

Ex.No.2:
22/01/2025

**DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE, DATA CONTROL
LANGUAGE COMMANDS AND TCL COMMANDS**

Data Manipulation Language (DML):

a) INSERTING VALUES INTO THE TABLE

SQL> create table stdtable(id number(6) primary key,name varchar(15),deptno number(2),maths number(2),english number(3));

Table created.

SQL> desc stdtable;

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
NAME		VARCHAR2(15)
DEPTNO		NUMBER(2)
MATHS		NUMBER(2)
ENGLISH		NUMBER(3)

SQL> insert into stdtable values(75,'kabesh',12,70,85);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into stdtable values(74,'sanjay',11,80,90);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into stdtable values(73,'jegan',10,85,95);

1 row created.

SQL> insert into stdtable values(76,'kamalesh',9,95,100);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from stdtable;

ID	NAME	DEPTNO	MATHS	ENGLISH
75	kabesh	12	70	85
74	sanjay	11	80	90
73	jegan	10	85	95
76	kamalesh	9	95	100

b) UPDATING THE VALUES IN THE TABLE

SQL> update stdtable set english=90 where maths=70;

1 row updated.

SQL> select * from stdtable;

ID	NAME	DEPTNO	MATHS	ENGLISH
75	kabesh	12	70	90
74	sanjay	11	80	90
73	jegan	10	85	95
76	kamalesh	9	95	100

3.SELECT:

a) Select columns from the table

SQL> select id, maths from stdtable;

ID	MATHS
75	70
74	80
73	85

76 95

b) Select rows from the table

SQL> select * from stdtable where maths>80;

ID NAME	DEPTNO	MATHS	ENGLISH

73 jegan	10	85	95
76 kamalesh	9	95	100

c) Select entire table

SQL> select * from stdtable;

ID NAME	DEPTNO	MATHS	ENGLISH

75 kabesh	12	70	90
74 sanjay	11	80	90
73 jegan	10	85	95
76 kamalesh	9	95	100

4. DELETE:

SQL> delete from stdtable where maths=95;

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from stdtable;

ID NAME	DEPTNO	MATHS	ENGLISH

75 kabesh	12	70	90
74 sanjay	11	80	90
73 jegan	10	85	95

ARRANGE IN ASCENDING ORDER

SQL> select * from stdtable order by id;

ID NAME	DEPTNO	MATHS	ENGLISH
73 jegan	10	85	95
74 sanjay	11	80	90
75 kabesh	12	70	90

ARRANGE IN DESCENDING ORDER

SQL> select * from stdtable order by id desc;

ID NAME	DEPTNO	MATHS	ENGLISH
75 kabesh	12	70	90
74 sanjay	11	80	90
73 jegan	10	85	95

Data Control Language (DCL):

1. GRANT:

- a) Grant all privileges:

SQL> grant all on stdtable to sys;

Grant succeeded.

- b) Grant some privileges of stdtable:

SQL> grant select,update,insert on stdtable to sys with grant option;

Grant succeeded.

2. REVOKE

- a) Revoke all privileges:

SQL> revoke all on stud_details from sys;

Revoke succeeded.

b) Revoke some privileges in stud_details to sys:

Transaction Control Language(TCL):

1. **SAVE POINT:** sets a savepoint within a transaction

SQL> savepoint s1;

Savepoint created.

2. **ROLL BACK:** rollbacks a transaction in case of any error occurs.

SQL> roll back s1;

Rollback complete.

3. **COMMIT :** commits a Transaction.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

4. **SET TRANSACTION:**

SQL> set transaction read write;

Transaction set.

CONTENTS	MARKS ALLOTTED	MARKS OBTAINED
Aim, Algorithm, SQL, PL/SQL		
Execution and Result		
Viva		
Total		

RESULT

Thus Data Definition Language commands and Integrity Constraints were executed.