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**Practical 02: Implementation of DML Commands**

**Objective:**  Implementation of DML commands of SQL with suitable examples

Insert

Update

Delete

1. **Insert in Table:**

**Definition-** The INSERT INTO statement is used to insert new records in a table.

**syntax-** INSERT INTO table\_name (column1, column2, column3, ...)

VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

**Example:**

mysql> use bca;

Database changed

mysql> show tables;

+---------------+

| Tables\_in\_bca |

+---------------+

| user |

+---------------+

1 row in set (0.03 sec)

mysql> create table students(rollno INT PRIMARY KEY, firstname varchar(20), lastname varchar(20));

Query OK, 0 rows affected (1.58 sec)

mysql> desc students;

+-----------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+-----------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| rollno | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |

| firstname | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |

| lastname | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |

+-----------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

3 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES(1, "Aman", "Chandra");

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.31 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES(2, "Bob", "Marley");

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.14 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES(3, "Dean", "Winchester");

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.12 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES(4, "Sam", "Winchester");

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.15 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES(5, "Tyler", "Posey");

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.11 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO students VALUES(6, "Tyler", "Heoclyn");

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.15 sec)

mysql> SELECT \* FROM students;

+--------+-----------+------------+

| rollno | firstname | lastname |

+--------+-----------+------------+

| 1 | Aman | Chandra |

| 2 | Bob | Marley |

| 3 | Dean | Winchester |

| 4 | Sam | Winchester |

| 5 | Tyler | Posey |

| 6 | Tyler | Heoclyn |

+--------+-----------+------------+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT \* FROM students where firstname= 'Tyler';

+--------+-----------+----------+

| rollno | firstname | lastname |

+--------+-----------+----------+

| 5 | Tyler | Posey |

| 6 | Tyler | Heoclyn |

+--------+-----------+----------+

2 rows in set (0.04 sec)

mysql> SELECT \* FROM students where lastname= 'Winchester';

+--------+-----------+------------+

| rollno | firstname | lastname |

+--------+-----------+------------+

| 3 | Dean | Winchester |

| 4 | Sam | Winchester |

+--------+-----------+------------+

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT firstname FROM students;

+-----------+

| firstname |

+-----------+

| Aman |

| Bob |

| Dean |

| Sam |

| Tyler |

| Tyler |

+-----------+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

1. **Update Table:**

**Definition-** The UPDATE statement is used to modify the existing records in a table.

**syntax-** UPDATE table\_name

SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ...

WHERE condition;

**Example:**

mysql> show tables;

+---------------+

| Tables\_in\_bca |

+---------------+

| students |

| user |

+---------------+

2 rows in set (0.05 sec)

mysql> select \* from students;

+--------+-----------+------------+

| rollno | firstname | lastname |

+--------+-----------+------------+

| 1 | Aman | Chandra |

| 2 | Bob | Marley |

| 3 | Dean | Winchester |

| 4 | Sam | Winchester |

| 5 | Tyler | Posey |

| 6 | Tyler | Heoclyn |

+--------+-----------+------------+

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

mysql> UPDATE students

-> SET firstname= 'Jensen', lastname= 'Ackles'

-> WHERE rollno= 3;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.20 sec)

Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select \* from students;

+--------+-----------+------------+

| rollno | firstname | lastname |

+--------+-----------+------------+

| 1 | Aman | Chandra |

| 2 | Bob | Marley |

| 3 | Jensen | Ackles |

| 4 | Sam | Winchester |

| 5 | Tyler | Posey |

| 6 | Tyler | Heoclyn |

+--------+-----------+------------+

6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>

1. **Delete From Table:**

**Definition-** The DELETE statement is used to delete existing records in a table.

**syntax-** DELETE FROM table\_name WHERE condition;

**Example:**

mysql> DELETE FROM students

-> WHERE firstname= 'Tyler' AND lastname= 'Heoclyn';

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.12 sec)

mysql> select \* from students;

+--------+-----------+------------+

| rollno | firstname | lastname |

+--------+-----------+------------+

| 1 | Aman | Chandra |

| 2 | Bob | Marley |

| 3 | Jensen | Ackles |

| 4 | Sam | Winchester |

| 5 | Tyler | Posey |

+--------+-----------+------------+

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>