



AY: 2024-25

Class:	SE	Semester:	IV
Course Code:	CSL402	Course Name:	DBMS Lab

Name of Student:	Shravani Sandeep Raut
Roll No. :	48
Experiment No.:	4
Title of the Experiment:	Apply DML commands for the specified system
Date of Performance:	12/02/2025
Date of Submission:	05/03/2025

Evaluation

Performance Indicator	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained
Performance	5	
Understanding	5	
Journal work and timely submission	10	
Total	20	

Performance Indicator	Exceed Expectations (EE)	Meet Expectations (ME)	Below Expectations (BE)
Performance	4-5	2-3	1
Understanding	4-5	2-3	1
Journal work and timely submission	8-10	5-8	1-4

Checked by

Name of Faculty : Ms. Neha Raut

Signature :

Date:



Aim :- Write insert query to insert rows for each table created of your database management system. Use update and delete commands to manipulate the inserted values in the table.

Objective :- To learn commands of Data Manipulation Language(DML) to insert, update or delete the values in the database system.

Theory:

Data Manipulation Language (DML) is a subset of SQL (Structured Query Language) used for managing data within relational database management systems (RDBMS). DML commands are used to perform operations such as inserting, updating, and deleting data from database tables.

1. Inserting Data

The INSERT statement is used to add new rows of data into a table. It specifies the table to insert data into and provides values or expressions for each column in the new row. If a column list is not specified, values must be provided for all columns in the table in the order they were defined.

Syntax:-

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3) VALUES (value1, value2, value3);
```

2. Updating Data

The UPDATE statement is used to modify existing data within a table. It allows you to change the values of one or more columns in one or more rows based on specified conditions. If no condition is specified, all rows in the table will be updated.

Syntax:

```
UPDATE table_name SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2 WHERE condition;
```

3. Deleting Data

The DELETE statement is used to remove one or more rows from a table based on specified conditions. If no condition is specified, all rows in the table will be deleted.

Syntax:

```
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

Implementation

```
use Student_mangement;
```

```
create table Student(
```

```
Student_ID int auto_increment primary key,
```

```
First_name varchar(20),
```



Middle_name varchar(20),

Last_name varchar(20),

DOB date,

Address varchar(100),

Stud_Email varchar(45)

);

create table Student_PhoneNumber(

Student_ID int,

PhoneNumber varchar(15),

foreign key (Student_ID) references Student(Student_ID)

);

create table Course(

Course_Id int primary key auto_increment,

Course_Name varchar(15),

Credits int

);

create table Marks(

Student_ID int,

Marks_Obtained int,

Total int,

Grade varchar(5),

Result varchar(10),

foreign key (Student_ID) references Student(Student_ID)

);

create table Department(



```
Dept_ID int primary key,  
Dept_Name varchar(30),  
Established_Year varchar(10)  
);
```

```
create table Faculty(  
Faculty_Id int primary key,  
First_Name varchar(20),  
Middle_name varchar(20),  
Last_name varchar(20),  
Dept_ID int,  
foreign key (Dept_ID) references Department(Dept_ID),  
Course_Id int,  
foreign key (Course_Id) references Course(Course_Id),  
Email varchar(20)  
);
```

```
create table Faculty_Phone(  
Faculty_Id int,  
Phone varchar(15),  
foreign key (Faculty_Id) references Faculty(Faculty_Id)  
);
```

```
alter table Student  
add column Course_Id int;
```

```
alter table Student  
add foreign key (Course_Id) references Course(Course_Id);
```



alter table Course

add column Dept_ID int,

add foreign key (Dept_ID) references Department(Dept_ID);

rename table Marks to Student_Marks;

insert into Department values(1001, "Artificial intelligence", "2003");

insert into Department values(1002, "Information Technology", "1997");

insert into Department values(1003, "Computer Science", "2000");

insert into Department values(1004, "Civil Enginnering", "19982");

insert into Course values(101, "Mathematics", "3", 1001);

insert into Course values(102, "Mathematics", "3", 1002);

insert into Course values(103, "Mathematics", "3", 1003);

insert into Course values(104, "Mathematics", "3", 1004);

insert into Course values(105, "Mechanics", "3", 1003);

insert into Course values(106, "Mechanics", "3", 1004);

insert into Course values(107, "Graphics", "3", 1002);

insert into Student values (1, "Anjali", "Ninad", "Sharma", "2005-07-23", "122/ B wing ShantiKunj Building, Vasai West", "anjali@gmail.com", 101);

insert into Student values (2, "Aaryan", "Dhruv", "Shetty", "2005-03-21", "222/ A wing KalaKutir Building, Malad Eest", "aaryan@gmail.com", 101);

insert into Student values (3, "Nitya", "Sandy", "Raut", "2005-07-23", "522/ A wing ShantiKunj Building, Vasai West", "rautns@gmail.com", 105);

insert into Student_Marks values (1, 560, 800, 'B', 'Pass');

insert into Student_Marks values (2, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL);

insert into Student_PhoneNumber values (1, '+91 2345617882');



```
insert into Student_PhoneNumber values (2, '+91 7656772882');
```

```
insert into Student_PhoneNumber values (1, '+91 7656772882');
```

```
insert into Faculty values (01, "Aaradhya", "Kisan", "Rathi", 1001, 103, 'aaradhya@edu.in');
```

```
insert into Faculty values (02, "Nidhi", "Nihit", "Shart", 1002, 102, 'nidhinis@edu.in');
```

```
insert into Faculty_Phone values (01, '8997889992');
```

```
insert into Faculty_Phone values (02, '8997889992');
```

```
insert into Faculty_Phone values (01, '9996889992');
```

```
update Course
```

```
set Course_Name = 'Iot'
```

```
where Course_Id = 101;           -- primary key
```

```
update Course
```

```
set Course_Name = 'Data Science'
```

```
where Course_Id in (102, 103, 104, 106);
```

```
update Department
```

```
set Established_Year = 1995
```

```
where Dept_Id = 1004;
```

```
delete from Student_Marks
```

```
where Student_ID = 2;
```

```
delete from Course
```

```
where Course_Id = 107;
```



Conclusion

1. Explain DML commands with syntax.

Data Manipulation Language (DML) is a subset of SQL (Structured Query Language) used for managing data within relational database management systems (RDBMS). DML commands are used to perform operations such as inserting, updating, and deleting data from database tables.

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```

3. Deleting Data

The DELETE statement is used to remove one or more rows from a table based on specified conditions. If no condition is specified, all rows in the table will be deleted.

Syntax:

```
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

2. Show results of operations performed.

Student

Student_ID	First_name	Middle_name	Last_name	DOB	Address	Stud_Email	Course_Id
1	Anjali	Ninad	Sharma	2005-07-23	122/ B wing ShantiKunj Building, Vasai West	anjali@gmail.com	101
2	Aaryan	Dhruv	Shetty	2005-03-21	222/ A wing Kalakutir Building, Malad East	Aaryan@gmail.com	101
3	Nitya	Sandy	Raut	2005-07-23	522/ A wing ShantiKunj Building, Vasai West	rautns@gmail.com	105
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL




Student_PhoneNumber

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
Student_ID	PhoneNumber
1	+91 2345617882
2	+91 7656772882
1	+91 7656772882

Course

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit: 

	Course_Id	Course_Name	Credits	Dept_ID
▶	104	IoT	3	1001
	102	Data Science	3	1002
	103	Data Science	3	1003
	104	Data Science	3	1004
	105	Mechanics	3	1003
	106	Data Science	3	1004
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL





Department

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:
Dept_ID	Dept_Name	Established_Year
1001	Artificial intelligence	2003
1002	Information Technology	1997
1003	Computer Science	2000
1004	Civil Engineering	1995
NULL	NULL	NULL

Stud_Marks

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

	Student_ID	Marks_Obtained	Total	Grade	Result
▶	1	560	800	B	Pass

Faculty

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

W

	Faculty_Id	First_Name	Middle_name	Last_name	Dept_ID	Course_Id	Email
	1	Aaradhya	Kisan	Rathi	1001	103	aaradhya@edu.in
	2	Nidhi	Nihit	Shart	1002	102	nidhinis@edu.in
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



Faculty_Phone

A screenshot of a database query result grid. The grid has two columns: 'Faculty_Id' and 'Phone'. There are three rows of data. The first row has Faculty_Id 1 and Phone 8997889992. The second row has Faculty_Id 2 and Phone 8997889992. The third row has Faculty_Id 1 and Phone 9996889992. The grid is titled 'Result Grid' and has a 'Filter Rows' button.

	Faculty_Id	Phone
▶	1	8997889992
	2	8997889992
	1	9996889992