EXERCISE-2

MANIPULATING DATA

OBJECTIVE

After the completion of this exercise the students will be able to do the following

- Describe each DML statement
- Insert rows into tables
- Update rows into table
- Delete rows from table
- Control Transactions

A DML statement is executed when you:

- Add new rows to a table
- Modify existing rows
- Removing existing rows

A transaction consists of a collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work.

To Add a New Row

INSERT Statement

Syntax

INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (column1 values, column2 values, ..., columnn values);

Example:

INSERT INTO department (70, 'Public relations', 100,1700);

Inserting rows with null values

Implicit Method: (Omit the column)

INSERT INTO department VALUES (30,'purchasing');

Explicit Method: (Specify NULL keyword)

INSERT INTO department VALUES (100,'finance', NULL, NULL);

Inserting Special Values

Example:

Using SYSDATE

INSERT INTO employees VALUES (113,'louis', 'popp', 'lpopp','5151244567',**SYSDATE**, 'ac_account', 6900, NULL, 205, 100);

Inserting Specific Date Values

Example:

Create Table MY_EMPLOYEE (ID number (4) Not NULL, Last_name varchar (25), Firstname varchar (25), Userid Varchar (25), Salary Number (9,2));

Find the Solution for the following:

1. Create MY_EMPLOYEE table with the following structure

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
ID	Not null	Number(4)
Last_name		Varchar(25)
First_name		Varchar(25)
Userid		Varchar(25)
Salary		Number(9,2)

2. Add the first and second rows data to MY_EMPLOYEE table from the following sample data.

ID	Last_name	First_name	Userid	salary
1	Patel	Ralph	rpatel	895
2	Dancs	Betty	bdancs	860
3	Biri	Ben	bbiri	1100
4	Newman	Chad	Cnewman	750
5	Ropebur	Audrey	aropebur	1550

3. Display the table with values.

```
Insert into MY_EMPLOYEE (ID, last_name, First_name,
Userid, salary values (1, 'Patel', 'Ralph', 'rpatel', 895),
(2, 'Dancs', 'Betty', 'bdancs', 860));
3 Select * from MY_Employee )
```

4. Populate the next two rows of data from the sample data. Concatenate the first letter of the first_name with the first seven characters of the last_name to produce Userid.

```
Insert into my_Employee (ID, last_name, first_name,
Userid, salary) values (3, 'Biri', Ben, bbiri, 1100),
(4, Newman, Chad, cnewman, 750)
```

5. Make the data additions permanent.

```
COMMIT;
```

6. Change the last name of employee 3 to Drexler.

```
update My_Employee
set last_name = 'Drexler'
where ID = 3;
```

7. Change the salary to 1000 for all the employees with a salary less than 900.

```
update MY_EMPLOYEE set salary 1000 where
salary <900;
```

8. Delete Betty dancs from MY _EMPLOYEE table.

```
Delete from My employee where first_name = 'Betty'
and last_name = 'Dancs';
```

9. Empty the fourth row of the emp table.

```
Update My_Employee
set last_name = NULL, first_name = NULL where id = NULL
salary = NULL where ID = 4;
```

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	
Execution (5)	
Viva(5)	
Total (15)	
Faculty Signature	