

Task -3:- Using clauses, operators and functions In

- 8/8/25

Queries

* Implementation of DML Commands using Clauses, operators and functions in queries.

- Insert table
- Select table
- Update table
- Delete table.

Objective:— To understand the different passed involved in the design and implementation of a database system.

Theory:-

Data manipulation language (DML):—

The Data manipulation language is used to retrieve, insert and modify database information lets take a brief look at the basic DML Commands

1. Insert 2. Update 3. DELETE

1: Insert INTO:— This is used to add records into a relation. These are three type of insert INTO Queries which are as;

Inserting a single word:—

Syntax:— `Insert INTO <relation / table name>`

`(Field : 1, Field 2, — Field-n) VALUES`

`(data-1, data-2, data-n);`

2) Update set where:— This is used to update the content of a record in a relation

Syntax:— `SQL > Delete from <relation_name>;`

b) Delete - From - where! :- Two is used to delete a selected record from a relation.

Syntax :- SQL> Delete From .relation_name WHERE, Condition.

c) TRUNCATE:- This command will remove the data permanently. But structure will not be removed.

Syntax = TRUNCATE TABLE Table-name;

3.2) Aggregate Functions (Multi-Row operations)

Aim :- To study and implement aggregate Functions (Count(), sum(), AVG(), MIN(), MAX(),) on a sample student database.

Procedure:

1. Create a table named Students.
2. Insert Sample Records.
3. Write Queries using aggregate Functions
4. observe and record the output.

Commands with Explanation:

1) Count the total Number of students

Select Count (*) As Total_students FROM Students;
* MAX (marks) return the max value in marks.

column

*-) As total_students gives a user-friendly column name.

3) Find the average marks of students.

Select AVG (marks) As Avg_marks FROM Students;
* AVG (Marks) calculate the mean (average) of all student marks.

Output		Available Tables	
shipping_id	status	customer	
1	Pending	2	customer
2	Pending	4	
3	Delivered	3	
4	Pending	5	
5	Delivered	1	

STUDENTS		
ROLLNO	Name	AGE
101	Rahul	

Output :-

of Total Employees including staff & MGT
of Employees with Salary above 100000, except
SY

Output :- ~~Employee with highest salary~~ .

Highest Salary
Employee of City - ~~Tech~~ ~~IT~~ ~~Train~~ .

IT Train to opt out from database .

Output :-

lowest salary ~~Employee with lowest salary~~ .

65000

Output :-

Avg. Salary ~~Employee with avg salary~~ .

77500

~~short. database most efficient & fast - strong~~

Output of bus is 1000000

Total pay

₹ 30,000

of job is given below

Job done

4) Find the minimum marks among students in the ECE department

Select min (marks) As min_ECE_mark from Students.

Where Department = "ECE"

* MIN (marks) finds the lowest mark.

Where Department = "ECE" restricts the calculation only to ECE students.

5) Find the total marks scored by students in each department:-

Select Department, sum (marks) As Avg_marks from Students Group By "Department"

* Sum (marks) adds up marks.

Result: — Thus, The SQL Command Executed Successfully, based on student database management system.

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