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Roll no-35007

Batch-A

TE IT-A

**ASSIGNMENT NO-2**

**TITLE-**DML commands.

**PROBLEM STATEMENT-** Design and implement a database and apply at least 10 different DML queries for the following task.

**REQUIREMENTS-**Mysql Software

**PRE-REQUISITES-**Basic knowledge of Mysql

**THEORY-**

1. **DML Statements(Data Manipulation Language)-**

* Data Manipulation Language (DML) statements are used for managing data within schema objects DML deals with data manipulation, and therefore includes most common SQL statements such as SELECT, INSERT, etc.
* DML allows adding / modifying / deleting data itself.
* DML is used to manipulate the existing data in the database objects (insert, select, update, delete).
* INSERT
* SELECT
* UPDATE
* DELETE

1. **Arithmetic Operators-**

* Arithmetic operators can perform arithmetical operations on numeric operands involved.
* Arithmetic operators are addition(+), subtraction(-), multiplication(\*) and division(/).
* The + and - operators can also be used in date arithmetic.
* **Syntax-**SELECT <Expression>[arithmetic operator]<expression>...

FROM [table\_name]

WHERE [expression];

1. **Comparison Operators-**

* A comparison (or relational) operator is a mathematical symbol which is used to compare two values.
* Comparison operators are used in conditions that compares one expression with another.
* The result of a comparison can be TRUE, FALSE, or UNKNOWN (an operator that has one or two NULL expressions returns UNKNOWN).
* **Syntax-** SELECT[column\_name| \* |expression]<comparisonoperator>

[column\_name | \* | expression ]

FROM<table\_name>

WHERE<expression>[comparison operator]<expression>;

1. **Like Operator-**

* The LIKE operator is used in a WHERE clause to search for a specified pattern in a column.
* **Syntax-** SELECT column1, column2, ...  
   FROM table\_name WHERE columnNLIKEpattern;

1. **Between clause-**

* You can use **BETWEEN** clause to replace a combination of "greater than equal AND less than equal" conditions.
* **Syntax-**SELECT column\_name(s)

FROM table\_name

WHERE column\_name BETWEEN value1 AND value2;

**CONCLUSION-**Hence, we studied about the DML commands, arithmetic, cmparision, like operatores, betwwn clause and implemented the assignment based on these concepts.