

Task-3.1 DML commands using clauses
Operators and functions in queries
Date: 19/08/25

Aim: The impact DML commands using clauses
operators and functions in queries

Data manipulation language:

The DML is used to retrieve Insert
and modify database information these
commands will be used by all database
user during the routine operation of the
database.

DML Commands

1. Insert into: This is used to add records
into relation

Syntax: INSERT INTO table-name (column
values (val₁, val₂ ...);
(l₂-))

Ex:

SQL insert into Customer values (John Doe,
123-456-789, New York, 100.00);

SQL insert into Customer values (Smith,
987-654-321, "Chicago", 200.00);

SQL insert into Customer values (Krish,
555-123-456, America, 50.00);

After inserting:

Cust-ID	Cust-Name	Phone-No	City	Amount-Paid
1	John Doe	123-456-789	New York	100.00
2	Smith	987-654-321	Chicago	200.00
3	Krish	555-123-456	America	50.00

2. UPDATE - SET WHERE

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

Syntax: SQL > update <table-name>
SET column = value
WHERE condition;

Example: SQL > update customer

SET cust-phone NO = '9998887766'

SET cust-pho WHERE cust-ID = 1

After updating

Cust-ID	Cust-Name	Phone-No	City	Amount Paid
1	Jhon Doe	9998887766	New York	100.00
2	Smith	987654321	Chicago	200.00
3	Krish	555123456	America	50.00

3. Delete form:

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

a) Delete form: This is used to delete 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 records selected of relation

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	AmountPaid
1.	John Doe	9998887776	New York	100.00
3.	Krish	555123456	America	50.00

5. Truncate:

This command will removed the data permanently but structure will not be removed.

Syntax: Truncate Table <Table Name>

Example: Truncate Table customer;

Cust-ID	Cust-Name	Phone-No	City	AmountPaid

Distinct:

Query: Select Distinct Cust-City
from Customer;

Output: Cust-City
New York
Chicago
America

union:

Query: Select cust-name as name from Customer union select -at mobile-name as name from output:

Name
John
Alica
Ravi
meena

VEL TECH	
EX No.	3-1
PERFORMANCE (5)	95
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	6
VIVA VOCE (3)	1
RECORD (4)	1
TOTAL (15)	11
SUBMIT DATE	19/6/13

Result: The implementation of DML commands using clauses operation and functions in queries executed successfully.

Task:3.2 26/8/25 Aggregate Function.

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

Procedure:

1. Create a table name mobile phone.
2. Insert Sample records
3. write queries using aggregate function
4. observe and report output.

Commands with explanation

1) count the total number of mobile phones.

~~SELECT count(*) AS Total mobile phones
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 mobile 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 PURCHASE MOBILE PHONE GROUP BY BRAND

Output:

Brand Total amount

Redmi 30,000

Redmi 15,000

vivo 25,000

6) Find the average amount brand ordered by average descending.

SELECT BRAND AVG (AMOUNT) AS Avg-amount FROM MOBILE PHONE GROUP BY BRAND ORDERED BY MOBILE DESIGN.

Output: Brand avgamount

vivo 25,000

Redmi 25,000

Redme 30,000

VELTECH	
EX No.	32
PERFORMANCE (5)	8
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	5
VIVA VOCE (3)	2
RECORD (4)	1
TOTAL MARKS	11
DATE WITH DATE	16/10/2018

Result: Thus the implementation of aggregate functions executed successfully.