Page No.
Date / /

Assignment - III

Title :- Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL.

Problem Statement :-

Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using DML commands : Insert, select, update, delete

Objective :-

To understand & implement the various DML commands to understand database concepts like functions & set operator.

S/W & H/W requirements :-

MySQL, PC with 64 bit OS.

Concepts related theory :-

DML is short for Data Manipulation Language which deal with data manipulation & includes most common SQL statements such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE etc. and it is used to store, modify, remove, delete, & update data in datab

Page No.
Date

select : used to fetch data from database table

SELECT columnname from tablename.

Insert : used to insert records in table

INSERT INTO tablename(col1, col2) VALUES (V_1, V_2);

Update :- used to modify the data

UPDATE tablename SET col1 = val1 where same col = same val

SET Operators :-

UNION :- It returns a union of two select statements. It is returning unique (distinct) values.

```
SELECT * from table1
UNION
SELECT * FROM table2
```

UNION ALL :- similar to UNION, UNION ALL returns duplicated values.

```
select * from table1
union
select * from table2
```

When using union & union all columns in select statements need to match. else there would be error.

```
select col1 from table1
union
select * from table2.
```

MINUS :-

Returns the difference between first & second select statement. It is the one where we need to be careful which statement will put first, cause we will get only those results that are in first select statement & not in second

```
select * from table1
MINUS
select * from table2.
```

Intersect :-

It is opposite from MINUS as it returns us the result that are both to be found in the first & select statement.

```
select * from table1
intersect
select * from table2
```

Conclusion :-

We successfully designed & execute SQL queries for database applications.