VIT Vidyalankar Institute of Technology
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Department of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

Semester	T.E. Semester VI – EXTC Engineering
Subject	Computer Communication Network (CCN)
Laboratory Teacher:	Prof. Santosh Tamboli
Laboratory	MS-Teams online

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Grade and Subject Teacher's Signature		

Experiment Number	03	
Experiment Title	To study DML commands	
Aim	To study DML (data manipulation language) commands such as: • insert • delete • update	
Resources / Apparatus Required	Hardware: PC	Software: Oracle Database 10g
Theory:	• insert: It is used to insert a row into table Syntax: insert into tablename(col1, col2, col3, ...) values(val1, val2, val3, ...) eg. insert into employee(id, name, salary, dno, mgr) values(1, 'amit', 10000, 10, null) eg2. insert into employee values(2, 'raj', 15000, 20, 1) eg3. insert into employee(id, salary, name, dno, mgr) values(3, 15000, 'richa', 20, 1) • delete: It is used to delete data that satisfies the condition If we don't write condition at all, then all the data will be deleted Syntax:	

delete from tablename
where condition

eg. delete those employees who work in dno 10
delete from employee
where dno = 10

eg2. delete those employees whose salary is more than 20000
delete from employee
where salary > 20000

update: It is used to modify data that satisfies the condition

Syntax:
update tablename
set col1 = val1, col2 = val2, ...
where condition

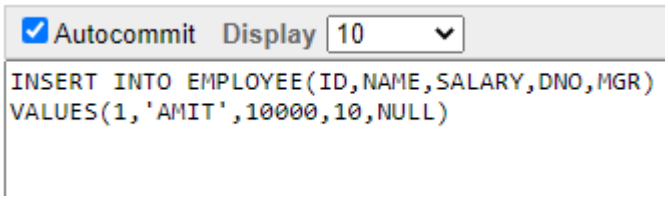
eg. update employee dept to 10 who are working in dept 20
update employee
set dno = 10
where dno = 20

eg2. increase salary by 5000 whose salary is more than 10000
update employee
set salary = salary + 5000
where salary > 10000

Results:

Insert

Code-1:

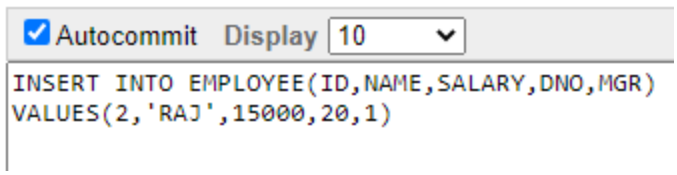


Result-1:

1 row(s) inserted.

0.03 seconds

Code-2:



Result-2:

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

```
1 row(s) inserted.
```

0.04 seconds

Code-3:

Autocommit Display 10

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE(ID,SALARY,NAME,DNO,MGR)
VALUES(3,15000,'RICHA',20,1)
```

Result-3:

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

```
1 row(s) inserted.
```

0.02 seconds

Delete

Code-1:

Autocommit Display 10

```
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE DNO = 10
```

Result-1:

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

```
1 row(s) deleted.
```

0.00 seconds

Code-2:

Autocommit Display 10

```
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEE
WHERE SALARY > 20000
```

Result-2:

	Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
	
	0 row(s) deleted.
	
	0.03 seconds
	
	## Update
	
	Code-1:
	
	Autocommit Display 10
	`UPDATE EMPLOYEE`
	`SET DNO = 10`
	`WHERE DNO = 20`
	
	Result-1:
	
	Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
	
	2 row(s) updated.
	
	0.03 seconds
	
	Code-2:
	
	Autocommit Display 10
	`UPDATE EMPLOYEE`
	`SET SALARY = SALARY + 5000`
	`WHERE SALARY > 10000`
	
	Result-2:
	
	Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
	
	2 row(s) updated.
	
	0.03 seconds

Conclusion:	In this experiment, we learned about DML commands. We learned that DML commands are used to deal with the manipulation of data present in the database. These commands are used to modify the database, and are responsible for all forms of changes in the database.