DBMS LABORATORY – II
DML

Experiment – I

1. Write a SQL query to insert a new record into the 'employees' table, with employee name, employee ID, and salary.
2. Write a SQL query to update the salary for a specific employee in the 'employees' table.
3. Write a SQL query to delete a specific record from the 'employees' table.
4. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and employee IDs of all employees in the 'employees' table.
5. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and salaries of all employees who earn more than $50,000 in the 'employees' table.
6. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and salaries of all employees who earn between $40,000 and $50,000 in the 'employees' table.
7. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and employee IDs of all employees who have not been assigned any project in the 'employees' table.
8. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and salaries of all employees in descending order of their salaries in the 'employees' table.
9. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and employee IDs of all employees in ascending order of their employee IDs in the 'employees' table.

Experiment - II

1. Write a SQL query to insert a new record into the 'customers' table, with customer name, email, and phone number.
2. Write a SQL query to update the email address for a specific customer in the 'customers' table.
3. Write a SQL query to delete a specific record from the 'customers' table.
4. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and phone numbers of all customers in the 'customers' table.
5. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and email addresses of all customers whose email addresses end with '@gmail.com' in the 'customers' table.
6. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and phone numbers of all customers whose phone numbers start with '555' in the 'customers' table.
7. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and email addresses of all customers in alphabetical order of their names in the 'customers' table.
8. Write a SQL query to retrieve the names and phone numbers of all customers in reverse alphabetical order of their names in the 'customers' table.
9. Write a SQL query to insert a new record into the 'orders' table, with order number, customer ID, and order date.

Experiment - III

1. Write a query to insert a new row into the "customers" table with specific values for name, email, and phone number.
2. Write a query to update the phone number for a specific customer in the "customers" table.
3. Write a query to delete a specific customer from the "customers" table.
4. Write a query to retrieve all columns and rows from the "customers" table.
5. Write a query to retrieve the name and email columns from the "customers" table.
6. Write a query to retrieve customers who have an email address ending in "@gmail.com".
7. Write a query to retrieve customers whose phone number is between 9988776600 and 9988776655.
8. Write a query to retrieve the maximum age from the "customers" table.
9. Write a query to retrieve the minimum age from the "customers" table.
10. Write a query to retrieve the average age of customers from the "customers" table.
11. Write a query to retrieve the total number of customers in the "customers" table.
12. Write a query to insert multiple records into the "customers" table at once.
13. Write a query to update the email addresses of all customers who live in a specific city.
14. Write a query to create a new table named "orders" with columns for order ID, customer ID, and order date.