

**Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R&D Institute of Science and Technology
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act, 1956)**



School of Computing

B.Tech. – Computer Science and Engineering

VTR UGE2021- (CBCS)



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Course Code : 10211CS207

Course Name : Database Management Systems

Slot No : S4-L5

DBMS TASK - 6A REPORT

Submitted by:

VTUNO	REGISTER NUMBER	STUDENT NAME
VTU30200	24UECS1453	GANESWARA REDDY UPPALAPALLI

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this task is to **study and implement SQL subqueries** using the SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE statements.

A **subquery** (also called an inner query) is a query nested inside another SQL statement. It is used to fetch data dynamically based on the result of another query and can appear in the WHERE, FROM, or SELECT clauses.

Subqueries improve query flexibility and allow powerful data manipulations between multiple related tables.

This task demonstrates practical use cases of subqueries for selecting, inserting, updating, and deleting records from relational tables.

1. Create the Main Table

```
CREATE TABLE Products (
```

```
    product_id NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    name VARCHAR2(100),
```

```
    quantity_in_stock NUMBER(5),
```

```
    unit_price NUMBER(6,2)
```

```
);
```

```
SQL> DESC PRODUCTS;
```

Name	Null?	Type
------	-------	------

PRODUCT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
------------	----------	------------

NAME	VARCHAR2(100)
------	---------------

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK	NUMBER(5)
-------------------	-----------

UNIT_PRICE	NUMBER(6,2)
------------	-------------

2. Insert Sample Records

```
INSERT INTO Products VALUES (1, 'Foam Dinner Plate', 70, 1.21);  
INSERT INTO Products VALUES (2, 'Pork - Bacon, Back Peameal', 49, 4.65);  
INSERT INTO Products VALUES (3, 'Lettuce - Romaine, Heart', 38, 3.35);  
INSERT INTO Products VALUES (4, 'Broccolini - Gaylan, Chinese', 90, 4.53);  
INSERT INTO Products VALUES (5, 'Sauce - Ranch Dressing', 94, 1.63);  
INSERT INTO Products VALUES (6, 'Petit Baguette', 14, 2.39);  
INSERT INTO Products VALUES (7, 'Sweet Pea Sprouts', 98, 3.29);  
INSERT INTO Products VALUES (8, 'Island Oasis - Raspberry', 26, 0.74);
```

SQL>

SQL> SELECT*FROM PRODUCTS;

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

1

Foam Dinner Plate

70 1.21

2

Pork - Bacon, Back Peameal

49 4.65

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

3

Lettuce - Romaine, Heart

38 3.35

4

Broccolini - Gaylan, Chinese

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

90 4.53

5

Sauce - Ranch Dressing

94 1.63

6

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

Petit Baguette

14 2.39

7

Sweet Pea Sprouts

98 3.29

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

8

Island Oasis - Raspberry

26 .74

3. Subquery with SELECT Statement

SELECT *

FROM Products

WHERE product_id IN (

 SELECT product_id

 FROM Products

```
 WHERE quantity_in_stock > 45  
);
```

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

1

Foam Dinner Plate

70 1.21

2

Pork - Bacon, Back Peameal

49 4.65

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

4

Broccolini - Gaylan, Chinese

90 4.53

5

Sauce - Ranch Dressing

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

94 1.63

7

Sweet Pea Sprouts

98 3.29

4. Create Backup Table (for Subquery Examples)

```
CREATE TABLE Products_Bkp AS  
SELECT *  
FROM Products  
WHERE 1 = 0;
```

```
SQL> DESC PRODUCTS_BKP
```

Name	Null?	Type
PRODUCT_ID		NUMBER(10)
NAME		VARCHAR2(100)
QUANTITY_IN_STOCK		NUMBER(5)
UNIT_PRICE		NUMBER(6,2)

5. Subquery with INSERT Statement

```
INSERT INTO Products_Bkp  
SELECT *  
FROM Products  
WHERE product_id IN (  
    SELECT product_id  
    FROM Products  
);
```

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

1

Foam Dinner Plate

70 1.21

2

Pork - Bacon, Back Peameal

49 4.65

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

3

Lettuce - Romaine, Heart

38 3.35

4

Broccolini - Gaylan, Chinese

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

90 4.53

5

Sauce - Ranch Dressing

94 1.63

6

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

Petit Baguette

14 2.39

7

Sweet Pea Sprouts

98 3.29

PRODUCT_ID

NAME

QUANTITY_IN_STOCK UNIT_PRICE

Island Oasis - Raspberry

26 .74

6. Subquery with UPDATE Statement

UPDATE Products_Bkp

SET unit_price = 5

WHERE unit_price > (

SELECT MIN(unit_price)

FROM Products

);

6. Subquery with DELETE Statement

DELETE FROM Products_Bkp

WHERE unit_price < (

SELECT MAX(unit_price)

FROM Products

);

RESULT

All types of subqueries — including those used with **SELECT**, **INSERT**, **UPDATE**, and **DELETE** statements — were successfully implemented and executed, demonstrating the effective use of nested queries in SQL.