DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS LABORATORY-UIT1312

DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE(DML)

SQL_QUERY:

```
--create database DBMS;
--use DBMS;
create table EMPLOYEE(e_id integer primary key,name varchar(30),email varchar(40),age
integer,city varchar(30));
insert into EMPLOYEE values(101, 'ASHWIN', 'ASH@SSN.IN', 'DELHI');
insert into EMPLOYEE values(102, 'DHONI', 'MSD@SSN.IN', 'CHENNAI');
insert into EMPLOYEE values(103, 'VIRAT', 'VIRAT@SSN.IN', 'BANGALORE');
insert into EMPLOYEE values(104, 'WATSON', 'WATTY@SSN.IN', 'CHENNAI');
insert into EMPLOYEE values(105, 'WARNER', 'DW@SSN.IN', 'HYDERABAD');
insert into EMPLOYEE values(106, 'RAHUL', 'KLLASIC@ssn.in', 'AMRITSAR');
select * from EMPLOYEE;
update EMPLOYEE
set e id= 107 where name='RAHUL';
update EMPLOYEE
set e_id= 108 where name='WARNER' and city = 'HYDERABAD';
select * from EMPLOYEE;
delete from EMPLOYEE where name='RAHUL';
delete from EMPLOYEE where name='WARNER';
select * from EMPLOYEE;
```

INSERT:

Insert is used to insert data into a table. this command is used to enter values into the database

SYNTAX:

```
insert into table-name values(attr1,attr2,attr3,attr4);
```

SQL_QUERY:

```
insert into EMPLOYEE values(101,'ASHWIN','ASH@SSN.IN','DELHI');
insert into EMPLOYEE values(102,'DHONI','MSD@SSN.IN','CHENNAI');
insert into EMPLOYEE values(103,'VIRAT','VIRAT@SSN.IN','BANGALORE');
insert into EMPLOYEE values(104,'WATSON','WATTY@SSN.IN','CHENNAI');
insert into EMPLOYEE values(105,'WARNER','DW@SSN.IN','HYDERABAD');
```

UPDATE:

Update is used to update existing data within a table

SYNTAX:

```
update table-name
set attr1 = value where condition;
```

SQL_QUERY:

```
update EMPLOYEE
set e_id= 107 where name='RAHUL';
update EMPLOYEE
set e_id= 108 where name='WARNER' and city = 'HYDERABAD';
```

DELETE:

This is used to delete a particular record or row from the table

SYNTAX:

```
delete from table-name where condition;
```

SQL_QUERY:

```
delete from EMPLOYEE where name='RAHUL';
delete from EMPLOYEE where name='WARNER';
```

SELECT:

It is used to select a particular row or is used to print the entire row. A where clause is usually used for that.

SYNTAX:

```
select * from table-name;
```

SQL_QUERY:

```
select * from EMPLOYEE;
```