Task3.1 DML commands using clauses, Operators & functions in Que

Aim: To DML commants using clauses, operators & functions in Queries

Data Manipulation Language(DML):- The DML is used to retrive, insert and modify database information. These commonds will be used by all database user 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,'JohnDoe','123-456-789', 'Newyork', 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	Amountpaid
1	JohnDoe	123-456-789	Newyork	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 condition;

Example: SQL> update customer
SET Cust_phoneNO:9998887776
WHERE cust_ID = 1;

After updating:

Cust_ID	Cust_Name	Phone_NO	city	Amount_Paid
1	John Doe	9998887776	Newyork	100.000
2	smith	98765432l	chicago	20000
3	krish	5551234456	America	50.00

3. Delete Form: This is used to delete all the record of a relation bit it will retain the structure of that relation.

a) Delete_from: This is used to delete all the 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 condtion;

Example: SQL > Delete from customer
WHERE cust_ID >2;

After Deleting:

Cust_ID	Cust_Name	phone_NO	city	Amount_Paid
1	John Doe	9998887776	Newyork	100.00
3	krish	5551234456	America	50.00

5. Truncate: This commond will remove the data permanently But structure will not be removed

Syntax: Truncate table <TableName>

Example: Truncate Table customer;

Cust_ID	Cust_Name	Phone_NO	city	Amount_Paid

Distinct

Query : select Distinct cust_city
from customer;

output:

cust_city
Newyork
Chicago
Ameria

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
VIVA VOCE (5)	4
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	14
SIGN WITH DATE	

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Result: The implementation of DML commonds using clause operators and functions in queries executed successfuly.

Task: 3.2 Aggregate Functions

Aim: To study and implement aggregate function (Count(), Sum(), Avg(), Min(), Max()) on a sample mobile phone database

Procedure:

1. create a table named mobilephone
2. Insert Sample records
3. write queries using aggregate functions
4. Observe and record output.

Commands with explanation

1) Count the total number of mobile phones

SELECT COUNT(*) AS Total mobile phones from mobile phone;

Output: Total_mobile phones: 3

2) Find the highest purschase obtained by a mobilephone

SELECT Max(Purchase) AS highest_Purchase

FROM Mobile phone;

Output: highest_purchase: 30000

3) Find the average amount of mobile phone

SELECT AVG (amount) AS Average amount

FROM mobile phone;

output: Average_amount = 15000

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 in each

from purchase Mobile phone 'Brand';

Output:

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

6) Find the average amount per brand ordered by average decending

SELECT Brand, avg(amount) as Avg_amount from mobile phones group by brands ordered by avg_amoant dec;

Out put:

Brand	Avg_amount
Vivo	25,000
Redmi	15,000
Realme	30,000

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

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Result: Thus, The implemendation of Aggregate functions executed successfuly.