

Aim: To implement DML commands using clauses, Operators
and functions in Queries.

Data manipulation Language(DML):

The DML is used to retrieve, insert and modify database information. These Commands will be used by all database using 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 (col1, col2, ...) values (val1, val2, ...)`

Example:

SQL `Insert into customer values 1, 'John Doe', '123-456-789', 'New York', 100.00);`

SQL `insert into customer values 2, 'Smith', '987-654-321', 'Chicago', 200.00);`

SQL `insert into customer values 3, '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 cust_id = 1;`

`WHERE condition;`

Example: `SQL > update customer`

`SET cust_phone_no = '9998887776'`

`WHERE cust_id = 1;`

After updating :

cust-ID	cust-Name	phone-No	city	Amount paid.
1	John Doe	9998887776	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 a records select 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	Amount-paid
1	John Doe	9998887776	New York	100.00
2	Krish	555123456	America	50.00

5) Truncate:

This command will remove 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	Amount-paid

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 mobile_name as Name from mobile;

Output: Name

John
Alice
Ravi
Meena

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	3.1
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
MIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	4
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WORK WITH DATE	8

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Result: The implementation of DML commands using clauses,
Operators and functions in Queries executed successfully.

Task-3.2

Date: 26-08-2025

Aggregate functions

Aim: To study and implement aggregate Functions (count+1),
Sum(), Avg(), min(), max() on a sample mobile phone
Database.

Procedure:

- 1) Create a table named mobile phone.
- 2) Insert sample records.
- 3) Write Queries using aggregate functions .
- 4) Observe and record output.

Commands with Explanation:

- 1) Count the total no. 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 : 30,000

- 3) Find the average amount of mobile phone.

SELECT AVG(amount) AS average_amount FROM mobile phone;

Output: Average - amount : 15,000

- 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 mobile phone BY Brand;

Output:

Brand	Total amount
Realme	30,000
Redmi	15,000
vivo	25,000

Q) Find the average amount per brand ordered by average descending

SELECT Brand , avg(amount) as Avg-amount From Mobile phones group by brands ordered by avg-amount desc;

Output:

Brand	Avg-amount
vivo	25,000
Redmi	15,000
Realme	30,000



Result: Thus the implementation of Aggregate functions executed successfully.

VEL TECH	
EX NO.	3.2
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	14
DATE WITH DATE	18/01/2024

8/9