Task : 3.1

Date : 19-8-25

DML commands using clauses, operations and functions in queries

Aim:- To implement DML commands using clauses operations and functions in queries

Data manipulation language:

Insert into:-

1. insert into:- This is used to add records the relation.

Syntax:- INSERT INTO table_name (col1, col2 ....) value (val1, val2.—)

Example:-

SQL insert into customer values, 'John Doe', '123.456,789, New york', 100.00);

SQL insert into Customer values 2, 'smith', '987.654,321', 'chicago', 200.00);

SQL insert into customer values 3, 'krish' '555.123.456', 'America', 50.00)

After inserting:

Cust. Id	Cust. Name	Phone_NO	City	Amount_id
1	John Doe	123.456.789	newyork	100.00
2	Smith	987.654.321	Chicago	200.00
3	Krish	555.123456	America	50.00

2. UPDATE - SET - WHERE

This is used to update the content of record in a solution relation.

Syntax: SQL > update table_name
SET column = value
WHERE condition;

Example :-

SQL> update customer
SET cust_phone NO = '8919883456'
WHERE Cust_ID = 1;

After inserting:-

Cust_Id	Cust_Name	Phone_NO	City	Amount Paid
1	John Doe	8919883456	Newyork	100.00
2	Smith	98454321	Chicago	200.00
3	Krish	5551234	Americal	50.0

3. DELETE - FROM:

This is used to delete all the records of a relation but it will retain the structure of that relation.

a) Delete - From: This is used to delete all the all the records of relation

Syntax SQL > Delete from table - name;

example: SQL > Delete from Customer:

After deleting

Cust. Id	Cust. Name	Phone no	City	Amount Paid

b) Delete - from - where: This is used to delete a record select of selations.

Syntax: SQL > Delete from relation - name where condition;

Example:

SQL > Delete from customer

where Cust_ID = 2;

After Deleting:

cust-Id	cust_Name	phone_No	city	Amount Paid
1	John Doe	89186150	Newyork	100.00
3	Krish	555.123 456	America	50.00

STRUCATE:-

This command will remove the data permenantly, But structue will not be removed.

synatx: Truncate table <table Name)

Example: Truncate table Customer.;

Cust-Id	cust-Name	phone_No	City	Amount Paid

Distinct

Query:- select Distinct cust_city
From customer;

Output:- cust_city
New york
chicago
New York

union:-

Query:- Select Cust_Name As Name From customer union select mobile_name As name From mobile

Output:-

Name
John
Alice
Ravi
meena

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	3.2
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	—
TOTAL (20)	14
WITH DATE	19/8/25

Result:- Thus, The tasks to implement the DML commands using clauses, operators and functions in Queries executed succesfully.

Task : 3.2
Date 28-8-25

Aggregate Functions

Aim:- To study and implement aggregate Functions (count(), sum(), Avg(), min(), max() on a sample mobile phone database.

Procedure:-

1. Create a table named mobile phone
2. insert sample records
3. write queries using aggregate functions.
4. observe and record output.

commands with Explanations

1) count the total number of mobile phones.

SELECT COUNT(*) As Total_mobile phone from mobile phone;

output:- Total_mobile phones : 3

2) Find the Highest purchase obtained by a mobile phone

SELECT MAX (purchase) As highest_purchase FROM mobile phone;

output : Highest_purchase : 30000

3) Find the average amount of moblie phone.

SELECT AVG (amount) As Average_amount From mobile phone;

Output:- Average amount : 15000

4) Find minimum purchase among mobile phone in the brand.

```
SELECT MIN(purchase) AS MIN-Brand purchase;
from mobile phone
WHERE mobile phone = Redmi;
```

5) Find the total amount in the mobile phone in each category Brand.

```
SELECT Brand, sum (amount) as total-
amount from mobile phone by Brand;
```

output:

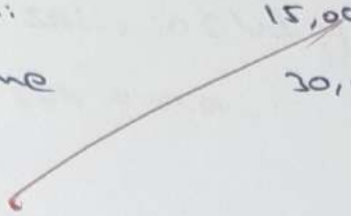
Brand	Total amount
Realme	30,000
Redmi	15,000
Vivo	25,000

6) Find the average amount per brand ordered by average decending.

```
SELECT Brand avg (amount) as Avg. amount
From mobile phones group by brand
ordered by aveg. amount dec;
```

Output:-

Brand	Avg - amount
Vivo	25,000
Redmi	15,000
Realme	20,000



VEL TECH	
EX NO.	7.2
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	—
TOTAL (20)	14
SIGN WITH DATE	26/8/24

Result:- Thus, the implementation of Aggregate functions executed successfully.