TASK: 3 DATE: 19/8/25

Using clauses, operators and function in queries

Aim:-

To implement DML commands using clauses, operators and function in queries.

DML commands:-

1. Insert is used to add records in relations.

insert into department values(17, 'DBMS');
insert into department values(18, 'electronics');

select * from department:

dept_id	dept_name
17	DBMS
18	electronics.

2. update_set_where:-

Uses to update value in particular record on relation.

update department set dept_name = 'ECE' where dept_id = 18;

dept_id	dept_name
17	DBMS
18	ECE

3. Delete_from:-

used to delete all records of a relation

Delete_from_where:-

Used to delete particular records from relation

Delete from department where dept_id = 17;

dept_id	department
18	ECE

4) Truncate:

Used to delete all data from the table but structure will not be deleted.

Truncate Table department;

5) Like(%):

Retrive the name and with and character letter using %, If (%n) last character,

select name from student where name like '%n';

Name
mike.

6) between; range:

Given the data of column on a particular range.

select * from student where student_id between 100 and 101;

Name	student-id	email	Academic year.
Arun	101	Arun@gmail.com	2025

7) Select * from student where student_id >= 103;

Name	student-id	email	Academic year
Dia	103	dia@gmail.com	2025

8. select distinct ~~acade~~ academic_year From student;

Academic_year
2025

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	3.1
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	14
SIGN WITH DATE	

2/9

Result :-

The task to implement DML commands are executed successfully.

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TASK 3.2

AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS (MULTI ROW OPERATION)

AIM:-

To study and implement aggregate function count(), sum(), AVG(), MIN(), MAX() on and sample student database.

Procedure:-

1. Create table named credits
2. Insert sample records.
3. Write queries using aggerage function
4. observe and record output.

Table credits

stdid	credits
01	38
02	46
03	52

Commands:-

1) count total number of rows:

select count(*) From credits;

count(*)
3

2) heighest credits obtained by student;

select MAX(credits) from credits;

MAX(credits)
52

MAX(credits) return maximum value in marks column.

3) find Average credits of student.

Select AVG(credits) from credits;

AVG(credits)
45.333

4) find minimum credits among students

select min(credits) from credits;

min(credits)
38

MIN(marks) find the lowest credits.

5) find total credits obtained by students

select sum(credits) from credits;

sum(credits)
136

sum(credits) add all values in column credits.

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	3.2
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	3
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	13
SIGN WITH DATE	

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Result:-

Thus, SQL command executed successfully based on student database managment system.