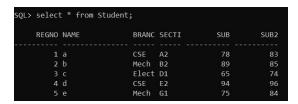
Ex. No: 1 SQL DML COMMANDS

Date: 06/01/22

<u>AIM:</u> To write SQL queries to execute different DML commands.

Data base created for this exercise is:



DML Commands:

• Insert - Used to insert records in the table

Syntax,

INSERT into table_name values(value1, value2, ...);

Example,

SQL> insert into student values(1,'a',96);

1 row created.

• Update - Used to update existing data in the table

Syntax,

UPDATE table_name set column1=value1;

UPDATE table_name set column1=value1 WHERE condition;

Example,

SQL> update student set sub=sub-10;

5 rows updated.

• **Delete** - Used to delete records in the table

Syntax,

DELETE from student WHERE condition;

Example,

SQL> delete from student where regno=4;

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> create table student(regno int, name varchar(15), branch varchar(5), section
varchar(5), sub int, sub2 int);
create table student(regno int, name varchar(15), branch varchar(5), section
varchar(5), sub int, sub2 int)
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00955: name is already used by an existing object
SQL> drop table student;
Table dropped.
SQL> create table student(regno int, name varchar(15), branch varchar(5), section
varchar(5), sub int, sub2 int);
Table created.
SQL> insert into student values(1,'a','CSE','A2',78,83);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Student values(2,'b','Mech','B2',89,85);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Student values(3,'c','Elect','D1',65,74);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Student values(4,'d','CSE','E2',94,96);
```

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Student values(5,'e','Mech','G1',75,84);

1 row created.

SQL> select * from Student;

REGNO NAI	ME BRAN	IC SECTI	SUB	SUB2
1 a	CSE A2	78	83	
2 b	Mech B2	89	85	
3 c	Elect D1	65	74	
4 d	CSE E2	94	96	
5 e	Mech G1	75	84	

SQL> select * from Student where sub>80;

REGNO NA	AME BRAI	NC SECTI	SUB	SUB2
2 b	Mech B2	89	85	
4 d	CSE E2	94	96	

SQL> select * from Student order by sub asc;

	REGNO NA	ME	BRAN	C SECT	l SI	JB	SUE	В2
-								
	3 c	Elect D	1	65	74			
	5 e	Mech	G1	75	84			
	1 a	CSE A	.2	78	83			
	2 b	Mech	B2	89	85			
	4 d	CSE E	2	94	96			

SQL> select sum(sub) from Student group by branch;

SUM(SUB)

.____

164

172

65

SQL> update student set sub=sub-10;

5 rows updated.

SQL> select * from student;

	REGNO NAM	ΛE	BRAN	C SECTI	SUB	SUB2
-						
	1 a	CSE /	A2	68	83	
	2 b	Mech	B2	79	85	
	3 c	Elect I	D1	55	74	
	4 d	CSE	E2	84	96	
	5 e	Mech	G1	65	84	

SQL> delete from student where regno=4;

1 row deleted.

SQL> select * from student;

REGNO NAME		BRANC SECTI		SUB	SUB2
1 a	CSE A	\2	68	83	

2 b	Mech B2	79	85
3 c	Elect D1	55	74
5 e	Mech G1	65	84

SQL> spool off

Result:

Thus the DML commands are used to modify or manipulate data records present in the customer database tables.