* Problem statement :

Design atleast 10 sql queries for suitable database application using DML statements : insert, select, update, delete with operation, functions & set operator. Also use DCL commands.

* Theory :

DML :-

The SQL commands that deals with manipulation of data present in database belong to DML or Data manipulation language and it includes most of SQL statements. It is component of SQL Statement that control access to data & to the database.

- List of DML Commands :

i) Insert :

It is used to insert data into table.

ii) update :

It is used to update existing data present in the table

iii) delete :

It is used to delete records from database table.

* Example of DML Commands :

① To insert data :

1) To insert data/values for all columns.

insert into ^{emp} values (1, 'v', 'salesman', 2500);

ii) To insert data in specific columns
   insert into emp (empid, ename) values (11, 'Ram').
   - here null value will be inserted in columns where
     value is not inserted.

② To update existing data:
   i) To update all values of columns.
      update emp set salary = salary + 100;

   ii) To update a specific column in a row
      update emp set salary = 2700 where ename = 'v';

   iii) To update multiple columns in a row.
      update emp set ename = 'RAM', job = 'salesman'
      where empid = 11;

③ To delete data:
   i) To delete data in single row
      delete from emp
      where empid = 11;

   ii) To delete all rows
      delete from emp;

* DQL (Data Query language)

The purpose of DQL command is to get some schema relation based on query passed to it. It is a component of SQL statement that allows getting data from database and imposing order upon it.

i) Select Command :

It is used to retrieve data from database.

Eg :

    select * from emp;

* Conclusion :

In this assignment, we learned DML & DQL commands & also performed insert, update & delete operation in table successfully.

* Reference :
  . Notes