Assignment-02

2) DDL, DML and aggregate functions.

AIM

To perform all the DDL, DML and aggregate operations in a student database and display the output.

MATERIALS REQUIRED

Data modular software, SQL

PROCEDURE

* Create a table (DDL)
* Alter (DDL)
* Truncate (DDL)
* Drop (DDL)
* Rename (DDL)
* Insert values (DML)
* Update values (DML)
* Display values (DML)
* Delete (DML)

* Orderby (clause)
* min() (AF)
* max() (AF)
* Sum() (AF)
* avg() (AF)
* Count(*) (AF)

SQL COMMANDS

→ To create table

Create table student(
    std_id int,
     std_name varchar (30)
    );

→ Modifying table

Alter table student
add marks number;

→ Describing the table
   desc student;

→ Inserting values

```
Insert into student
values (101, 'Jai', 80);
Insert into student
values (102, 'Jeevi' 79);
Insert into student
values (103, 'Vicky', 90);
```

→ Update values

```
update student set marks = 95
   where std-id = 101.
```

→ Displaying the values.

```
Select * from student;
```

Std-id	Std-name	marks
101	Jai	95
102	Jeevi	79
103	Vicky	90

→ Order by Clause

```
select * from student
order by std-id;
```

Std-id	std-name	marks
101	Jai	95
102	Jeevi	79
103	Vicky	90

→ min ()

```
select min (marks)
  from student;
  → 79
```

→ max()
select max(marks)
from student;
→95

→sum()
select sum(marks)
from student;
→264

→avg()
select avg(marks)
from student:
→88

→count()
select count(*)
from student
→3

→Delete a particular record
delete * from student
where std-id = 101;

→Truncate
truncate table student;

→drop
drop table student;

Result
        All the DDL, DML commands and aggregate
functions are performed on the student database