

Department of Information Technology

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Academic Year: 2022-23 Semester: III

Class / Branch: SE IT Subject: SQL Lab

Academic Year: 2022-23 Name of Student: Harsh Joshi

Semester: III Student ID: 22204012

Class / Branch:SE(IT)

Subject: SQL Lab

Date of Performance: 29/11/2022

Date of Submission: 29/11/2022

Name of Instructor: Prof. Charul Singh

Experiment No. 4

Aim:- To study and implement data manipulation language (DML) commands.

Queries:

Q1: Insert a single record into dept table.

Solution:

- 1.Decide the data to add in dept.
- 2.Add to dept one row at a time using the insert into syntax.

Ans:

SQL> insert into dept values (1,'IT','Tholudur'); 1 row created.

Q2: Insert more than a record into emp table using a single insert command.

Ans:

SQL> insert into emp values(1,'Mathi','AP',1,10000)

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp values(2,'Arjun','ASP',2,12000)

1 row created.

SQL> insert into emp values(3,'Gugan','ASP',1,12000)

1 row created.





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Q3: Update the emp table to set the salary of all employees to Rs15000/- who are working as ASP

Ans:

SQL> select * from emp;

		۰۰۱۳ /				
EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPT	NO	SAL	
1	Mathi		AP	1		10000
2	Arjun		ASP	2		12000
3	Gugan	ASP	1		12000)

SQL> update emp set sal=15000 where job='ASP'; 2 rows updated.

SOL>	60	loct.	*	from	emn:
コロレー	26	ıecı	•	110111	emb.

_	ENAME JOB		DEPTNO		SAL	
1	 Mathi		 AP	1		 10000

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2 Arjun ASP 2 15000 ASP 1 15000 Gugan mysql> update students set s_age=23 where s_id=1; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec) Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0 mysql> delete from students where s_id=3; Ouery OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec) mysql> select * from students; s id | s name | s age | s subject | 1 | Harsh 23 | DBMS 2 | Jash 23 | Java 4 | Abhay | 22 | CN rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q4: Create a pseudo table employee with the same structure as the table emp and insert

rows into the table using select clauses.

Ans:

SQL> create table employee as select * from emp;

Table created.

SQL> desc employee;

Name Null? Type

EMPNO NUMBER (6)
ENAME NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
JOB NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (13)
DEPTNO NUMBER (3)
SAL NUMBER (7)

Q5: select employee name, job from the emp table Ans:

Ans:

SQL> select ename, job from emp;

ENAME JOB

------Mathi AP

Arjun ASP Gugan ASP





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Karthik Prof Akalya AP

Suresh lect

6 rows selected.

Q6: Delete only those who are working as lecturer

Ans:

SQL> select * from emp;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL	-
1	Mathi		AP	1	10000
2	Arjun	ASP	2	150	00
3	Gugan	ASP	1	150	00
4	Karthik	Prof	2	300	00
5	Akalya	AP	1	100	00
6	suresh		lect	1	8000

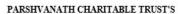
6 rows selected.

SQL> delete from emp where job='lect';

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from emp;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPT	NO	SAL	
1	Mathi		AP	1		10000
2	Arjun	ASP	2		15000	
3	Gugan		ASP	1		15000
4	Karthik	Prof	2		30000	
5	Akalya	AP	1		10000)





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```
mysql> insert into students(s id,s name,s age,s subject) values(3,'Mithilesh',22
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> insert into students(s_id,s_name,s_age,s_subject) values(4,'Abhay',22,'CN
');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
mysql> select * from students;
 s_id | s_name
                 | s_age | s_subject
    1 | Harsh
                       22 | DBMS
    2 | Jash
                       23 | Java
    3 | Mithilesh |
                      22 | SQL
                       22 | CN
       | Abhay
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q7: List the records in the emp table orderby salary in ascending order. Ans:

SQL> select * from emp order by sal;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	DEPT	NO	SAL
1	Mathi		AP	1	10000
5	Akalya		AP	1	10000
2	Arjun	ASP	2		15000
3	Gugan		ASP	1	15000
4	Karthik	Prof	2		30000

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```
mysql> create database Student;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> use Student;
Database changed
mysgl> create table students(s id int, s name varchar(99), s age int, s subject
varchar(16));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.24 sec)
mvsal> desc students:
 Field
         | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
           | int(11) | YES |
                                     NULL
 s_name | varchar(99) | YES |
                                     I NULL
           | int(11)
                      | YES |
 s age
                                     I NULL
 s_subject | varchar(16) | YES |
                                     I NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q8: List the records in the emp table orderby salary in descending order. Ans:

SQL> select * from emp order by sal desc;

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB DI	EPTNO	SAL	
4	Karthik	Prof	2	300	00
2	Arjun	AS	SP .	2	15000
3	Gugan	AS	SP	1	15000
1	Mathi	AF)	1	10000
5	Akalya	AP	1	100	00

Q9: Display deptno from the table employee avoiding the duplicated values.

Ans:

SQL> select distinct deptno from emp;

DEPTNO

1

2





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```
mysql> delete from students;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> select * from students;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysql> desc students;
  Field
                          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
            Type
  s_id
             int(11)
                          | YES
                                         NULL
  s_name
             varchar(99) | YES
                                         NULL
            | int(11)
                          | YES
                                         NULL
  s age
  s_subject | varchar(16) | YES
                                         NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Conclusion :- Thus we have studied DML Commands like insert, update, delete in this experiment.