

**GITAM SCHOOL OF SCIENCES (GSS)**  
**GITAM (Deemed to be University), Bengaluru Campus – 562163**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**Program : B.C.A**

**Semester : IV**

**Course Code : CSCI2071**

**Course Title : DBMS Lab**

**Course Faculty : Dr. Rajesh L**

**Experiment 2:** To implement DML, TCL and DRL commands

Create a Database and name it as **“Student”**

**Syntax:**

**CREATE DATABASE databasename**

**Example:**

**CREATE DATABASE student;**

To ensure whether the database name already exists or not, Use the following command:

**CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS student;**

Create a Table **stud\_details** and save it in the student database

**Syntax:**

**Create Table TableName(ColumnName type, ColumnName Type,...);**

**Example:**

**CREATE TABLE stud\_details (rollno int, stud\_name Varchar(30),email Varchar(25),  
Gender char(1), Mobile Varchar(10));**

---

**INSERT :-**

**Syntax:**

**INSERT INTO Table\_name ( field1, field2,...fieldN ) VALUES ( value1, value2,...valueN );**

**Example:**

**Insert into stud\_details values ('100','Siddharth','siddharth@gitam.in','M','9894112100');**

**To Store Multiple Records then use the following INSERT Syntax:**

**INSERT into stud\_details values**

```
('101','Rajesh','lrajesh@gitam.edu','M','9445112100'),  
( '102','Ramesh','ramesh@gitam.edu','M','9944554100'),  
( '103','Rakesh','rakesh@gitam.edu','M','9894512100'),  
( '104','Brijesh','brijesh@gitam.edu','M','9444116100'),  
( '105','Suresh','suresh@gitam.edu','M','9444112200');
```

**To store only few field then use the following INSERT Syntax:**

**INSERT into stud\_details (rollno,email,mobile) values**

```
('106','abcd@gmail.com','1234556688'),  
( '107','contacts@gmail.com','9444558866');
```

---

### **SELECT:-**

To display specific fields from the table, use the following syntax

**Syntax:**

```
SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM table_name;
```

**Example:**

```
SELECT rollno, email, Gender, mobile from stud_details;
```

To display all the fields from the table, use the following syntax

**Syntax:**

```
SELECT * FROM table_name;
```

**Example:**

```
SELECT * from stud_details;
```

To display all the records from the table which satisfies the condition, use the following syntax

**Syntax:**

```
SELECT * from table_name where Condition;
```

**Example:**

```
SELECT * from stud_details where rollno='101';
```

**Syntax:**

```
SELECT DISTINCT column1, column2,. FROM table_name;
```

**Example:**

```
SELECT DISTINCT stud_name from stud_details;
```

## **UPDATE:-**

**To Update a single field value then use the following UPDATE Syntax:**

**Syntax:**

```
UPDATE table_name SET column_name1 = new-value1 [WHERE Clause]
```

**Example:**

```
UPDATE stud_details SET stud_name = 'Ravi' where rollno = '104';
```

---

## **DELETE:-**

**To DELETE a record from the Table use the following syntax**

**Syntax:**

```
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

**Example:**

```
DELETE from stud_details where rollno='105';
```

---

## **COMMIT, ROLLBACK AND SAVEPOINT:-**

**START TRANSACTION;**

```
SELECT * FROM stud_details;
```

```
UPDATE stud_details SET rollno = rollno + 1;
```

**SAVEPOINT rollsavepoint;**

```
INSERT INTO EMP ('Mac', 'Mohan', 26, 'M', 2000);
```

```
ROLLBACK TO SAVEPOINT rollsavepoint;
```

**COMMIT;**

---

## **LIKE COMMAND:-**

### **SYNTAX:-**

SELECT column1, column2 FROM table\_name WHERE column LIKE pattern;

### **EXAMPLE:-**

**SELECT \* FROM stud\_details where stud\_name LIKE 'R%';**

**SELECT \* FROM stud\_details where stud\_name LIKE '%h';**

**SELECT \* FROM stud\_details where stud\_name LIKE '%es%';**

**SELECT \* FROM stud\_details where stud\_name LIKE '\_r%';**

**SELECT \* FROM stud\_details where stud\_name LIKE 'a\_%';**

**SELECT \* FROM stud\_details where stud\_name LIKE 'a\_\_%';**

**SELECT \* FROM stud\_details where stud\_name LIKE 'a%h';**

---