

Date - 12/08/2025

## TASK-2.

GENERATING Design of other Traditional AI database model

Aim:- To generate design of other traditional database model and implement DDL commands of SQL with samples

Data definition language (DDL):

Definition: DDL commands are used to define modify or delete the structure of database such as tables.

1) Create table:

Definition: used to create a new table in database @ query SQL.

```
CREATE TABLE mobile phone (,
    customer id INT,
    name VARCHAR(50),
    BRAND VARCHAR(30),
    Amount INT,
);
```

Table created

Output: Tables mobile phone and customer.

2) describe or DESC

Definition: displays the structure of tables (columns, names and data types)

Query

SQL

```
DESC mobilephone
```

Output:

ID	INT
MOBILE	VARCHAR(50)
BRAND	VARCHAR(30)
AMOUNT	INT

3. **DROP TABLE**: (Deletes the table)

Query :- `DROP TABLE mobile_phone`

Output :- Table mobile phone successfully deleted

4. **ALTER TABLE** :- (Adds Add in a table)/

Query :- `ALTER TABLE mobile_phone ADD model_name`

II `VARCHAR(100)`

④ DML

① Insert Queries:

Query : `insert into` (Insert new rows in tables)

→ `insert into mobile_phone (ID, mobile, brand, Amount)`

`values (1, 'phone', 'APPLE', 1,00,000);`

Output :

1 row inserted to mobile phone.

② SELECT : create data from one or more tables

Query :

sel.

`SELECT * from mobile_phone`

Output

ID	mobile	brand	Amount
1	Realme	nano	30,000
2	Redmi	poco	15,000
3	vivo	iQOO	25,000

③ Update : (Modifies Existing data)

Query :

→ `update mobile_phone SET ID = 2 WHERE Amount = 30,000`

1 row updated

④ Delete: (Delete one or more rows from a table)

Query: I now deleted;

⑤ SELECT: (Retrieves specific record that satisfy the conditions)

Query:-

= select \* From mobile phone WHERE Name = "Redmi".  
Output:-

ID	mobile	Brand	Amount
2	Redmi	poco	15,000

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	2
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	0
RECORD (5)	-
TOTAL (20)	10
SIGN WITH DATE	86

19/8

Result: Thus the SQL and DML commands using MySQL has been implemented successfully.

Task 2.2 -

Date :- 12/08/2025

Aim:- To design and implement a database for a mobile phone purchase and billing management system. That manages information about customer bill logic mobile.

1. Identify entities

• customer.

• Bill  
logic

• mobile

2. Identify Attributes

Customer → cust-name, cust-ID, cust-phone no, cust-city,  
cust-amount paid.

Bill → price, bill-ID, custname

logic → Admin ID, password.

mobile → mobile name, mobile price, mobile ID.

3. Relationships

- customer - mobile → (many-to-many) A customer can purchase multiple mobiles
- customer - bill → (one-to-many) A customer can have bills with the customer
- mobile - logic → (one-to-many) A mobile is allocated with one logic can be multiple mobiles

CREATE TABLE customer (

cust-ID, VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,

cust-name - NAME VARCHAR(255) NOTNULL,

cust-phone - no (20) NOTNULL,

cust-city VARCHAR(255) NOTNULL

cust-amount-paid DECIMAL(10,12) NOTNULL  
);

CREATE TABLE Bill(

Bill-ID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY

PRICE DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,

Cust-name VARCHAR(255) NOTNULL,

FOREIGN KEY (Cust-name) REFERENCES

); customer (Cust-name)

CREATE TABLE mobile(

mobile-ID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,

mobile-name VARCHAR(255) NOTNULL,

mobile-price decimal(10,2) NOTNULL,

Phone-ID VARCHAR(255) NOTNULL

FOREIGN KEY (Phone-ID) REFERENCES

); phone (Phone-ID)

CREATE TABLE Admin(

Login-ID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,

Admin-ID VARCHAR(255) NOTNULL,

Password VARCHAR(255) NOTNULL,

);

constraints

1. Primary keys:

• Login-ID in login

• Cust-ID in customer

• Bid in Bill

• Phone-ID in mobile

## 2. Foreign keys

• cust-name in bill

reference cust-name in customer

phone\_id in mobile is a foreign key

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	21
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	3
RECORD (5)	3
TOTAL (20)	13
SIGN WITH DATE	✓

Result: Thus, the design and implement ~~and~~ a database management system for the mobile phone has been ~~implemented~~ successfully.