# SɅRɅSWɅTI

## Department of Computer Engineering

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### Experiment 4

###### Aim: Perform DML Commands for you‘re the specified System. Hardware and Software Requirement: P-IV and above, Oracle

**Theory:**

***DML Commands :***Data Manipulation Language statements

***-***It is the area of SQL that allows changing data within the database.

Examples:

* + - **INSERT:** Insert data into a table. Syntax:

INSERT INTO tablename VALUES (value list);

* + - **UPDATE:** Updates existing data within a table. Syntax:

*UPDATE t*ablename *SET* column\_name *=*value [ *WHERE* condition] Example: update emp set sal=20000 where empno=7369;

* + - **DELETE:** Deletes all records from a table Syntax:

*DELETE FROM t*ablename *WHERE* condition

***DQL Commands****:* Data Query Language

-It is the components of SQL stmts that allows getting data from database.

Examples:

* + - **SELECT:** Retrieve data from database.

SQL is based on set and relational operations with certain modifications and enhancements

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A typical SQL query has the form:

**select** *A*1, *A*2, ..., *An*

**from** *r*1, *r*2, ..., *rm*

###### where *P*

*Ai* represents an attribute *Ri* represents a relation *P* is a predicate.

SELECT \* FROM tablename

###### Conclusion: We have Successfully used DML commands on our specified system using MYSQL Command Line.

###### DML command and Output:

