

Task 3.1

18/8/25

DML commands using drawn operators and functions in queries

Aim:

To implement ~~SQL~~ DML commands using clauses, operators, and function queries.

Data Manipulation language (DML)

The data manipulation language (DML) is used to insert and modify database information. Those modify database information.

the basic DML commands:

1. INSERT
2. UPDATE
3. DELETE

~~INSERT INTO~~

This is used to add records into a syntax.

Syntax:

~~Insert INTO < table.name >~~

~~Values. (data1, data2 ... data n);~~

Example:

~~INSERT INTO patient VALUES (111, (Aran),  
Chesty, Male);~~

Syntax:

Sol:

UPDATE table\_name SET Field = data WHERE

Condition:

Example:

Sol:

UPDATE Patients SET Patient Name = 'Kumar'  
WHERE Patient ID = 111;

Table after update:

Patient ID	Patient Name	Department	Gender
111	Kumar	Cardiology	Male.

Syntax:

Sol:

DELETE FROM table-name;

Example.

Sol:

DELETE FROM Appointments

Appointment table alter delete;

AppointmentID PatientID DoctorID Appointment

Syntax:

Sol:

DELETE FROM table-name WHERE  
Conditions.

Example:

Sol:

DELETE FROM nodes WHERE doctor\_id = 202;

Doctor table after DELETE:

Doctor ID	Doctor NAME	Dept	Fee
201	Dr. Raj	Cardiology	1000
203	Dr. Ahmed	Neurology	900
204	Dr. Rajish	Ophthalmic	800
205	Dr. Jason	Nephrology	700

~~PROV.~~

TRUNCATE:

~~this  
permanently~~

~~removes all data  
but keeps the table~~

~~structure.~~

Syntax:

Sol,

~~TRUNCATE TABLE < Table name >.~~

~~Example:~~

Sample query and output:

1. Retrieve patient name ending with letter 'n' and patient no 105.

Query:

SQl

Select Patient name , Department , Gender,  
 from WHERE patient Name like '%n' AND  
 Patient ID

Patient Name	Department	Gender
Arun	Cardiology	male
Karan	Orthopedics	male
Rohan	Dermatology	male

2. list doctors where condition

b/w 700 and 800

Doctor ID	Doctor Name	Gender	Age
202	Dr. Raj	male	700
207	Dr. Symon	male	800

4. find appointments with date  $\geq 203\ldots$

Answer:

Appointment Date  $\geq = 1 \text{ (2003-00-07)}$

Appointments ID	Patient ID	Doctor ID	Name
302	112	203	202-207
303	113	204	
304	114	200	Total patients
305	115	205	

List absent patient IDs.

Query

SELECT DISTINCT Patient ID from patients.

Patient ID

111

112

113

114

115

6. Combine patient IDs from

Query

Patient ID

111

112

113

114

116

7. Group patients based on gender and department query.

Sol:

Department	Gender	Total Patients
Oraliology	Male	1
Nurology	Female	1
Orthoology	Male	1
Otolgia	Female	1
Motology	Male	1

8. Line doctor and their development

using group by

Sol:

~~SELECT Doctor Name, Development,~~

~~Count (.)3,~~

~~FROM Doctor~~

~~GROUP BY Patient, Department~~

Doctor Name	Department	Count
Dr Ahmed	Neurology	1
Dr shelia	Dentistry	1
Dr Divya	Pediatrics	1
Dr Anjali	Otolaryngology	1

a same patient database

Procedure:

1. Create a table named Student
2. Insert sample record
3. Take copies using function.
4. observe and read the output

COMMANDS WITH EXPLANATION:

VEL TECH	
EX No.	3
PERFORMANCE (5)	3
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	1
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	11
DATE WITH DATE	18/8/14

Result:-

The implementation of DML commands using clauses at and function in queries executed successfully.

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### task 3.2 Aggregate function

(multi row operations)

Aim:

To study and implement aggregate function count(), sum(),  
AVG(), MIN(), MAX() on a same patient database

Procedure:

1. create a table named student
2. Insert sample record
3. Write queries using functions
4. Observe and read the output

COMMANDS WITH EXPLANATION:

Patient-ID	Name	Gender	BMI
101	Arun	Male	27.00
102	Sakshi	Female	20.06
103	Karan	Male	30.50
105	Rohan	Male	15.06
		Not Specified	40.00

2) Find the highest bill amount

Sol.

SELECT MAX (BillAmount) AS Highest

FROM Patients:

Output

Highest - Bill

4000

3. Find the average bill amount of Patients.

• SELECT Avg (BillAmount) Avg (bill  
from patients.)

Output

Average - Bill

2700

4. Find the minimum bill amount among patients in Acrely dept.

SELECT MIN (Bill amount) As min,

min Bill

Output

- Min - weird - Bill

3500

output

Dept	Total Bill
Audiology	2000
Neurology	3500
Orthotics	1500
Rehab	1500
Pulmonay	4000

6. find the average billment, ordered by avg descending.

SELECT Department , Avg (department) as  
FROM patients  
GROUP BY Department

Output :

Dept	Avg Bill
Rehab	4000
Neurology	3500
Pulmonay , Ortho	2500
Otolaryn , Orthopedic	2000

Result :

The implementation of suggested functions are executed successfully.

EX No.	150 VEL TECH
PERFORMANCE (5)	3
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	3
VIVA VOCE (5)	1
RECORD (5)	4
TOTAL (20)	12

IGN WITH DATE

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