**Date : 16th January 2023**

# Experiment 2

**Title: DML commands with constraints**

**Objective: -** To understand the concept of different DML commands.

Exercise on retrieving records from a table.

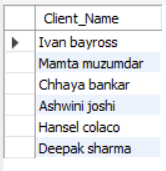
1. Find out the names of all the clients.

**Query:**

use ravidb;

select name as Client\_Name from client\_master;

**Output:**



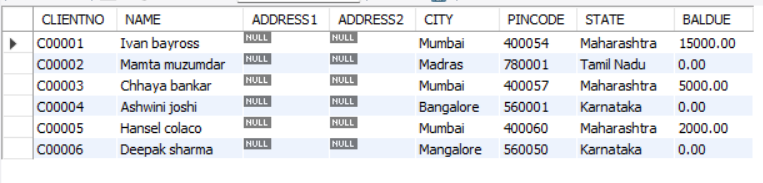
1. Retrieve the entire contents of the Client\_Master table.

**Query:**

use ravidb;

select \* from client\_master;

**Output:**

****

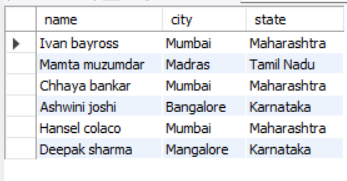
1. Retrieve the list of names,city and the state of all the clients.

**Query:**

use ravidb;

select name, city, state from client\_master;

**Output:**



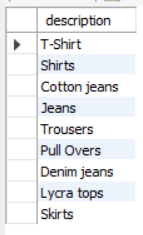
1. List the various products available from the Product\_Master table.

**Query:**

use ravidb;

select description from product\_master;

**Output:**



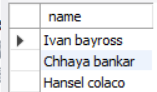
1. List all the clients who are located in Mumbai.

**Query:**

use ravidb;

select name from client\_master where city="MUMBAI";

**Output:**



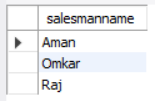
1. Find the names of salesman who have a salary equal to Rs.3000.

**Query:**

use ravidb;

select salesmanname from salesman\_master where salamt = 3000;

**Output:**



1. Exercise on updating records in a table
   1. Change the city of ClientNo ‘C00005’ to ‘Bangalore’.

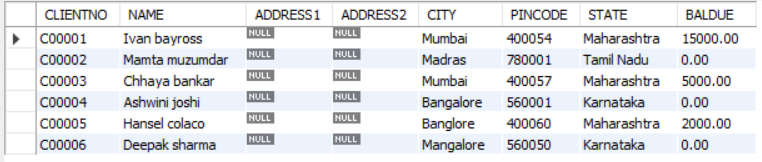
**Query:**

use ravidb;

update client\_master set city="Banglore" where clientno="C00005";

select \* from client\_master;

**Output:**



* 1. Change the BalDue of ClientNo ‘C00001’ to Rs.1000.

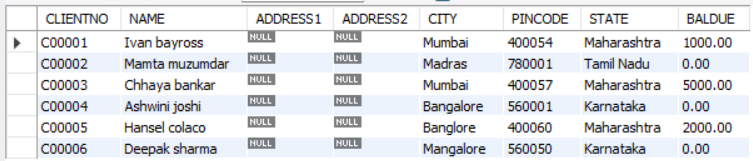
**Query:**

use ravidb;

update client\_master set baldue=1000 where clientno="C00001";

select \* from client\_master;

**Output:**



* 1. Change the cost price of ‘Trousers’ to rs.950.00.

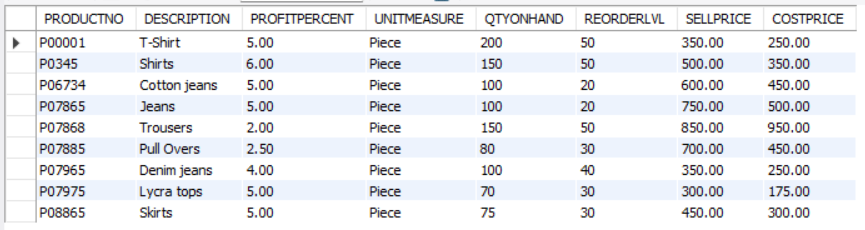
**Query:**

use ravidb;

update product\_master set costprice=950 where description="Trousers";

select \* from product\_master;

**Output:**



* 1. Change the city of the salesman to Pune.

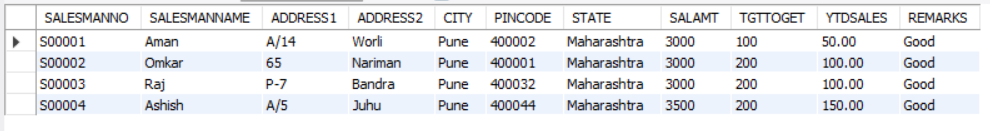
**Query:**

use ravidb;

update salesman\_master set city="Pune";

select \* from salesman\_master;

**Output:**



1. Exercise on deleting records in a table
   1. Delete all salesman from the Salesman\_Master whose salaries are equal to Rs.3500.

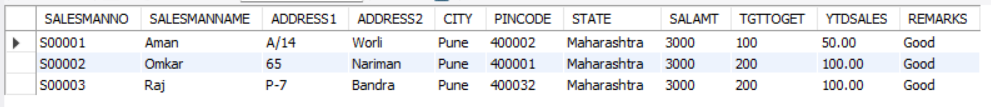
**Query:**

use ravidb;

delete from salesman\_master where salamt=3500;

select \* from salesman\_master;

**Output:**



* 1. Delete all products from Product\_Master where the quantity on hand is equal to 100.

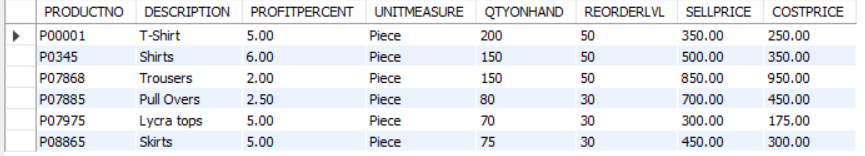
**Query:**

use ravidb;

delete from product\_master where qtyonhand=100;

select \* from product\_master;

**Output:**



* 1. Delete from Client\_Master where the column state holds the value ‘Tamil Nadu’.

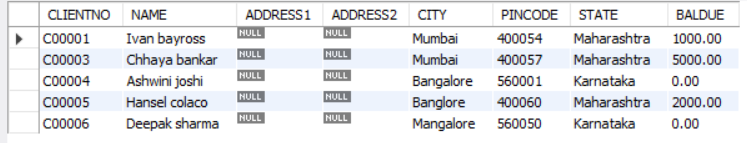
**Query:**

use ravidb;

delete from client\_master where state="Tamil Nadu";

select \* from client\_master;

**Output:**



1. Exercise on altering the table structure
   1. Add a column called ‘Telephone’ of data type integer to the Client\_Master table.

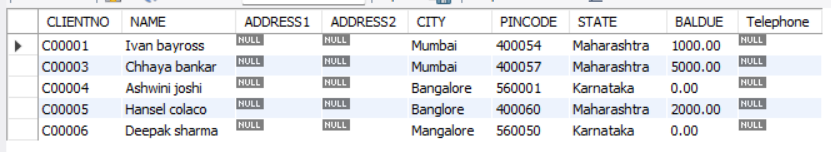
**Query:**

use ravidb;

alter table client\_master add Telephone int;

select \* from client\_master;

**Output:**



* 1. Change the size of SellPrice column in Product\_Master to 10, 2.

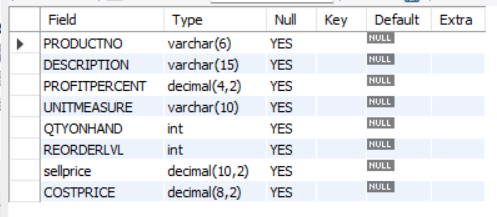
**Query:**

use ravidb;

alter table product\_master modify sellprice decimal(10,2);

desc product\_master;

**Output:**



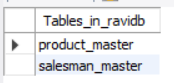
1. Exercise on deleting the table structure along with the data
   1. Destroy the table Client\_Master along with its data.

**Query:**

drop table client\_master;

show tables;

**Output:**



1. Exercise on renaming the table
   1. Change the name of the Salesman\_Master to sman\_mast.

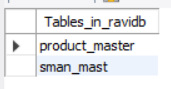
**Query:**

use ravidb;

rename table salesman\_master to sman\_mast;

show tables;

**Output:**



\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*