

EXERCISE-2

MANIPULATING DATA

OBJECTIVE

After, the completion of this exercise the students will be able to do the following

- Describe each DML statement
- Insert rows into tables
- Update rows into table
- Delete rows from table
- Control Transactions

A DML statement is executed when you:

- Add new rows to a table
- Modify existing rows
- Removing existing rows

A transaction consists of a collection of DML statements that form a logical unit of work.

To Add a New Row

INSERT Statement

Syntax

INSERT INTO table_name VALUES (column1 values, column2 values, ..., columnn values);

Example:

INSERT INTO department (70, 'Public relations', 100,1700);

Inserting rows with null values

Implicit Method: (Omit the column)

INSERT INTO department VALUES (30,'purchasing');

Explicit Method: (Specify NULL keyword)

INSERT INTO department VALUES (100,'finance', NULL, NULL);

Inserting Special Values

Example:

Using SYSDATE

INSERT INTO employees VALUES (113,'louis', 'popp', 'lpopp','5151244567',SYSDATE,
'ac_account', 6900, NULL, 205, 100);

Inserting Specific Date Values

Example:

1.
 CREATE TABLE MY_EMPLOYEE (
 ID Number(4) NOT NULL,
 Last_name Varchar(25),
 First_name Varchar(25),
 Userid Varchar(25), Salary Number(9,2);

Find the Solution for the following:

1. Create MY_EMPLOYEE table with the following structure

NAME	NULL?	TYPE
ID	Not null	Number(4)
Last_name		Varchar(25)
First_name		Varchar(25)
Userid		Varchar(25)
Salary		Number(9,2)

2. Add the first and second rows data to MY_EMPLOYEE table from the following sample data.

ID	Last_name	First_name	Userid	salary
1	Patel	Ralph	rpatel	895
2	Dancs	Betty	bdancs	860
3	Biri	Ben	bbiri	1100
4	Newman	Chad	Cnewman	750
5	Ropebur	Audrey	aropebur	1550

INSERT INTO
 MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES
 (1, 'Patel', 'Ralph', 'rpatel',
 895), (2, 'Dancs',
 'Betty', 'bdancs', 860);

3. Display the table with values.

```
SELECT * FROM MY_EMPLOYEES;
```

4. Populate the next two rows of data from the sample data. Concatenate the first letter of the first_name with the first seven characters of the last_name to produce Userid.

```
INSERT INTO MY_EMPLOYEE VALUES (3, 'Biri', 'Ben', SUBSTR('Ben', 1,  
1) || SUBSTR('Biri', 1, 7), 1100), (4, 'Newman', 'Chad', SUBSTR('Chad', 1, 1)  
|| SUBSTR('Newman', 1, 7), 1550);
```

5. Make the data additions permanent.

```
COMMIT;
```

6. Change the last name of employee 3 to Drexler.

```
UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEES SET last_name = 'Drexler', Userid = SUBSTR(  
'Drexler', 1, 1) || SUBSTR(first_name, 1, 7) WHERE ID = 3
```


7. Change the salary to 1000 for all the employees with a salary less than 900.

```
UPDATE MY_EMPLOYEES SET salary = 1000 WHERE  
salary < 900;
```

8. Delete Betty dancs from MY_EMPLOYEE table.

```
DELETE FROM MY_EMPLOYEES WHERE last_name =  
'Dancs' AND first_name = 'Betty';
```

9. Empty the fourth row of the emp table.

```
DELETE FROM MY_EMPLOYEES WHERE id = 4;
```

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2/9/25

Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
Query(5)	
Execution (5)	
Viva(5)	
Total (15)	
Faculty Signature	