Date -> 19/8/25

Task-3 -> Using Clauses, Operators and functions in Queries-

AIM :- To implement the DML Commands using Clauses, operators and functions in queries.

Data Manipulation Language (DML) :-

1. **Insert Into** :-

Definition :- This is used to add records in a relation. There are three types of Insert into Queries, which are as,

Sql> INSERT INTO Team values (1, warrior, "Stadium A", NULL);

Select * From teams;

Team ID	Name	Home ground	Coach ID
1	Warriors	Stadium A	NULL

2> **Update** :-

Update Team set 'Warriors' = 'Hustlers' where team ID = 1;

Team ID	Name	Homeground	Coach ID
1	Hustlers	Stadium A	NULL

3) Delete :-

Delete from Team where Team ID = 1;

4) Tourcate :-

It removes data but structure remained.

Select Query :-

Select Coach ID : Team ID where homeground = "Stadium A";

Coach ID	Team ID
10210	1

Select Name from Team where Team ID = 1;

Name
Warriors

Select Homeground from Team where Team ID = 1;

Home ground
Stadium A
Stadium C
Stadium E

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	3.1
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	-
TOTAL (20)	15
SIGNATURE	

19/8/3

RESULT :- The Implementation of DML Commands for Sports management system has been done successfully

Date: 26/08/25

Task 3.2 → Aggegate functions (Multi-row opn)

AIM :- To ~~study and~~ implement aggerate functions (Count C), Sum(), Avg(), Min(), max() on a sports management System.

Commands :-

1. Count() → It counts the no. of rows

>> Select Count(*) as Name from Team;

Output :-

Total Name
11

2. Max() → Finds highest amount in row.

>> Select Max(Name) from Players;

Output :-

Total Name
242

3. Avg() :- Finds average from row,

>> Select Avg (Experience) from Coach;

Output :-

Average Experience
30

4. Min() :- Finds Minimum values from row.

>> Select Min(Experience) from Coach;

Output :

Min Experience
15

5. Sum() : Adds the values from row.

>> Select Min(TeamName) from Team;

Output :-

Sum Team Name
22

26/8/22

RESULT :- The Implementation of Aggerate Functions has been done successfully.