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4C7

Aim

Write SQL commands for implementing ALTER, UPDATE and DELETE.

Experiment - 4

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

# **EXPERIMENT – 4**

## **Aim:**

Write SQL commands for implementing ALTER, UPDATE and DELETE.

## **Tools Used:**

MariaDB

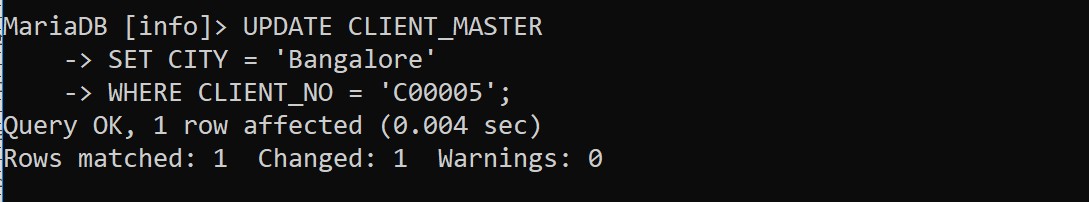
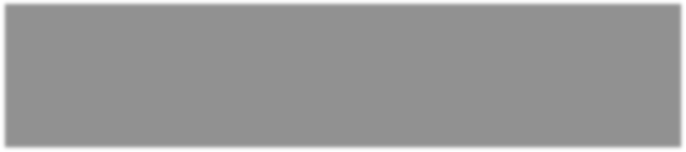
## **Procedure:**

## Change the City of Client\_No 'C00005' to 'Bangalore'

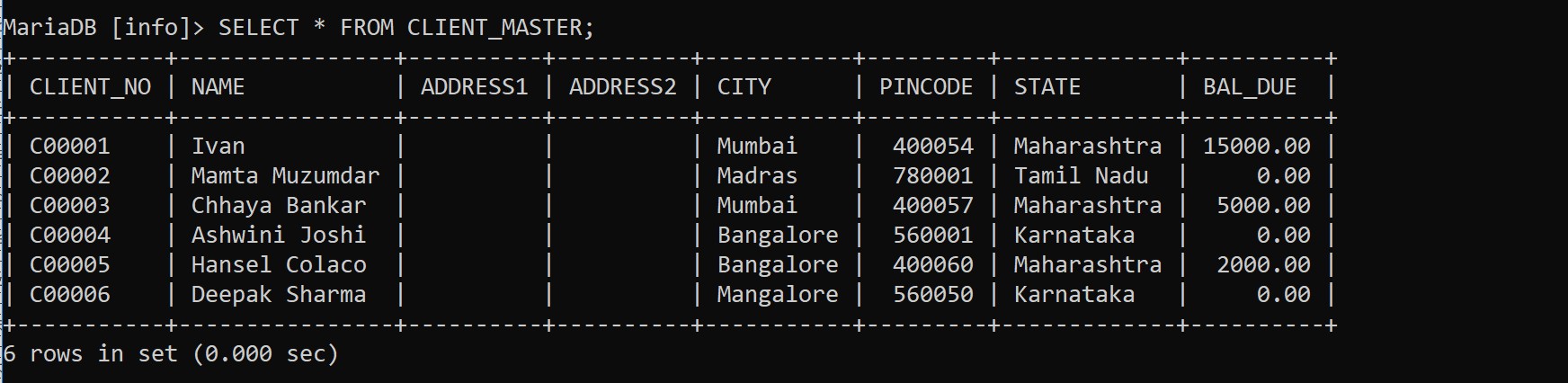
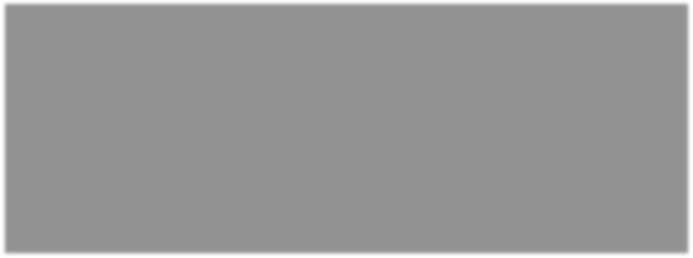
UPDATE CLIENT\_MASTER

 SET CITY = ‘Bangalore’

 WHERE CLIENT\_NO = ‘C00005’;



## Altered Data is: -

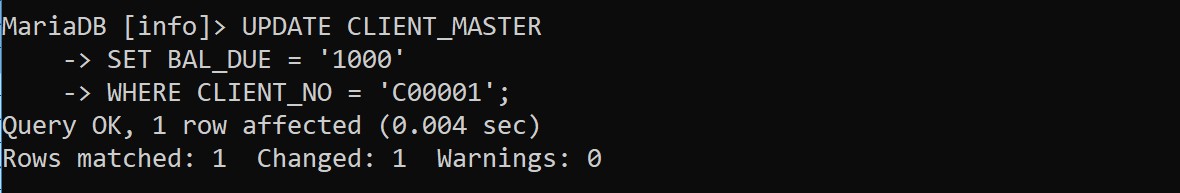
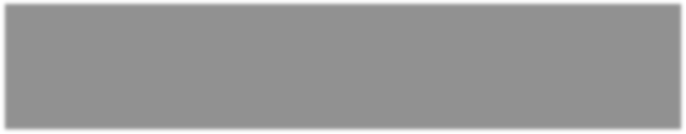


## Change the Bal\_Due of Client\_No 'C00001' to Rs.1000

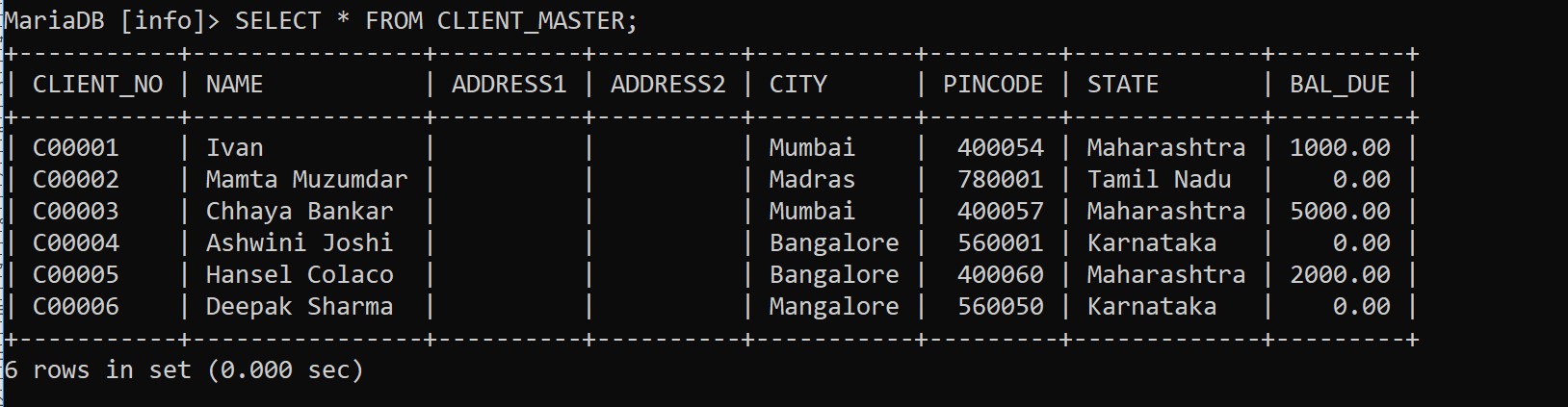
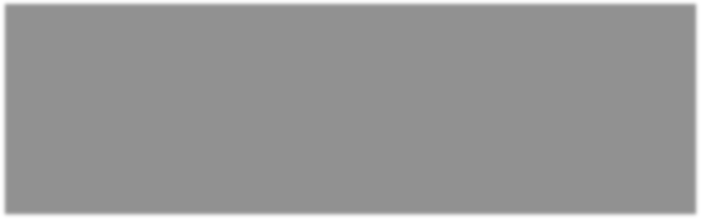
 UPDATE CLIENT\_MASTER

 SET BAL\_DUE = ‘1000’

 WHERE CLIENT\_NO = ‘C00001’;



## Altered Data is: -

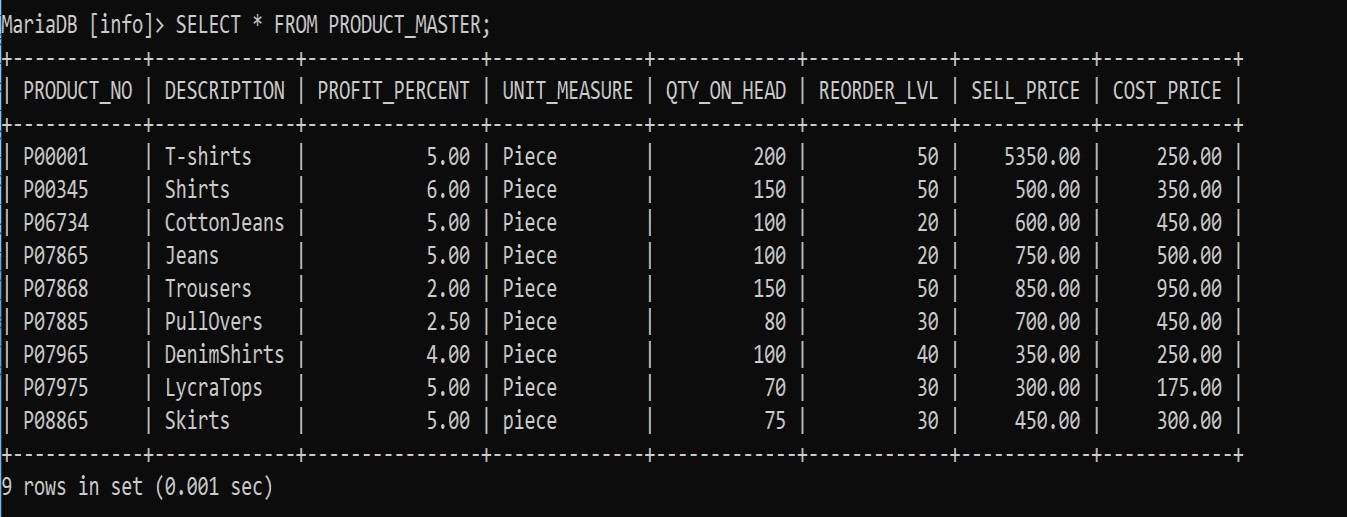
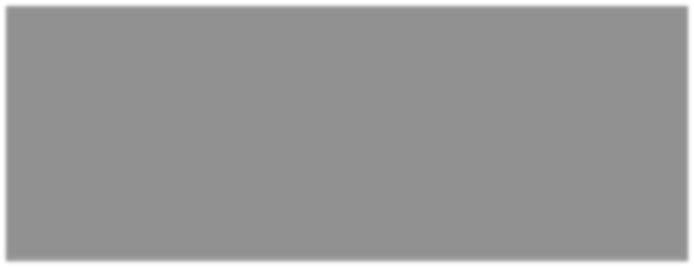
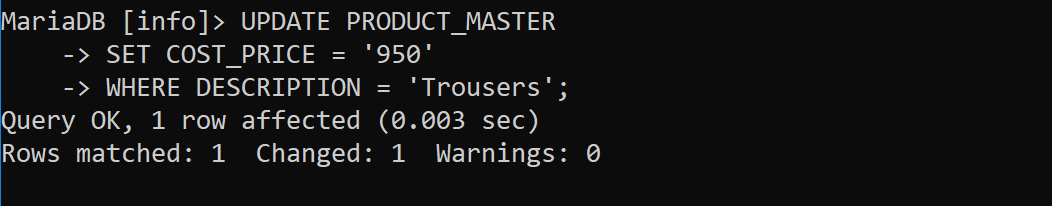
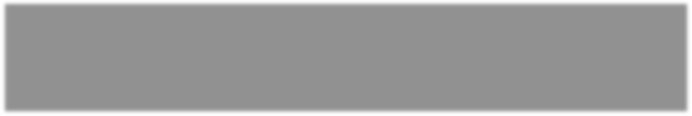


## Change the Cost\_Price of 'Trousers' to Rs.950

 UPDATE PRODUCT\_MASTER

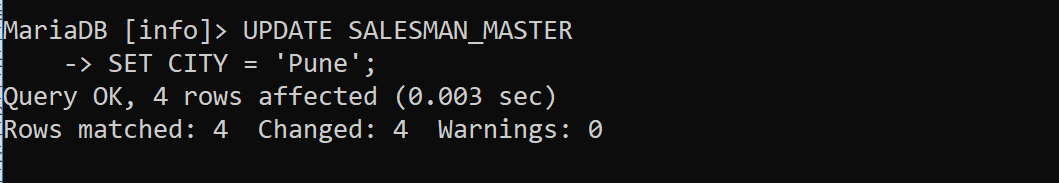
 SET COST\_PRICE = ‘950

 WHERE DESCRIPTION = ‘Trousers’;

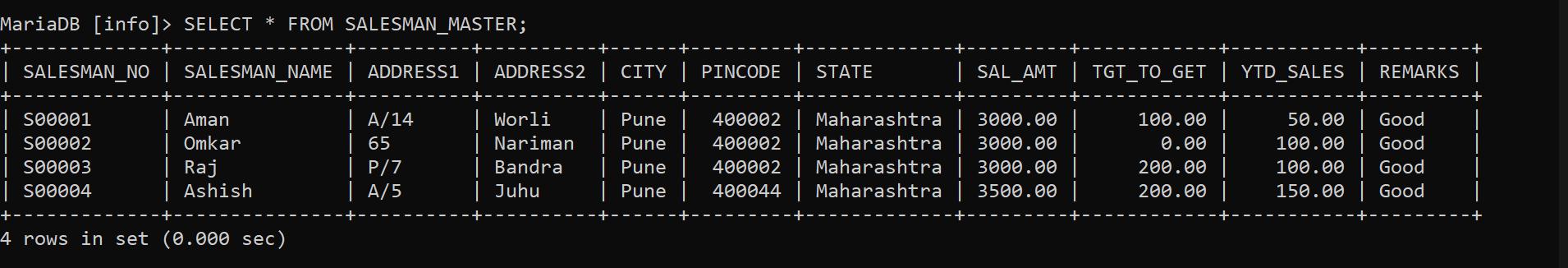


## Change the City of the Salesman to 'Pune'

UPDATE SALESMAN\_MASTER

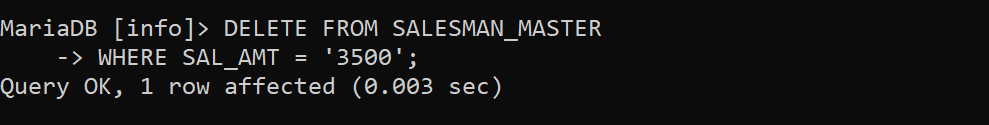
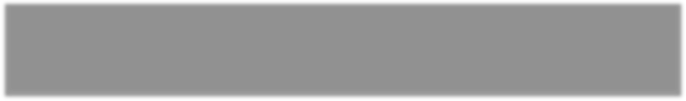
* + SET CITY = ‘Pune’;

## Altered Data is: -

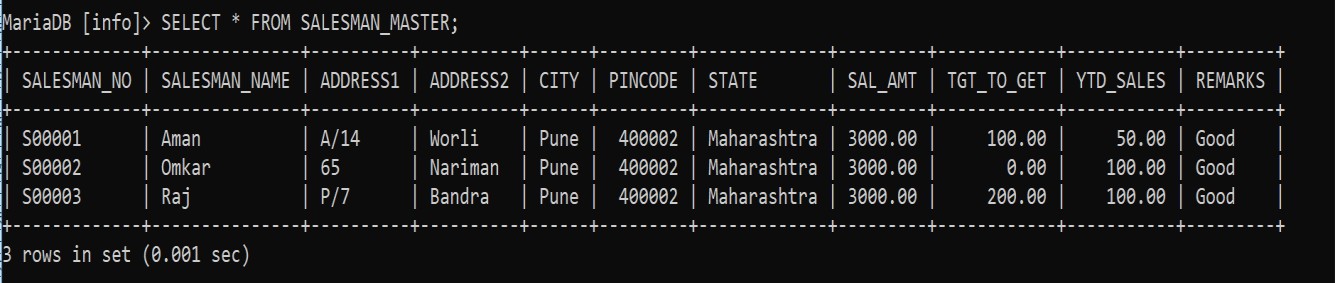
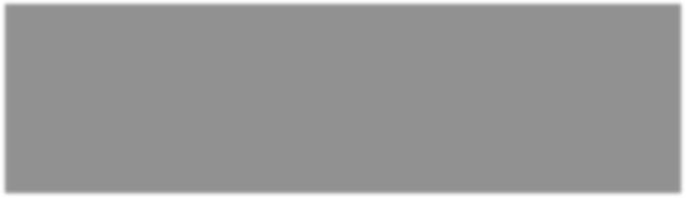


## Delete all Salesman from the Salesman\_Master whose salaries are equal to Rs. 3500

* + DELETE FROM SALESMAN\_MASTER
  + WHERE SAL\_AMT = ‘3500’;



## Altered Data is: -



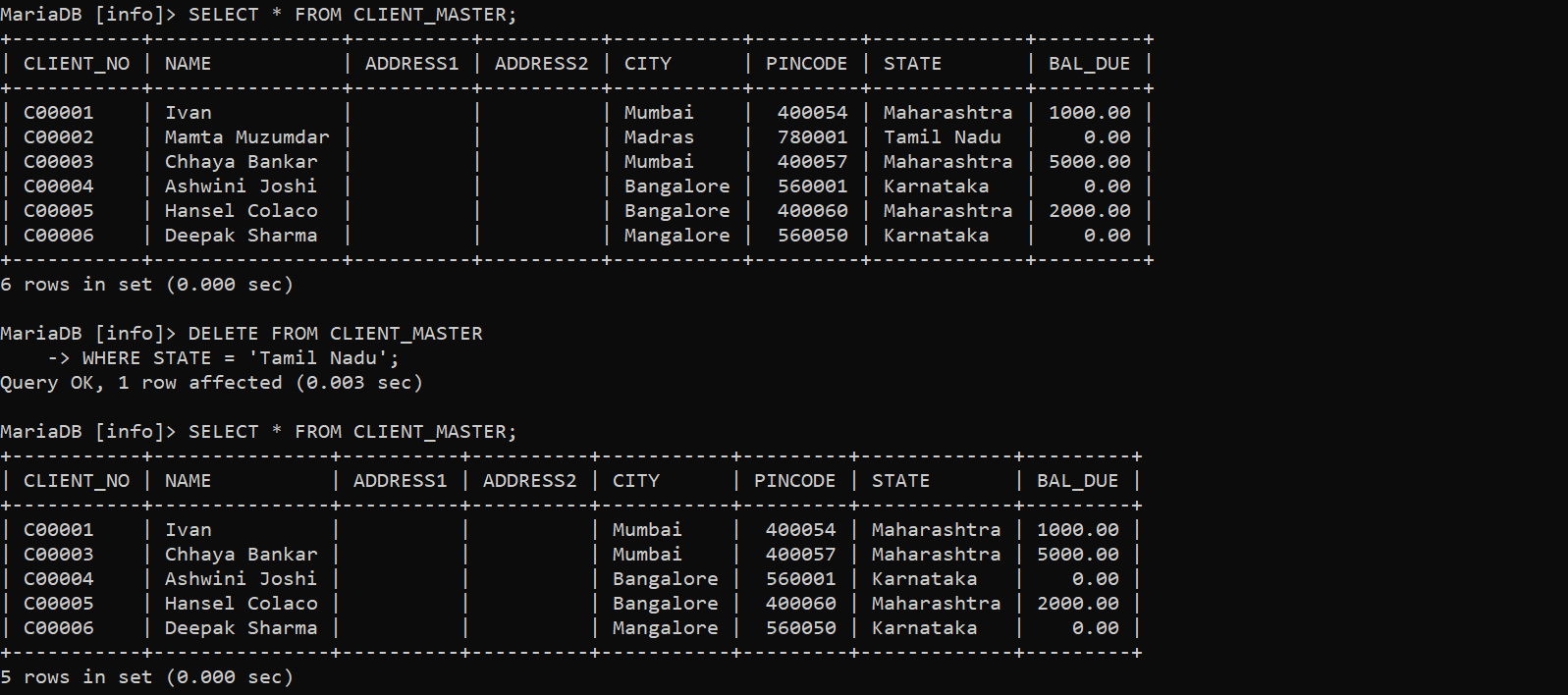
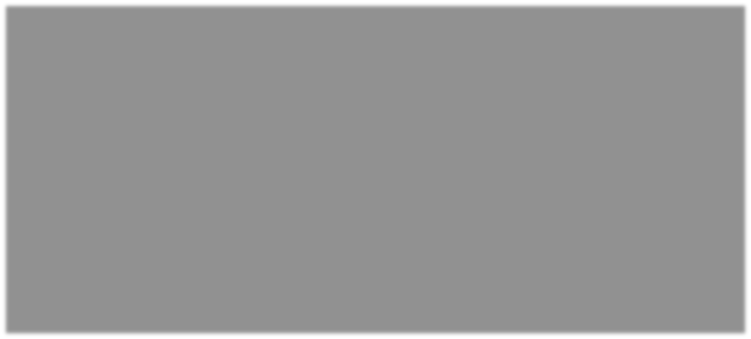
## Delete all Products from Product\_Master where the QtyOnHand = 100

* + DELETE FROM PRODUCT\_MASTER
  + WHERE QTY\_ON\_HAND = ‘100’;

## Altered Data is: -

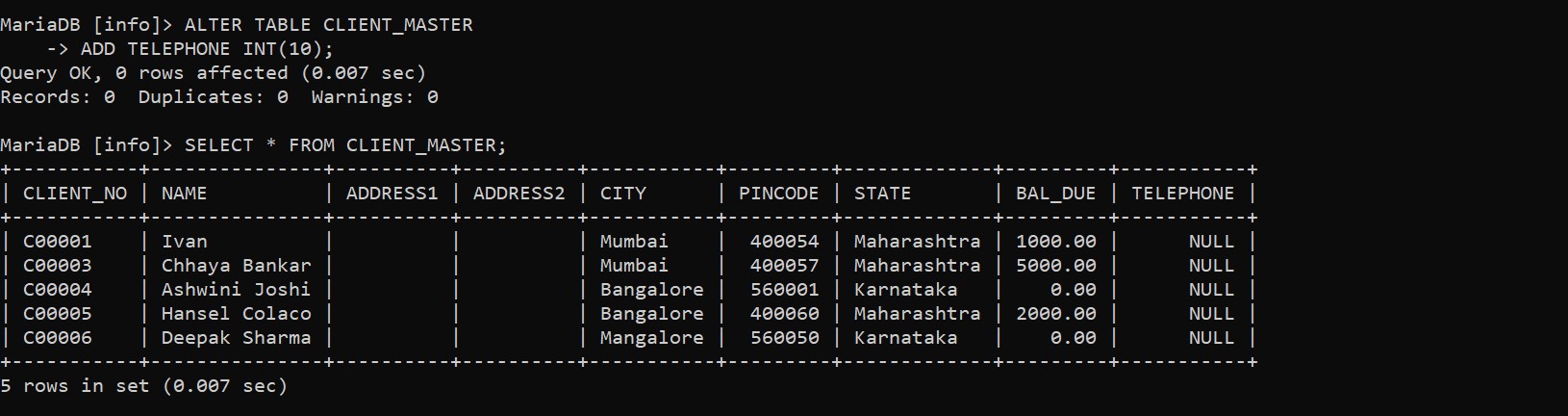
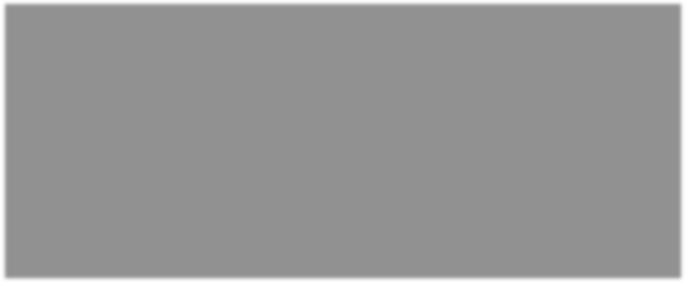
## Delete from Client\_Master where the column state holds the value 'Tamil Nadu'

* + DELETE FROM CLIENT\_MASTER
  + WHERE STATE = ‘Tamil Nadu’;



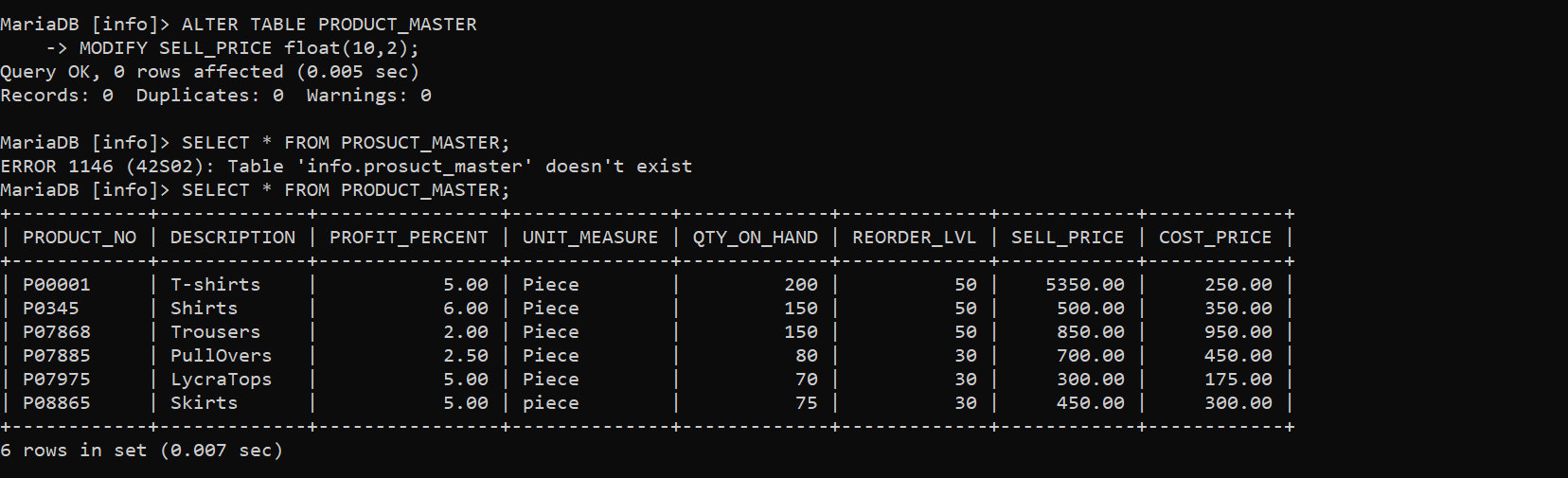
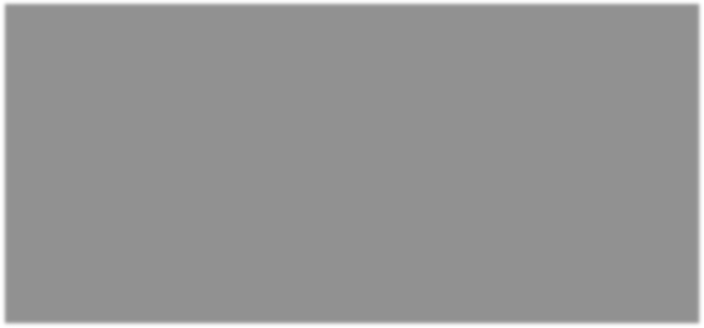
## Add a column called 'Telephone' of data type 'Number' and size = '10' to the Client\_Master Table

* + ALTER TABLE CLIENT\_MASTER
  + ADD TELEPHONE INT(10);



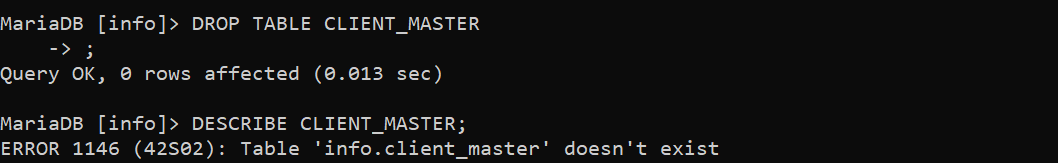
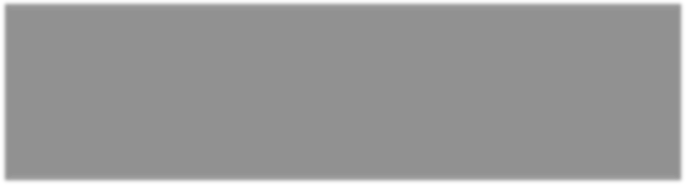
## Change the size of Sell\_Price column in Product\_Master to '10.2’

* + ALTER TABLE PRODUCT\_MASTER
  + MODIFY SELL\_PRICE FLOAT(10,2);



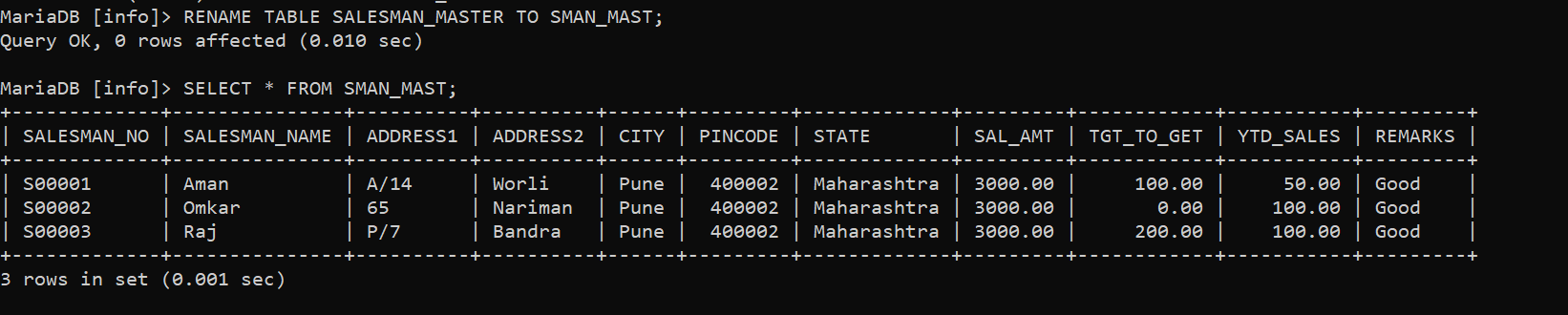
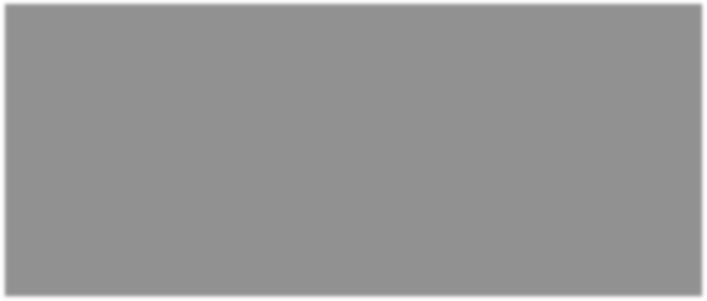
## Destroy the table Client\_Master along with its data

* + DROP TABLE CLIENT\_MASTER;



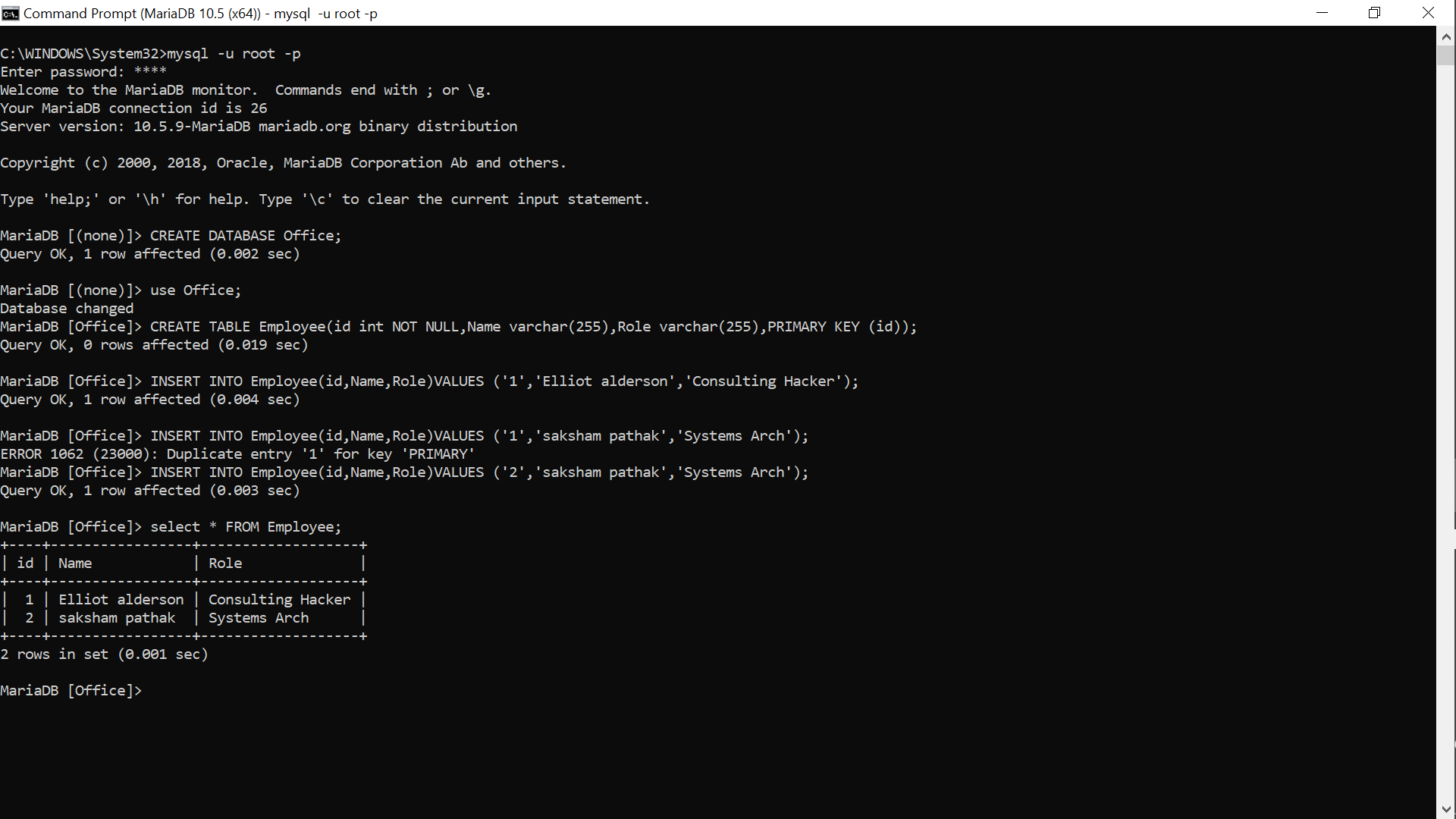
## Change the name of the Salesman\_Master table to SMAN\_MAST

 RENAME TABLE SALESMAN\_MASTER TO SMAN\_MAST;

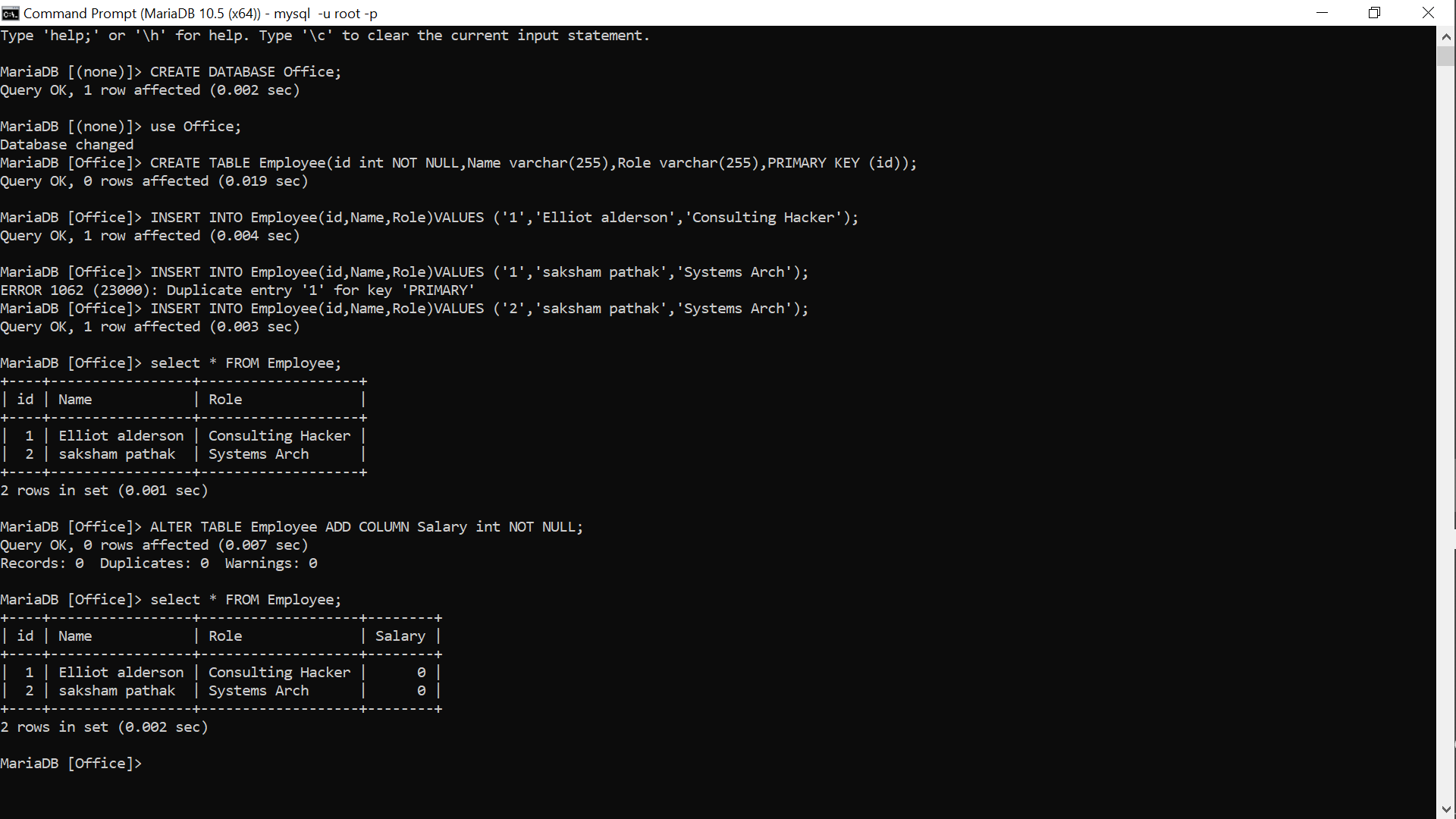


# Office DB

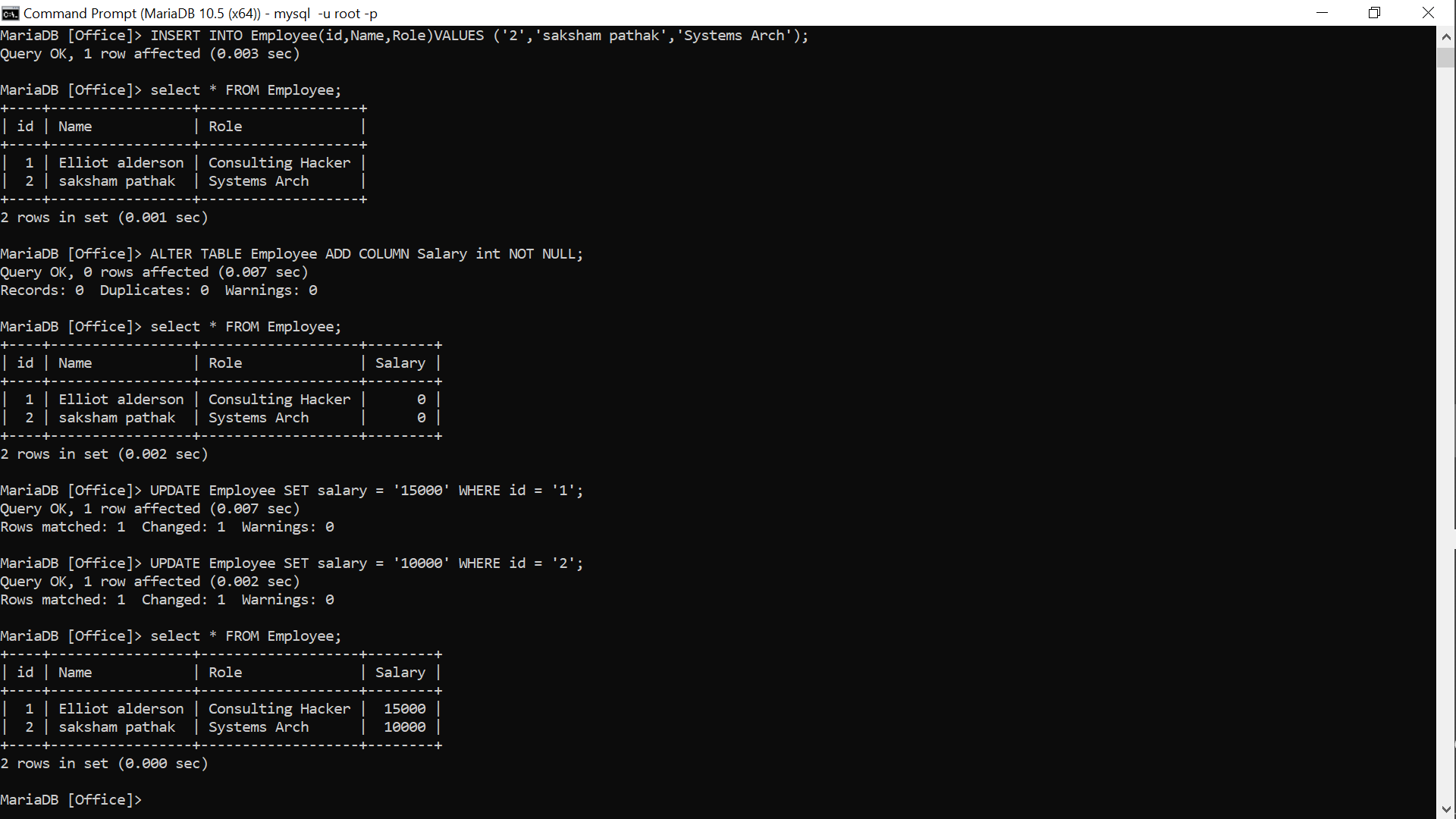
1. CREATE DATABASE Office;
2. Use Office;
3. CREATE TABLE Employee(id int NOT NULL,Name varchar(255),Role varchar(255),PRIMARY KEY (id));
4. INSERT INTO Employee(id,Name,Role)VALUES ('1','Elliot alderson','Consulting Hacker');
5. INSERT INTO Employee(id,Name,Role)VALUES ('2','saksham pathak','Systems Arch');
6. Select \* FROM Employee;



1. ALTER TABLE Employee ADD COLUMN Salary int NOT NULL;
2. Select \* FROM Employee;



1. UPDATE Employee SET salary = '15000' WHERE id = '1';
2. UPDATE Employee SET salary = '10000' WHERE id = '2';
3. Select \* FROM Employee;



1. DELETE FROM Employee WHERE Name = 'saksham pathak';
2. Select \* FROM Employee;



# VIVA QUESTIONS:

## Que1. What are different DML commands?

Ans.

DML is short name of Data Manipulation Language which deals with data manipulation

and includes most common SQL statements such SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE,

DELETE, etc., and it is used to store, modify, retrieve, delete and update data in a

database.

* SELECT- retrieve data from a database
* INSERT- insert data into a table
* UPDATE- updates existing data within a table
* DELETE- Delete all records from a database table
* MERGE - UPSERT operation (insert or update)
* CALL - call a PL/SQL or Java subprogram
* EXPLAIN PLAN - interpretation of the data access path
* LOCK TABLE - concurrency Control

## Que2. What is the purpose of ALTER command .What is the Syntax?

Ans.

The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, delete, or modify columns in an existing

table. The ALTER TABLE statement is also used to add and drop various constraints on an

existing table.

ALTER TABLE table\_name

ADD column\_name datatype;

## Que3. What is the purpose of DELETE command?

Ans.

The DELETE Statement in SQL is used to delete existing records from a table. We can

delete a single record or multiple records depending on the condition we specify in the

WHERE clause.

Basic Syntax:

DELETE FROM table\_name WHERE some\_condition;

## Que4. What is difference between ALTER and UPDATE commands?

Ans.

The point that distinguishes both ALTER and UPDATE Command is that ALTER

command is Data Definition Language (DDL). On the other hands, the UPDATE

Command is a Data Manipulation Language (DML).

* ALTER Command add, delete, modify, rename the attributes of the relation whereas, the UPDATE Command modifies the values of the records in the relations.
* ALTER Command by default set values of all the tuples or record as NULL. On the other hands, the UPDATE Command set the value specified in the command to the tuples of the relation.
* ALTER command is attribute or column specific whereas, the UPDATE command is attribute value specific.