DBMS Practical

1. **Identify the case study and detailed statement of the problem and design and entity relationship (ER) Diagram. (For Example, Student Management System).**

2. **Create and execute DDL commands using SQL. (Create, Alter, Rename, Drop, Truncate)**

3. **Create and execute DML commands using SQL. (Insert, Update, Delete)**

4. **Execute SQL queries using Arithmetic, Comparison, logical operators.**

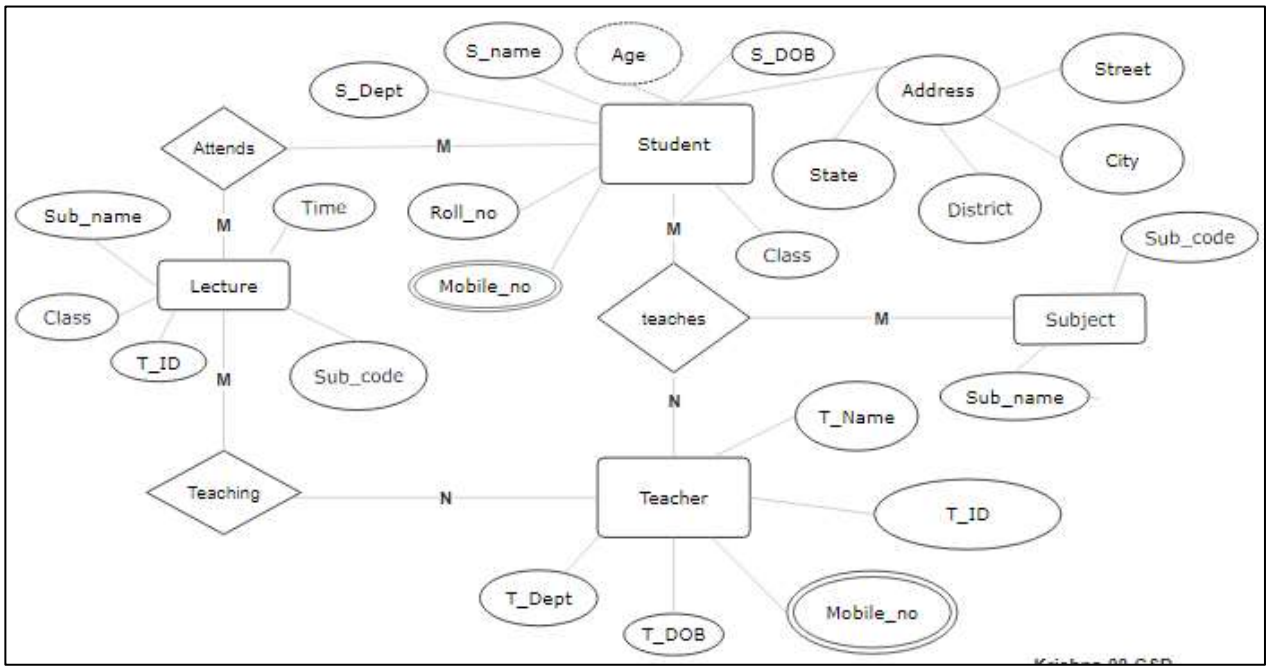
5. **SQL queries using String, Arithmetic, date and time, Aggregate Functions.**

6. **SQL queries using the select command with group by and order by clauses.**

7. **Perform Nested and Complex Queries.**

8. **Perform DCL and TCL commands.**

1) **Identify the case study and detailed statement of the problem and design and entity relationship (ER) Diagram. (For Example, Student Management System).**



2) **Create and execute DDL commands using SQL. (Create, Alter, Rename, Drop, Truncate)**

-- Create table

```
CREATE TABLE Students (
   StudentID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
   Name VARCHAR(50),
   GPA FLOAT(4,2),
   Age INT);
```

-- Alter table (add a new column)

```
ALTER TABLE Students
ADD COLUMN GPA DECIMAL(3,2);
```

-- Rename table

```
ALTER TABLE Students
RENAME TO Learners;
```

-- Drop table

```
DROP TABLE Learners;
```

-- Truncate table

```
TRUNCATE TABLE Students;
```

3) Create and execute DML commands using SQL. (Insert, Update, Delete)

```
-- Insert data
INSERT INTO Students (Name, Age, GPA)
VALUES ('Alice', 20, 3.5),
     ('Bob', 22, 3.2),
     ('Charlie', 21, 3.8);

-- Update data
UPDATE Students
SET GPA = 3.9
WHERE Name = 'Alice';

-- Delete data
DELETE FROM Students
WHERE Name = 'Bob';
```

4) Execute SQL queries using Arithmetic, Comparison, logical operators.

```
-- Arithmetic operators
SELECT (Age + 5) AS 'Age in 5 Years'
FROM Students;

-- Comparison operators
SELECT *
FROM Students
WHERE GPA > 3.5;

-- Logical operators
SELECT *
FROM Students
WHERE Age > 20 AND GPA > 3.5;
```

5) SQL queries using String, Arithmetic, date and time, Aggregate Functions.

```
-- String functions
SELECT UPPER(Name) AS 'Name'
FROM Students;

-- Arithmetic functions
SELECT AVG(Age) AS 'Average Age'
FROM Students;

-- Date and time functions
SELECT NOW() AS 'Current Time';
```

6) SQL queries using the select command with group by and order by clauses.

```
-- Group by
SELECT Age, COUNT(*)
FROM Students
GROUP BY Age;

-- Order by
SELECT *
FROM Students
ORDER BY GPA DESC;
```

7) Perform Nested and Complex Queries.

```
-- Nested query
SELECT *
FROM Students
WHERE Age IN (SELECT MAX(Age) FROM Students);

-- Complex query
SELECT s.Name, a.Title
FROM Students s
JOIN Books b ON s.StudentID = b.StudentID
JOIN Authors a ON b.AuthorID = a.AuthorID;
```

8) Perform DCL and TCL commands.

```
-- DCL command (grant/revoke)
GRANT SELECT ON Students TO Bob;

-- TCL command (commit/rollback)
COMMIT;
ROLLBACK;
```