Examples of DML Operations

1. INSERT

Q: Display the query to insert a new employee record into the employees table with first_name, last_name, and hire_date.

INSERT INTO employees (first_name, last_name, hire_date) VALUES ('John', 'Doe', '2024-01-15');

2. SELECT

Q: Display the query to select all records from the employees table. SELECT * FROM employees;

3. SELECT with WHERE Clause

Q: Display the query to select all employees whose department is 'HR' from the employees table.

SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'HR';

4. UPDATE

Q: Display the query to update the hire_date of an employee with employee_id 5 to '2024-03-01' in the employees table.

UPDATE employees SET hire_date = '2024-03-01' WHERE employee_id = 5;

5. DELETE

Q: Display the query to delete an employee with employee_id 10 from the employees table.

DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee id = 10;

6. SELECT with ORDER BY

Q: Display the query to select all employees from the employees table and order them by hire date in descending order.

SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY hire date DESC;

7. SELECT with LIMIT

Q: Display the query to select the first 5 records from the employees table. SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 5;

8. SELECT with DISTINCT

Q: Display the query to select unique values from the department column in the employees table.

SELECT DISTINCT department FROM employees;

9. UPDATE with CASE

Q: Display the query to update the department column to 'Sales' for employees with employee_id greater than 50, and 'Marketing' for employees with employee_id less than or equal to 50.

UPDATE employees SET department = CASE WHEN employee_id > 50 THEN 'Sales' ELSE 'Marketing' END;

10. DELETE with LIMIT

Q: Display the query to delete the first 3 employees from the employees table based on their employee_id.

DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee_id IN (SELECT employee_id FROM employees LIMIT 3);