TASK:- 3.1

19/8/25

Using clauses, operators and function Queries. in SQL.

AIM:-

To implement DML commands using clauses operators and function in Queries.

DML commands:-

1. Insert:-

Insert is uses to add records in relations. insert into department values (17,'DBMS');

insert into department values (18, 'electronics');

Select * from department;

dept_id	dept_name
17	DBMS
18	Elutronics.

2. Update_Set_where:-

Uses to update value in particular record on relation.

update. department set dept_name='ECE' where dept_id = 18;

dept_id	dept_name
17	DBMS
18	ECE

3. Delete_From:-

Used to dilute all records of a relation.

Delete - From - where:-

Used to delete particular records from relation.

Delete from department where dept_id=17;

dept_id	department.
18	ECE

4) Truncate:-

Used to delete all data from the table but structure will not be deleted.

Truncate Table department;

5) Like(%):-

Retrive the name and with and character letter using %, if (%n) last character,

Select name From student where name like '%n';

Name
mike.

6) between ;range:-

Given the data of column on a particular range.

Select * From student where student_id between 100 and 101;

Name	student_id	email	Academic year
Arun	101	Arun@gmail.com	2025

7) Select * from student where student_id>=103;

Name	student_id	email	Academicyear
Dia	103	dia@gmal.com	2025

8) Select distinct academic_year from studul;

Academic_year

2025.

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	5.1
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	2
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	12
SIGN WITH DATE	3/9

Result:-

The task to implement DML commands are executed successfully.

Task - 3.2 26/8/25

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS (MULTI ROW OPERATIONS).

AIM:-

To Study and implument aggregate funct Count(), Sum(), Avg(), MIN(), MAX() on a sample Sample student database.

PROCEDURE:-

1) Create table named credits.
2) Insert sample records.
3) Write queries using aggregate function.
4) Observe and record output.

Table credits.

std_id	Credits
101	38
102	46
103	52

Commands:

1) Count total number of rows:

```
Select count(*) from credits;
```

count(*)
3

2) Highest credits obtained by student;

```
Select MAX(credits) from credits;
```

MAX(credits)
52

Max(credits) return maximum value in marks column.

3) Find Average credits of student.

```
Select Avg (Credits) from Credits;
```

Avg(credits)
45.333

Avg (Credits) calculator mean value of all credits

4) Find minimum credits among students

```
Select min (credits) from credits;
```

min (credits)
38

min (mark) find the lowest credits.

5) Find total credits obtained by students.

```
Select Sum (credits) from credits;
```

Sum (credits)
136

Sum (credits) add up all values in column credits.

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	3.2
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	14
SIGN WITH DATE	9/9/25

Result:-

Thus, SQL commands executed successfully based on student Database management system.