

Date: 12/08/25 TASK - 2

## GENERATING design of other traditional AI Database Model.

Aim:- To generate design of other traditional database model and implement ODL 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: It is used to create new table in database using SQL.

```
CREATE TABLE mobile phone c.
```

```
customer id INT
```

```
NAME VARCHAR (50),
```

```
BRAND VARCHAR (50),
```

```
Amount INT,
```

```
);
```

Table created

Output: Tables mobile phone and customer.

2) Describe (DESC) Desc.

Definition: Displays the structure of tables (columns, names and datatypes).

Query

sql

DESC mobile phone

output:

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

3. Drop table: (Deletes the tables)

Query: DROP TABLE mobile phone

Output: Table mobile phone successfully defined.

4. Alter table: (Adds Add in a table)

Query: ALTER table mobile phone ADD modify model-  
Name VARCHAR(100)

II

DML Queries:

① Insert into mobile phone (ID, mobile, Brand,

② Query: values (1, 'Phone', 'Apple', 1,00,000);

→ Insert into mobile phone: (Insert new rows into table)

Output:

1 row inserted to mobile phone.

SELECT: (create data from, one or more tables)

Query:

sql:

select \* from mobile phone



output

ID	mobile	Brand	Amount.
1	Realme	Narzo	30,000
2	Redmi	POCO	15,000
3	VIVO	iqoo	25,000

Update: (modifies Existing data)

Query:

→ update mobile phone SET ID = 2W H4M  
amount = 30,000

1 row updated.

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

Query: row deleted

⊗ SELECT (Retrieves specific record that satisfy the conditions.

Query:

= select \* from mobile phone WHERE NAME =

output:-

ID	Mobile	Brand	Amount
2	Redmi	POCO	15,000

NAME	MARKS
EX NO.	21
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	0
RECORD (5)	1
TOTAL (20)	10
SIGN WITH DATE	

Result: Thus, the DDL and DML Commands using may sql. has been implemented successfully.

19/08/25

## TASK - 2b

Aim: To design and Implement a database for a mobile phone purchase and Billing Management System that manages information about customer, Bill, logic, mobile.

Steps:- 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, Bid, cust Name.

logic → 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 and bill is with one customer.
- Mobile - login → (one-to-many) A mobile is associated with one login can be done in multiple mobiles.



CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS (

Cust-ID VARCHAR (255) PRIMARY KEY,  
Cust-Name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,  
Cust-Phone-no VARCHAR (20) NOT NULL,  
Cust-city VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,  
Cust-amount-paid DECIMAL (10,2) NOT NULL.  
);

CREATE TABLE Bill (

Bill-ID VARCHAR (255) PRIMARY KEY,  
Price DECIMAL (10,2) NOT NULL,  
Cust-Name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,  
FOREIGN KEY (Cust-Name) REFERENCES  
CUSTOMERS (Cust-Name)  
);

CREATE TABLE MOBILE (

mobile-ID VARCHAR (255) PRIMARY KEY,  
mobile-Name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,  
mobile-price DECIMAL (10,2) NOT NULL,  
Phone-ID VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,  
FOREIGN KEY (Phone-ID) REFERENCES phone  
(Phone-ID)  
);

CREATE TABLE Admin (

Login-ID VARCHAR (255) PRIMARY KEY,  
Admin-ID VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,  
password VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,

);

## Constraints

### 1. Primary keys:


- Login-ID in login.
- cust-ID in customer
- Bill 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.

### Result:

thus, the design implement and a database management system, for the mobile phone has been implemented successfully.

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

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