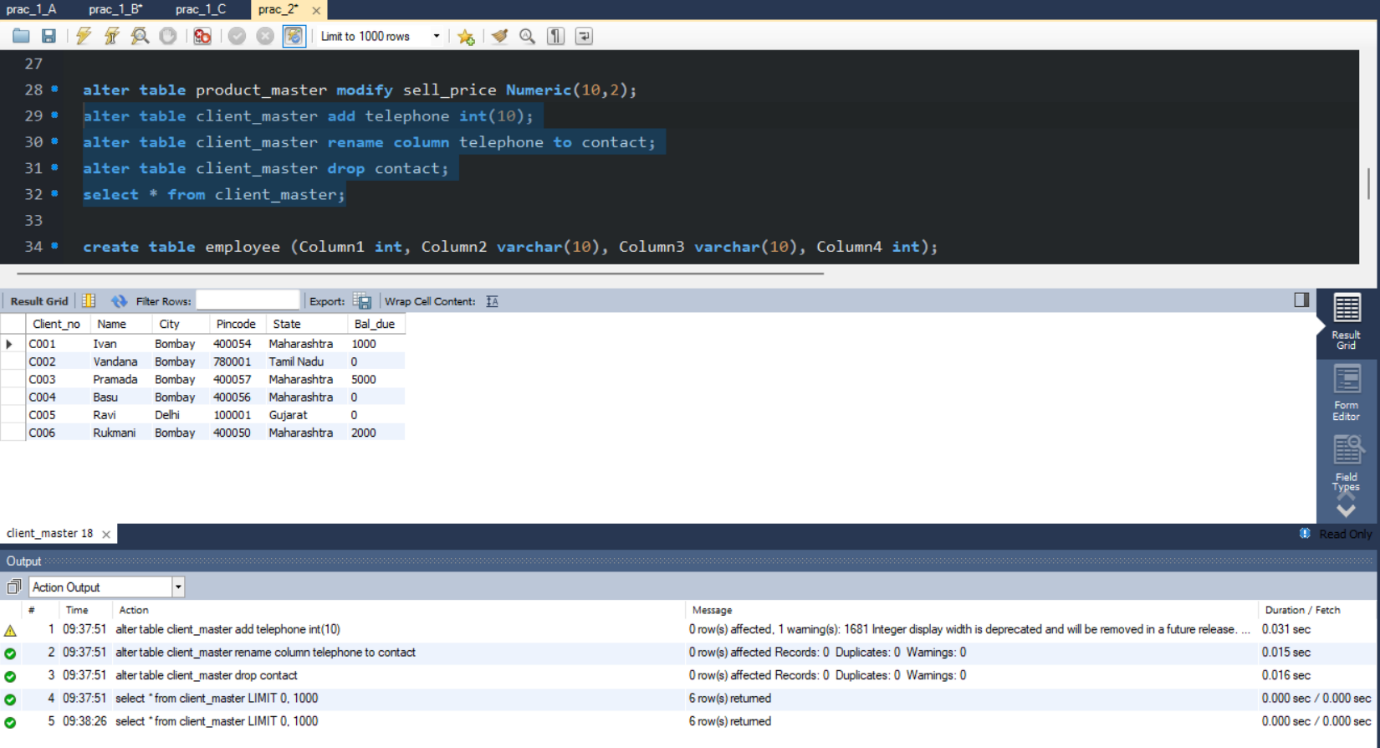
alter table client\_master add telephone int(10);

alter table product\_master modify sell\_price Numeric(10,2);

alter table client\_master rename column telephone to contact;

alter table client\_master drop contact;

Screenshot:-



Q:- F) Deleting the table structure along with data:

Create table employee with 4 columns and 5 rows.

1) Destroy the table employee along with its data.

A=> Query:-

create table employee (Column1 int, Column2 varchar(10), Column3 varchar(10), Column4 int);

insert into employee values(1, 'anik', 'okay', 10);

insert into employee values(2, 'this', 'nah', 8);

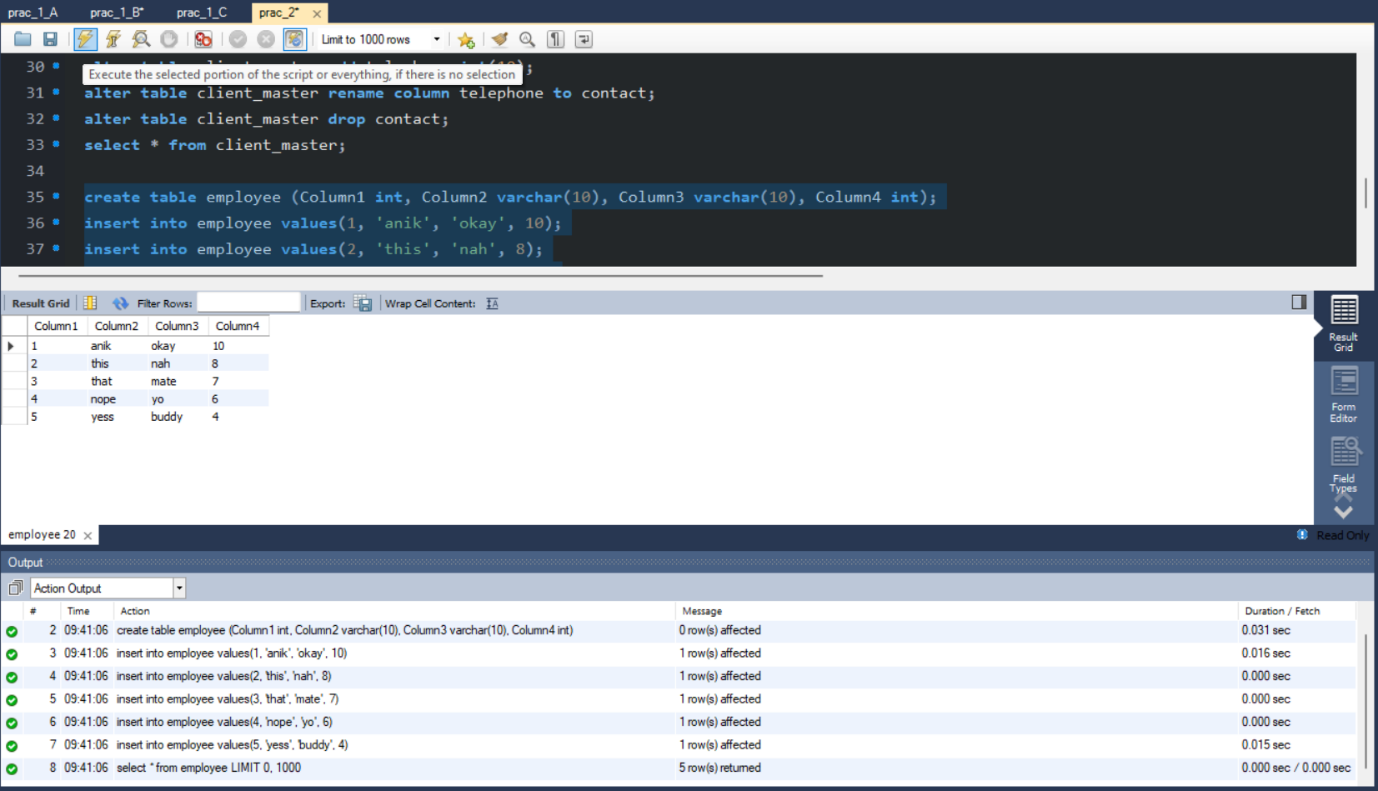
insert into employee values(3, 'that', 'mate', 7);

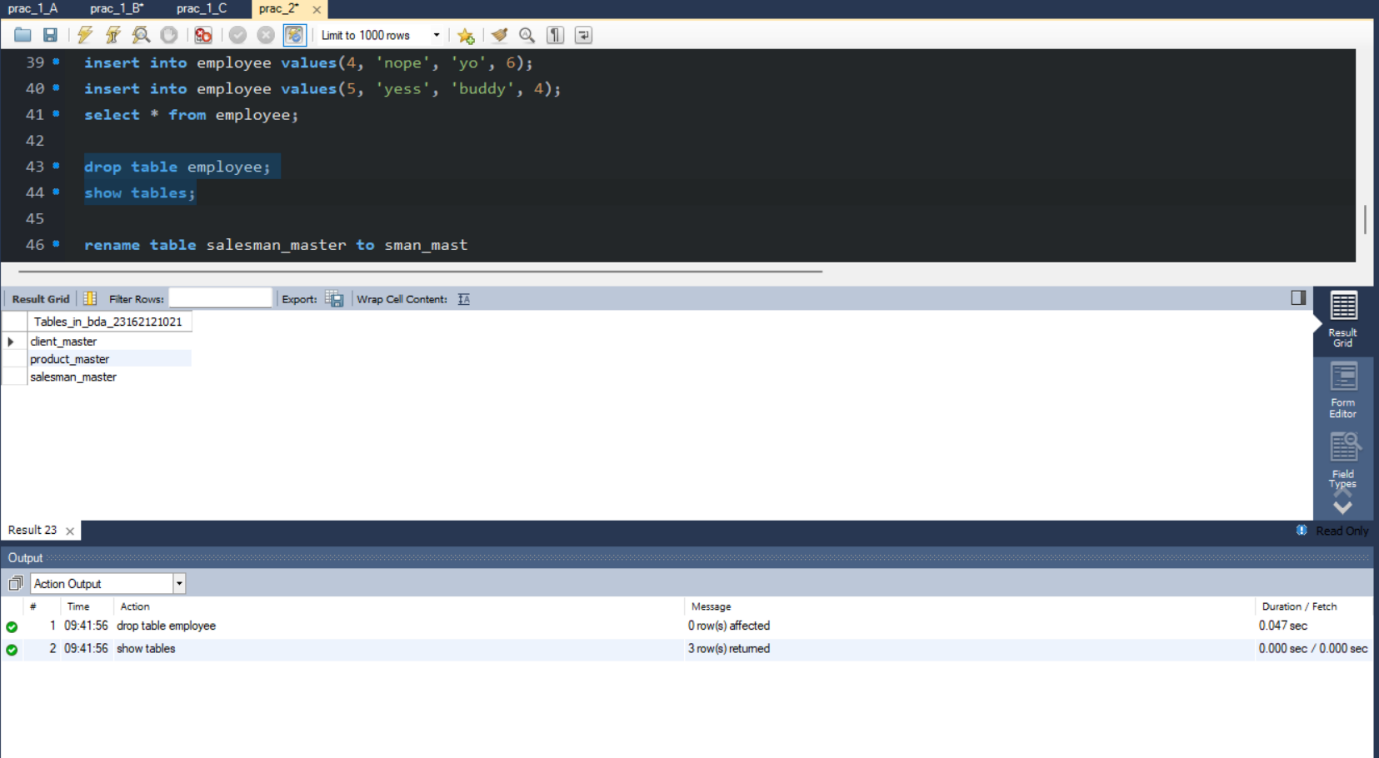
insert into employee values(4, 'nope', 'yo', 6);

insert into employee values(5, 'yess', 'buddy', 4);

drop table employee;

Screenshot:-





Q:- G) Renaming the table:

1) Change the name of the salesman\_master table to sman\_mast.

A=> Query:-

rename table salesman\_master to sman\_mast

Screenshot:-

