

QUESTION

TASK (3-1)

USING CLAUSES, OPERATORS
AND FUNCTIONS IN QUERIES

Aim: To implemented of OML commands using
Clauses, operators and functions in queries.

CLAUSES

→ WHERE, ORDER BY, GROUP BY, HAVING, DISTINCT
CT

OPERATORS

- equal(=).
- BETWEEN.
- AND
- OR
- IN

CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT(

DEPTID INT PRIMARY

DEPTNAME VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE
NOT NULL,

LOCATION VARCHAR(50) NOTNULL;

CREATE TABLE STUDENT(

STUDENTID INT PRIMARY KEY,

NAME VARCHAR(50) NOTNULL,

AGE INT CHECK(AGE >= 18),

DEPTID INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES

DEPARTMENT(DEPTID)

CITY VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT UN
KNOWN,

FOUNDATE DATETIME DEFAULT

GET DATE);

clearly state the pr

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES-

- (1, 'CSE', 'HYDERABAD'),
- (2, 'EEE', 'MUMBAI');
- (3, 'MECH', 'DELHI');

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES

- 101, UPPER('chaudh'), 20, 'HYDERABAD'),

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES.

- 102, 'ANJALI', 22, 2, 'MUMBAI'),

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES.

- 103, 'ICIRAN', 19, 1, 'PUNE'),

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES

- (104, 'mohith', 'MOHITHA', 23, 3, 'DELHI');

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES.

- 105, 'SARALCHAN', 21, 1, 'HYDERABAD');

SELECT * FROM STUDENTS;

STUDENT ID	NAME	AGE	DEPT ID	CITY	JOIN DATE
101	Chaudh	20	1	Hyderabad	26/8/25 200
102	Angali	22	2	Mumbai	26/8/25
103	Icirau	19	1	Pune	26/8/25
104	mohith	23	3	Delhi	26/8/25
105	saralchan	21	1	Hyderabad	26/8/25

SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENT;

DEPT ID	DEPT NAME	LOCATION
1 1	CSE	HYP
2 2	EEE	MUNIBAI
3 3	MECH	DELHI

Select NAME, AGE

FROM STUDENT

WHERE AGE BETWEEN

clearly state the pr

1	ramesh	20
2	satish	30
3	angali	22
4	tejran	19
5	Sachin	21

SELECT NAME, AGE FROM STUDENT

FROM STUDENT;

WHERE DEPT IN ('CSE')
ORDER BY DEPT IN ASC;

1	ramesh	20
2	satish	30

3	angali	22
4	tejran	19
5	Sachin	21

UPDATE STUDENT

SET AGE = AGE + 1

WHERE DEPT IN ('CSE') AND AGE < 21;

STUDENT	NAME	AGE	AGE + 1	CITY	JOIN DATE
1 101	Rakesh	20	21	Hyderabad	2018/3/5
2 102	Angali	22	23	Mumbai	2018/3/6
3 103	Tejran	19	20	Pune	2018/3/6
4 104	Neelam	21	22	Delhi	2018/3/6
5 105	Sachin	21	22	Hyderabad	2018/3/6

SELECT DISTINCT CITY

FROM STUDENT;

CITY

- 1 delhi
- 2 Hyderabad
- 3 Mumbai
- 4 pune

clearly state the p

SELECT DEPTID, COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_STUDENTS
FROM STUDENT

GROUP BY DEPTID;

DEPTID TOTAL_STUDENTS

1	1	3
2	2	1
3	3	1

SELECT DEPTID, COUNT(*) AS TOTAL_STUDENTS
FROM STUDENT

GROUP COUNT(*) >= 2;

HAVING COUNT(*) >= 2;

DEPTID TOTAL_STUDENTS

1	1	3
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VEL TECH	
EX No.	31
PERFORMANCE (5)	8
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	8
VIVA VOCE (5)	8
PERCREDIT (5)	7
TOTAL (20)	16
DATE WITH DATE	16/08/2012

16/08/2012

Result: The implementation of the clauses, operators & functions in the queries (DDL and DML commands).

Clearly state the pro

25/8/25.

TASK-2: AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

Aim: To study & implement aggregate functions (COUNT(), SUM(), AVG(), MIN(), MAX()) on a sample database.

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

They're mostly used with GROUPED BY

to group the rows

- COUNT()
- SUM()
- AVG()
- MIN()
- MAX()

CREATE TABLE STUDENT 2

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT 2
ROLLNO INT PRIMARY KEY,
NAME VARCHAR(50),
AGE INT,
DEPTID INT,
MARKS INT);
```

. INSERT INFO STUDENT 2 VALUES

- (1, 'Arjun', 20, 101, 85),
- (2, 'Sneha', 21, 101, 90),
- (3, 'Ravi', 19, 102, 95),
- (4, 'Priya', 22, 102, 95),
- (5, 'Iciran', 20, 101, 80),
- (6, 'Anita', 23, 103, 88),

clearly state the pro-

SELECT * FROM STUDENT2;

	ROLLNO	NAME	AGE	DEPTID	MARIES
1	1	Arjun	20	101	85
2	2	Sneha	21	101	90
3	3	Ravi	19	102	70
4	4	Priya	22	102	95
5	5	Gyan	20	101	60
6	6	Anita	23	103	88

SELECT DEPTID, AVG(MARIES) AS AVG_MARIES

FROM STUDENT2

GROUPED BY DEPTID;

	DEPTID	AVG_MARIES
1.	101	78
2.	102	82
3	103	88

SELECT DEPTID, MAX(MARIES) AS TOP_MARIE

FROM STUDENT2

GROUP BY DEPTID;

	DEPTID	TOP_MARIE
1.	101	90
2.	102	95
3	103	88

SELECT DEPTID, MIN(MARKS) AS LEAST_MARK
 FROM STUDENT 2
 GROUP BY DEPTID.

	DEPTID	LEAST_MARK
1.	101	60
2.	102	70
3.	103	88

SELECT DEPTID, COUNT(*) AS STU-COUNT.
 FROM STUDENT 2

GROUP BY DEPTID;

	DEPT ID	STU-COUNT
1.	101	1
2.	102	2
3.	103	1

VELTECH	
EK No.	3.2
PERFORMANCE (3)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS	5
VIVA VOCE (3)	4
RECORD (4)	—
TOTAL (15)	14
SIGN WITH DATE	✓

8/09/25

Result: Implementation of all aggregate functions has been performed successfully on a table.