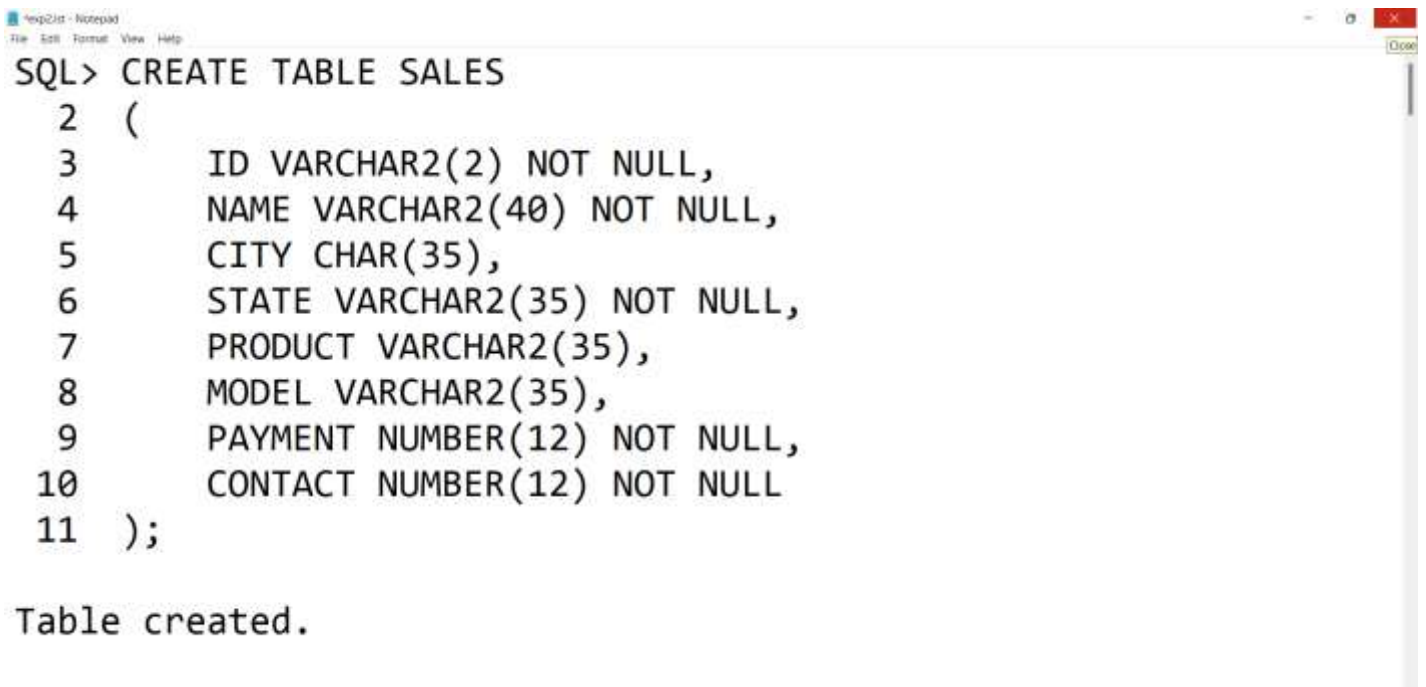


## EXP 2

### DML COMMANDS

**AIM:** To write SQL queries to execute different DML commands.

Data base created for this exercise is:

A screenshot of a Notepad window titled 'exp21st - Notepad'. The window contains the following SQL code:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE SALES
2  (
3      ID VARCHAR2(2) NOT NULL,
4      NAME VARCHAR2(40) NOT NULL,
5      CITY CHAR(35),
6      STATE VARCHAR2(35) NOT NULL,
7      PRODUCT VARCHAR2(35),
8      MODEL VARCHAR2(35),
9      PAYMENT NUMBER(12) NOT NULL,
10     CONTACT NUMBER(12) NOT NULL
11 );
```

Table created.

### **QUERIES:**

#### **1)SELECT :**

Syntax,

SELECT column\_name1, column\_name2, ...

FROM table\_name

WHERE condition\_ expression;

Example:

Select customer\_id, sale\_date, order\_id, store\_state from customers;

Select \* from customers;

SQL> SELECT ID, PRODUCT, PAYMENT, CONTACT FROM SALES;

ID	PRODUCT	PAYMENT	CONTACT
S1	VIVO	20000	9985777403
S2	IQOO	18000	7012495553
S3	REDMI	18000	7012495553
S4	OPPO	23000	7994311844
S5	IPHONE	75000	9160684117

SQL> SELECT \* FROM SALES;

ID	NAME	CITY
STATE	PRODUCT	
MODEL	PAYMENT	CONTACT
S1	CHITRA	CHENNAI
TAMILNADU	VIVO	
V15	20000	9985777403
S2	JAGGU	BANGLORE
KARNATAKA	IQOO	
Z5	18000	7012495553

ID	NAME	CITY
STATE	PRODUCT	
MODEL	PAYMENT	CONTACT
S3	MANI	VIJAYAWADA
ANDHRA	REDMI	
Q1	18000	7012495553
S4	JOHN	MUMBAI
MAHARASHTRA	OPPO	

ID	NAME	CITY
STATE	PRODUCT	
MODEL	PAYMENT	CONTACT
I8	23000	7994311844
S5	MEERA	CALICUT
KERELA	IPHONE	
13PRO	75000	9160684117

## 2)INSERT:

Syntax,

INSERT INTO table\_name (column\_name\_1, column\_name\_2, column\_name\_3, ...)

VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...)

```
SQL> INSERT INTO SALES VALUES('S1','CHITRA','CHENNAI','TAMILNADU','VIVO','V15','20000','9985777403');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO SALES VALUES('S2','JAGGU','BANGLORE','KARNATAKA','IQOO','Z5','18000','7012495553');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO SALES VALUES('S3','MANI','VIJAYAWADA','ANDHRA','REDMI','Q1','18000','7012495553');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO SALES VALUES('S4','JOHN','MUMBAI','MAHARASHTRA','OPPO','I8','23000','7994311844');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO SALES VALUES('S5','MEERA','CALICUT','KERELA','IPHONE','13PRO','75000','9160684117');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO SALES(ID, NAME, CITY, STATE, PRODUCT, MODEL, PAYMENT, CONTACT)
2 VALUES('S6','ANKITA','CALCUTTA','BENGAL','SAMSUNG','TAB5','45000','9885927403');
```

```
1 row created.
```

```
SQL> SELECT ID, NAME, PRODUCT, MODEL FROM SALES;
```

ID	NAME	PRODUCT	MODEL
S1	CHITRA	VIVO	V15
S2	JAGGU	IQOO	Z5
S3	MANI	REDMI	Q1
S4	JOHN	OPPO	I8
S5	MEERA	IPHONE	13PRO
S6	ANKITA	SAMSUNG	TAB5

```
6 rows selected.
```

### **3)DELETE:**

Syntax,


DELETE FROM table\_name WHERE condition;

Example,

DELETE FROM customers

WHERE store\_state = 'MH'

AND customer\_id = '1001';

 \*exp2.lst - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
SQL> DELETE FROM SALES
      2  WHERE ID = 'S5';
```

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> SELECT ID, PRODUCT, PAYMENT FROM SALES;
```

ID	PRODUCT	PAYMENT
S1	VIVO	20000
S2	IQOO	18000
S3	REDMI	18000
S4	OPPO	23000
S6	SAMSUNG	45000

```
SQL> DELETE FROM SALES
      2  WHERE ID = 'S6'
      3  AND PRODUCT = 'SAMSUNG';
```

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> SELECT ID, PRODUCT, PAYMENT FROM SALES;
```

ID	PRODUCT	PAYMENT
S1	VIVO	20000
S2	IQOO	18000
S3	REDMI	18000
S4	OPPO	23000

```
SQL> spool off
```

#### **4)UPDATE:**

Syntax,

UPDATE table\_name

SET column\_name\_1 = value1, column\_name\_2 = value2, ...

WHERE condition;

```
SQL> UPDATE SALES
  2  SET PAYMENT = '90000'
  3  WHERE ID = 'S5';
```

1 row updated.

```
SQL> SELECT ID, PRODUCT, PAYMENT FROM SALES;
```

ID	PRODUCT	PAYMENT
S1	VIVO	20000
S2	IQOO	18000
S3	REDMI	18000
S4	OPPO	23000
S5	IPHONE	90000
S6	SAMSUNG	45000

6 rows selected.

**RESULT:** Thus the DML commands are used to modify or manipulate data records present in the customer database tables.

**CHITRALEKHA.CH**

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