Ex. No: 2   **SQL DML COMMANDS**

Date:

AIM:

To write SQL queries to execute different DML commands.

Data base created for this exercise is:

customer_id integer	sale_date date	sale_amount numeric	salesperson character varying (255)	store_state character varying (255)	order_id character varying (255)
1001	2020-05-23	1200	Raj K	KA	1001
1001	2020-05-22	1200	M K	NULL	1002
1002	2020-05-23	1200	Malika Rakesh	MH	1003
1003	2020-05-22	1500	Malika Rakesh	MH	1004
1004	2020-05-22	1210	M K	NULL	1003
1005	2019-12-12	4200	R K Rakesh	MH	1007
1002	2020-05-21	1200	Molly Samberg	DL	1001

DML Commands:

- **SELECT -** Used to query or fetch selected fields or columns from a database table

   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;

- **INSERT -** Used to insert new data records or rows in the database table
   Syntax,

   INSERT INTO table_name (column_name_1, column_name_2, column_name_3, ...)
   VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...)

Example:

INSERT INTO customers(

customer_id, sale_date, sale_amount, salesperson, store_state, order_id)

VALUES (1005,'2019-12-12',4200,'R K Rakesh','MH','1007');

(or)

INSERT INTO customers

VALUES ('1006','2020-03-04',3200,'DL', '1008');

- **UPDATE -** Used to set the value of a field or column for a particular record to a new value

  Syntax,

  UPDATE table_name

  SET column_name_1 = value1, column_name_2 = value2, ...

  WHERE condition;

  Example,

  UPDATE customers

  SET store_state = 'DL'

  WHERE store_state = 'NY';

- **DELETE -** Used to remove one or more rows from the database table

  Syntax,

  DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;

  Example,

  DELETE FROM customers

  WHERE store_state = 'MH'

  AND customer_id = '1001';

Result:

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