

# Database Management Systems

18CSC303J

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CSE\_SWE L2

## Exp 3 - Basic SELECT Commands

### Aim:

To understand the concept of implementing Basic Select Commands.

1. **DELETE** : It is used to remove one or more row from a table. Syntax: DELETE FROM table\_name WHERE condition; Ex : delete from emp where job = 'lecturer';
2. **ORDER BY**: The ORDER BY keyword is used to sort the result-set in ascending or descending order. Ascending Syntax: SELECT \* FROM table\_name ORDER BY column\_name; Ex: SELECT \* FROM emp ORDER BY salary; Descending Syntax: SELECT \* FROM table\_name ORDER BY column\_name DESC; Ex: SELECT \* FROM emp ORDER BY salary DESC;
3. **DISTINCT**: The SELECT DISTINCT statement is used to return only distinct (different) values. Syntax: SELECT DISTINCT column1, column2 FROM table\_name; Ex: SELECT DISTINCT dept FROM emp;
4. **WHERE**: The WHERE clause is used to filter records. Syntax: SELECT column1, column2 FROM table\_name WHERE condition; Particular value Ex: SELECT ename,deptno FROM emp WHERE deptno=30; Within range Ex: SELECT \* FROM store\_info WHERE sales<500 and sales>275;

5. **BETWEEN:** The BETWEEN operator selects values within a given range. The values can be numbers, text, or dates. Syntax: SELECT column\_name(s) FROM table\_name WHERE column\_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2; Ex: select \* from store\_info where tax\_date between '10-jan-01' and '10-feb-31';

6. **IN:** The IN operator allows you to specify multiple values in a WHERE clause. Syntax: SELECT column\_name(s) FROM table\_name WHERE column\_name IN (value1, value2, ...); Ex: SELECT \* FROM store\_info WHERE store IN ('los angels', 'san diego');

7. **LIKE:** The LIKE operator is used in a WHERE clause to search for a specified pattern in a column.

- The percent sign (%) represents zero, one, or multiple characters
- The underscore sign (\_) represents one, single character Syntax: SELECT column1, column2 FROM table\_name WHERE columnN LIKE pattern; Ex: select \* from store\_info where store like '%an%';

## Screenshots:

```
Enter user-name: RA1911033010021/RA1911033010021@drsenthilkumar-l2.c6hfisyr3ugy.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com:1521/12
Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production

SQL> spool on
SQL> spool week3selectbasic.lst

SQL> create table devs(devno number(20),dname varchar2(20), job varchar2(10), deptno number(3),sal number(7,2));
Table created.

SQL> insert into devs values(&devno,&dname','&job',&deptno,&sal);
Enter value for devno: 1
Enter value for dname: sairam
Enter value for job: dev
Enter value for deptno: 10
Enter value for sal: 50000
old 1: insert into devs values(&devno,&dname','&job',&deptno,&sal)
new 1: insert into devs values(1,'sairam','dev',10,50000)

1 row created.

SQL> /
Enter value for devno: 2
Enter value for dname: roehit
Enter value for job: manager
Enter value for deptno: 20
Enter value for sal: 50000
old 1: insert into devs values(&devno,&dname','&job',&deptno,&sal)
new 1: insert into devs values(2,'roehit','manager',20,50000)
```

```
SQL> /
Enter value for devno: 3
Enter value for dname: dushyant
Enter value for job: mentor
Enter value for deptno: 40
Enter value for sal: 50000
old 1: insert into devs values(&devno,&dname,&job,&deptno,&sal)
new 1: insert into devs values(3,'dushyant','mentor',40,50000)

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> /
Enter value for devno: 4
Enter value for dname: abhi
Enter value for job: support
Enter value for deptno: 50
Enter value for sal: 40000
old 1: insert into devs values(&devno,&dname,&job,&deptno,&sal)
new 1: insert into devs values(4,'abhi','support',50,40000)
```

```

SQL> /
Enter value for devno: 5
Enter value for dname: lavan
Enter value for job: designer
Enter value for deptno: 60
Enter value for sal: 60000
old 1: insert into devs values(&devno,&dname','&job','&deptno,&sal)
new 1: insert into devs values(5,'lavan','designer',60,60000)

```

1 row created.

```

SQL> /
Enter value for devno: 6
Enter value for dname: seshu
Enter value for job: analyst
Enter value for deptno: 70
Enter value for sal: 60000
old 1: insert into devs values(&devno,&dname','&job','&deptno,&sal)
new 1: insert into devs values(6,'seshu','analyst',70,60000)

```

1 row created.

```
SQL> select * from devs;
```

DEVNO	DNAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
1	sairam	dev	10	50000
2	roehit	manager	20	50000
3	dushyant	mentor	40	50000
4	abhi	support	50	40000
5	lavan	designer	60	60000
6	seshu	analyst	70	60000

6 rows selected.

```
SQL> desc devs;
```

Name	Null?	Type
DEVNO		NUMBER(20)
DNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
JOB		VARCHAR2(10)
DEPTNO		NUMBER(3)
SAL		NUMBER(7,2)

```
SQL> delete from devs where job='designer';
```

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> select * from devs;
```

DEVNO	DNAME	JOB	DEPTNO	SAL
1	sairam	dev	10	50000
2	roehit	manager	20	50000
3	dushyant	mentor	40	50000
4	abhi	support	50	40000
6	seshu	analyst	70	60000

```
SQL> select sal from devs order by sal;
```

SAL
40000
50000
50000
50000
60000

```
SQL> select sal from devs order by sal desc;
```

SAL
60000
50000
50000
50000
40000

```
SQL> select deptno from devs where deptno=10;
```

DEPTNO
10

```
SQL> select dname,deptno from devs where deptno=10;
```

DNAME	DEPTNO
sairam	10

```
SQL> select distinct deptno from devs;
```

```
DEPTNO
-----
50
40
70
10
20
```

```
SQL> create table store_info ( store varchar2(15), sales number(6), tax_date number(9));
```

Table created.

```
SQL> insert into store_info values ('&store',&sales,&tax_number);
```

Enter value for store: khammam

Enter value for sales: 2000

Enter value for tax\_number: 14-04-2021

old 1: insert into store\_info values ('&store',&sales,&tax\_number)

new 1: insert into store\_info values ('khammam',2000,14-04-2021)

1 row created.

```
SQL> /
```

Enter value for store: hyderabad

Enter value for sales: 8000

Enter value for tax\_number: 02-02-2021

old 1: insert into store\_info values ('&store',&sales,&tax\_number)

new 1: insert into store\_info values ('hyderabad',8000,02-02-2021)

1 row created.

```
SQL> /
```

Enter value for store: chennai

Enter value for sales: 9000

Enter value for tax\_number: 21-08-2021

old 1: insert into store\_info values ('&store',&sales,&tax\_number)

new 1: insert into store\_info values ('chennai',9000,21-08-2021)

1 row created.

```
SQL> /
Enter value for store: bilaspur
Enter value for sales: 999
Enter value for tax_number: 29-01-2021
old 1: insert into store_info values ('&store',&sales,&tax_number)
new 1: insert into store_info values ('bilaspur',999,29-01-2021)

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> /
Enter value for store: antarvedhi
Enter value for sales: 555
Enter value for tax_number: 02-02-2022
old 1: insert into store_info values ('&store',&sales,&tax_number)
new 1: insert into store_info values ('antarvedhi',555,02-02-2022)

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> select 2 from store_info;
```

```

      2
-----
      2
      2
      2
      2
      2
      2
```

```
SQL> select * from store_info;
```

STORE	SALES	TAX_DATE
khammam	2000	-2011
hyderabad	8000	-2021
chennai	9000	-2008
bilaspur	999	-1993
antarvedhi	555	-2022

```

SQL> create table store_info ( store varchar2(15), sales number(6), tax_date date);
Table created.

SQL> insert into store_info values ( 'los angeles', 1500, TO_DATE('2020-12-5','yyyy-mm-dd'));
1 row created.

SQL> select * from store_info;

STORE                SALES TAX_DATE
-----
los angeles          1500 05-DEC-20

SQL> drop table store_info;
Table dropped.

SQL> create table store_info ( store varchar2(15), sales number(6), tax_date date);
Table created.

SQL> insert into store_info values ( 'khammam', 2000, TO_DATE('2020-04-14','yyyy-mm-dd'));
1 row created.

SQL> select * from store_info;

STORE                SALES TAX_DATE
-----
khammam              2000 14-APR-20

SQL> insert into store_info values ( 'bilaspur', 888, TO_DATE('2010-1-29','yyyy-mm-dd'));
1 row created.

SQL> insert into store_info values ( 'chennai', 5000, TO_DATE('2010-8-21','yyyy-mm-dd'));
1 row created.

SQL> insert into store_info values ( 'hyderabad', 8000, TO_DATE('2018-2-02','yyyy-mm-dd'));
1 row created.

```



```
SQL> select * from store_info;
```

STORE	SALES	TAX_DATE
khammam	2000	14-APR-20
bilaspur	888	29-JAN-10
chennai	5000	21-AUG-10
hyderabad	8000	02-FEB-18

```
SQL> select * from store_info where sales=4000;
```

no rows selected

```
SQL> select * from store_info where sales>1000;
```

STORE	SALES	TAX_DATE
khammam	2000	14-APR-20
chennai	5000	21-AUG-10
hyderabad	8000	02-FEB-18

```
SQL> select * from store_info where sales<500 and sales>275;
```

no rows selected

```
SQL> select * from store_info where sales<1000 and sales>275;
```

STORE	SALES	TAX_DATE
bilaspur	888	29-JAN-10

```
SQL> select * from store_info where tax_date between '10-jan-01' and '10-jan-31';
```

STORE	SALES	TAX_DATE
khammam	2000	14-APR-20
bilaspur	888	29-JAN-10
chennai	5000	21-AUG-10
hyderabad	8000	02-FEB-18

```
SQL> select * from store_info where store like '%an%';
```

no rows selected

```
SQL> select * from store_info order by sales desc;
```

STORE	SALES	TAX_DATE
hyderabad	8000	02-FEB-18
chennai	5000	21-AUG-10
khammam	2000	14-APR-20
bilaspur	888	29-JAN-10

```
SQL> select * from store_info where tax_date between '10-jan-01' and '10-feb-31';
```

STORE	SALES	TAX_DATE
khammam	2000	14-APR-20
bilaspur	888	29-JAN-10
chennai	5000	21-AUG-10
hyderabad	8000	02-FEB-18

**Result:** Thus the Basic select commands have been executed successfully.