**Database Systems Lab - 14CS2012**

**REGISTER NO: UR14CS228**

**DATE: 11-08-16**

**EXPERIMENT-NO 2**

**Video Link :** <https://youtu.be/IlP8IFKLGiY?list=PLRS_VYrnFL6lj53kJl8EaWDEsoE-8Epkj>

**AIM:** To create tables using DML and TCL commands COMMANDS.

**DESCRIPTION:**

Data Manipulation Language (DML) - These SQL commands are used for storing, retrieving, modifying, and deleting data. These commands are SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE.

Transaction Control Language (TCL) - These SQL commands are used for managing changes affecting the data. These commands are COMMIT, ROLLBACK, and SAVEPOINT.

**1.Display the product table and orderline table**

DESC product;

DESC orderline;





**2.Select the details of customer living the city ‘NewYork’.**

SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE city='New York';



**3.Update the pstal\_code of 'Mary Smith', to ‘10032'.**

UPDATE customer SET pstal\_code='10032' WHERE customer\_name='Mary Smith'; SELECT \* FROM customer;



**4.Display the details of the Order table.**

SELECT \* FROM order1;



**5.Insert the record (108, '10-NOV-14', 1) into Order table**.

INSERT INTO order1 VALUES (108,TO\_DATE('10-NOV-14','DD-MON-YYYY'),1);

SELECT \* FROM order1;



**6.Remove the record from Order where order\_id =’104’**

DELETE FROM order1 WHERE order\_id=104;

SELECT \* FROM order1;



**7.Display the details of customer whose name is 'Richard Newman'.**

SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE customer\_name='Richard Newman';



**8.Display the details of the product whose price is greater than 100.**

SELECT \* FROM orderquantity WHERE price>100;



**9.Display all the orders placed by the customer 2.**

SELECT \* FROM order1 WHERE customer\_id=2;



**10.Display the details of Table or Chair product.**

SELECT \* FROM product WHERE product\_description='Office Desk' OR product\_description='Office Chair';



**11.Display the details of customer whose city name ends with ‘k’.**

**12.Display the details of the customer whose name starts with ‘S’.**

SELECT\* FROM customer where city like ‘%k’;

SELECT\* FROM customer where name like ‘s%’;





**13.Find how many orders placed for the product = 50**

SELECT count(product\_id) AS COUNT FROM orderquantity WHERE product\_id=50;



**14.Give a 10% increase to all the product price and display the column with a name updated price.**



SELECT 0.1\*price+price AS update\_price

FROM orderquantity;

**15. Undo the insert operation and state is it possible. If not justify 16.Undo only the delete operation.**





**Result:** SQL queries using DML and TCL commands are successfully executed.