DML (DATA MANIPULATION LANGUAGE)

By using DML commands, we will be able to insert, update and delete the records from the existing table.

1. Select: The select statement is used to select data from the database.

Ex: SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMERS;

SELECT CITY FROM CUSTOMERS;

1. Insert: Insert command, which allows the users to insert data in database tables.

Syntax:

1. INSERT INTO TABLE\_NAME (COLUMN1, COLUMN2, COLUMN3,…..) VALUES (V1,V2,V3…);

EX: INSERT INTO STUDENT(COLLEGE\_ID,COLLEGE\_NAME,BRANCH,CGPA) VALUES(2402,'CVRCOLLEGE','ELECTRICAL',75);

INSERT INTO STUDENT(COLLEGE\_ID,COLLEGE\_NAME,BRANCH,CGPA) VALUES(2602,'CVRCOLLEGE','CIVIL',68);

INSERT INTO STUDENT(COLLEGE\_ID,COLLEGE\_NAME,BRANCH,CGPA) VALUES(2895,'SRIINDU','MECHANICAL',55);

INSERT INTO STUDENT(COLLEGE\_ID,COLLEGE\_NAME,BRANCH,CGPA) VALUES(4562,'GURUNANAK','ANALYTICS',75);

1. INSERT INTO TABLE\_NAME VALUES(V1,V2,V3…….);

EX: INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(3000,'SREEDATTA','COMPUTER',85);

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(4254,'BHARATH','SCIENCE',88);

INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES(2564,'AVN','MECHANICAL',55);

1. Update: This command is used to update/modify the data in the table.

Syntax: UPDATE TABLE\_NAME

SET COLUMN\_NAME=NEW\_VALUE

WHERE CONDITION;

EX: UPDATE STUDENT SET CGPA=75 WHERE CGPA=70;

UPDATE STUDENT SET BRANCH='eie' WHERE COLLEGE\_ID=2202;

1. Delete: This command will remove/deletes the records from the table.

Syntax: DELETE TABLENAME

WHERE CONDITION;

EX: DELETE STUDENT

WHERE COLLEGE\_ID=2564;

\*\*\*NOTE\*\*\* differences between alter and update

Alter command will perform the action on structure level and not on data level. Alter command is used to add, delete, modify the attributes of the tables in the database.

Update command will perform on data level. Update command is used to update existing records in a database.