Task 3.1

DML Commonds using clauses, operators

Date: 19/08/25

Aim: To implement DML Commands using clauses, operators and functions in Queries

Data Manipulation language (DML):The DML is used to retrieve, insert and madify database information.
These commands will be used by all database users during the voluine operation of the data base.

DML Commands: -

1. Insert into: This is used to add records into a relation

Syntax insert into <table normes (field 1, field 2, .... field 3)

Values (data, dataz, dataz - - datan);

Example: SQL > insert into Customer values (234, 'Ram!, 'chennai', '9862648090');

SQL > însest înto customer volues (345, 'Eswar', 'Vizag', '9346124867');

SQL > insert into customer values (456, ' hamsi', 'Hyderabad', '8346124867');

## After inserting:

customer_ Id	Name	addvers	Ph-no
234	Ram	chennai	9862648090
345	Eswall	Vizag	9346124867 8346124867
486	vamsi	Hydelabad	

2. Update - set - where

This is used to update the content of a record in a relation.

Syntax: - SQL rupdate customer set name = kumoa! where customer. Id

= 234

## After Updating:

customerid	name	address	Ph-no
<b>ફે</b> ટેપ	kuman	Chemnai	9862648090
348 456	Eswa91 Vamsi	vizag Hydelabad	9346124867 8346124867

3. Delete - from:

This is used to delete all the records of a relation but it will retain the Structure of that relation.

a) Delete-from: This is used to delete all the records of a relation but it wil retain the structure of that relation. Syntan: - TEOL> Delete from table name; Example: SQL > Delete from Customen; After deleting: -

b) Delete-from where :- This is used to delete a selected record from a relation

Syntax: SOL> Delete from relation name where condition;

Example: SAL > Delete from customer where name = 'Eswari,

After Deleting : -

•	J		/	
ſ	Customer, ID	Name	address	Ph-no
+		kuman	chennai	9862648090
	क्रविह भ उन	-0	Hyderabad	8346124867
	456	vamsi	V-	

5. Trurcate: This command will remove that data perm anoutly But structure will not be removed.

Syntax: Tuncate table

Example: Truncate Lable Customer;

After trancate:

t	rancate!		demand of the State of	And the latest design	
	Customer-ID	name	aga	14622	Ph-no
Section 1		/			
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Queries: -

1. Retrieve a member name starts with letter 'V'

Query: Select name from bank-account where name like '06 V %;

output: Vikram

vishnu Vishal

2. List of accuonts where balance between 1000 and 2000. Query; Select \*from bank-account where balance between 1000 and 2000; autput: Name Account-number Balance calegory

Vijay 2345 10000 Savings

ViKram 7890 2000 Savings

3. Finding records who has minimum Balance

Query: School min (balance) from bank-account;

Output: - Min (Balance)

4. Finding records who has Balance >= 2000;

Query: select \* from bank-account where balance >= 2000;

Quew: Saea Mon Bank sees				
out put 1		Account - Number	Balance	category
	vikram	7890	2000	savings
	Virat	4567	3500	Salary
	Akash	8987	5000	RD
	<i>I</i> /			

## 5. Distinct

Query: select distinct category from Bank-account;

output: category.
Savings
Salary

RO

## 6. Union:

Query: Select name from customer union select name from

bank-account;

Output:

Hovne.
Rocky
Virat
Vighy
Vikram
Akash

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Result: The implementation of DML commands using clauses, operators and functions in Queries enecuted Successfully

Task No: 3.2

Aggregate Functions

Date: 26/08/25

Aim: - To setudy and implement aggregate functions (counts), Suma, Auga, mina, maker)

Procedule:

i create a table named Bank account

2. Insert sample records

3. Write quesies using aggregate functions

4. Obselve and record the output.

Commonds with explanation.

1. Count the total number of Students

Select Count \* As total - amount from Bank - Account;

output: - Total - amount

? Find the highest amount in the accounts

Select man (balance) Ass highest amount from Bank account output: Highest amount

50000

3. Find the avelage amount of accounts select Aug (balance) As Avelage - amount from Bank - Acount;

Output: - Avelage - amount

4. Find Minimum Amount of the account

Query: - Select min (balance) as min - amount from Bank - account;

Output: Min - occount

5. Find the total amount in the Bank account in each category

Query: - Select Category, Sum Chalance as Hotal - amount from bank - account group by Category

Output: - Category Total-amount

RD 50000

Salary 35000

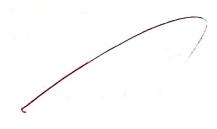
Souings 1 6000

G. Find the analoge Balance per category ordered by avelage Edonce descending

Query: Select category, any Chalance) as any - balance from bank-account group by obtegory order by ang-balance

Output :-

Cofedora	Avg-Balance
RO	50000
. Salaly	35000
Source	12000



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Result:

The implementation of Aggregate functions executed

Successfully.