#### Ex.No:1

DATA DEFINITION COMMANDS, DATA MANIPULATION COMMANDS FOR INSERTING, DELETING, UPDATING AND RETRIEVING TABLES AND TRANSACTION CONTROL STATEMENTS

#### AIM:

To design and implement a database for manipulating & storing data items in MYSQL by using SQL commands.

# **CREATE: (Syntax)**

#### **Database:**

Create database <a href="database">database name</a>;

Use <database name>;

#### Table:

Create table (column\_name1 datatype1 constraints, column\_name2 datatype2 constraint....column\_nameN datatypeN constraints);

**Note:** Constraints is optional

# **DDL COMMANDS:**

- 1) Create
- 2) Alter
  - ✓ Add
  - ✓ Modify
  - ✓ Drop
- 3) Rename
- 4) 4) Drop

#### **ALTER**:

#### ADD:

Alter tableadd column\_name1 datatype1 constraints;

#### **MODIFY**:

Alter tablemodify column\_name1 datatype1;

#### **DROP:**

Alter tabledrop column\_name;

#### **RENAME:**

Rename table <old table name>to<new table name>;

#### **DROP:**

Drop table;

#### **DML COMMANDS:**

- 1) Insert 3) Select
- 2) Update 4) Delete

# **INSERT**:

Insert into<tablename>values(Value1,value2.....ValueN);

#### **SELECT:**

Select<column name>from where condition;

#### **UPDATE**:

Updateset<column name>=values where condition;

#### **DELETE**:

Delete from where condition;

## **TCL COMMANDS:**

- 1) Commit
- 2) Rollback
- 3) Savepoint

#### **COMMIT:**

Commit:

#### **ROLLBACK:**

Rollback to <savepoint>;

#### **SAVEPOINT:**

Savepoint <savepoint name>;

# **PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

- A branch contains many accountholders.
- A branch provides more than one **loan**.
- A loan can be availed by more than **customer**.
- A customer can get more than one loan.
- A customer can have more one account.
- An account can have more than one customer.

## 1. TABLE FROM THE PROBLEM STATEMENT:

- 1) Branch\_m
- 2) Account\_m
- 3) Loan\_m
- 4) Customer\_m

## **Database Name: it**

```
mysql>create database it;
mysql>use it;
```

#### Table Name: Branch m

```
mysql> create table branch_m(branch_name varchar(20) primary
key,branch_city varchar(20),asset int);
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected
mysql> desc branch_m;
```

#### Table name: Customer m

#### Table name: Account\_m

```
mysql> create table account_m(account_no varchar(20) primary
key,branch_name varchar(20),balance int,foreign key(branch_name)
references branch(branch_name));
Query OK, 0 rows affected
```

mysql> desc account\_m;

3 rows in set

## Table name: Loan\_m

```
mysql> create table loan_m(loan_no varchar(20) primary
key,branch_name varchar(20),amount int,foreign key(branch_name)
references branch(branch_name));
Query OK, 0 rows affected
mysql> desc loan_m;
```

# 2.Alter the table branch\_m by increasing the field width of branch city to 25.

mysql> desc branch m;

```
mysql> alter table branch_m modify branch_city varchar(25);
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc branch m;
```

# **3.Drop** the primary key from loan\_m

```
mysql> desc loan_m;
```

```
mysql> alter table loan_m drop primary key;
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc loan m;
```

# **4.**Alter the primary key to loan\_m

mysql> desc loan m;

# mysql> alter table loan\_m add primary key(loan\_no);

Query OK, 0 rows affected
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc loan m;

# 5.Add new column to loan\_m

mysql> desc loan\_m;

mysql> alter table loan\_m add roi int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc loan m;

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# **6.Drop** the column from loan\_m

```
mysql> desc loan m;
```

```
mysql> alter table loan_m drop roi;
Query OK, 0 rows affected
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc loan m;
```

# 7. Rename the customer\_m as customer\_ma

```
mysql> desc customer m;
```

# 8)a) Drop customer\_ma

```
mysql> desc customer_ma;
```

```
mysql> drop table customer_ma;
Query OK, 0 rows affected

mysql> desc customer_ma;
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'lab.customer1' doesn't exist
```

## 8)b) Rename the column loanamount to amount from loan table.

```
mysql> create table loan_m(loan_no int primary key,branch_name
varchar(20),loanamount int);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)

mysql> desc loan m;
```

mysql> alter table loan\_m change column loanamount amount int;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> desc loan m;

# 9. INSERTRECORDS IN ALL THE FOUR CREATED TABLES: Insert the values given below.(Branch Table)

BRANCH_NAME	BRANCH_CITY	ASSETS
Perryridge	Rye	50000
Downtown	Stamford	100000
Brighton	Paloalto	25000
Redwood	Harrison	150000
Mianus	Pitsfield	450000
Roundhill	Princeton	150000

mysql> desc branch m;

mysql> insert into branch\_m values('perryridge','rye',50000);
Query OK, 1 row affected

# Insert the values given below. (Loan Table)

LOAN	BRANCH_NAME	AMOUNT
1_11	Roundhill	900
1_14	Downtown	1500
1_15	Perryridge	1500
1_16	Perryridge	1300
1_17	Downtown	1000
1_23	Redwood	2000
1_93	Mianus	500
1_102	Mianus	Null

| <u>l\_102 | Mianus | Null | +-----</u>

# **Insert the values given below. (Customer Table)**

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_STREET	CUSTOMER_CITY
c_01	Smith	north	rye
c_02	Turner	putnam	stamford
c_03	Johnson	alma	paloalto
c_04	Curry	north	rye
c_05	Jones	main	harrisdon
c_06	Adoms	spring	pittsfield
c_07	Lindsay	park	pittsfeild
c_08	Hayes	main	harrison
c_09	Williams	nassu	princeton

customer m

mysql> desc customer m;

```
4 rows in set
mysql>insert into
values('c_01','smith','north','rye');
Query OK, 1 row affected
```

# **Insert the values given below. (Account Table)**

ACCOUNT_NO	BRANCH_NAME	BALANCE
019_28_3746	Perryridge	1500
182_73_6091	Downtown	1800
192_83_7465	Brighton	500
321_12_3123	Redwood	2300
336_96_9999	Mianus	500
963_96_3963	Roundhill	500

376_66_9999	Mianus	900
963_96_3964	Mianus	1300

mysql>insert into account\_mvalues(019\_28\_3746,'perryridge',1500);
Query ok,1 row affected.

## 10. Find the names of all branches in loan relation.

mysql> select branch name from loan m;

7 rows in set

# 11. Find the names of all branches in loan relation eliminated uplicate.

mysql> select distinct branch name from loan m;

5 rows in set

# 12.Updatethe customer city stamford to rye in customerrelation.

```
mysql> update customer_m set customer_city='rye' where
customer_city='stamford';

Query OK, 2 rows affected
Rows matched: 2 Changed: 2 Warnings: 0

mysql>commit;

13.Showthe effect of savepoint and roll back command using delete query with example.
mysql> start transaction;
Query OK, 0 rows affected
mysql> select * from loan m;
```

8 rows in set
mysql> savepoint s1;
savepoint created.
mysql> delete from loan\_m;
Query OK, 8 rows affected
mysql> select \* from loan\_m;
Empty set
mysql> rollback to s1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected
mysql> select \* from loan m;

8 rows in set
mysql>commit;

## **RESULT:**

# **INFERENCE:**

- 1. What are the disadvantages of file processing system?
- 2. Explain the basic structure of a relational database with an example.
- 3. What do you mean by weak entity set?
- 4. Give example for one to one and one to many relationships.
- 5. What is the need of normalization?

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