

## Using clauses, operations & functions in Query

Aim:

To understand the different input involved in the design and implementation of a database system.

Theory:

DML: The Data manipulation language is used for retrieve, insert and modify Data base information. Lets take a brief look at the basic DML commands

1. Insert Into: This is used to add records into a relation. There are three type of insert into queries which are:

Inserting a single word:

Syntax: INSERT INTO < relation / Table name >

(field-1, field-2, ..., field-n) values

(data-1, ..., data-n);

2. Update - where: This is used to where the content of a record in a relation

Syntax: SQL > update relation name SET

field-name1 = data, field-name2 = data 2,

where field-name = data;

3. Delete - from: This is used to delete the the records of a relation but it will retain the structure with the relation

| Output      | Available Tables |          |
|-------------|------------------|----------|
| shipping_id | status           | customer |
| 1           | Pending          | 2        |
| 2           | Pending          | 4        |
| 3           | Delivered        | 3        |
| 4           | Pending          | 5        |
| 5           | Delivered        | 1        |

  

| STUDENTS |       |     |
|----------|-------|-----|
| ROLLNO   | Name  | AGE |
| 101      | Rahul |     |

a) Delete - from: This used to delete all the rec of relation

Syntax: SQL > Delete From relation\_name;

b) Delete - from - where: This is used to delete a selected record from a relation.

Syntax: SQL > Delete from relation\_name where, condition;

### Task-3.2

#### Aggregate function

Aim: To study and implement aggregate functions on a sample student database.

#### Procedure

1. Create a table named students.
2. Insert sample record
3. Write queries using aggregate function
4. Observe and record the output

#### Commands with explanation

1) Count the total no. of students.

Select Count (\*) as total-students from students

2) Find the highest marks obtained by student  
Select Max (marks) as Highest-Mark from students;

output

Total Employees

Employees with salary

54

output

highest salary

90000

output

lowest salary

65000

output

avg salary

77500



... from this used to delete all ...

output

Total pay

310000

Aggregate function

To study and implement aggregate functions on a sample student database

... a table named student ...  
... sample record ...  
... group ...  
... the ...

... ( ... ) ...  
... ( ... ) ...

Table

3 Find the avg marks of student

Select AVG (Marks) as Avg-Mark from students;

4 Find the minimum marks among student in the ECE Dept.

Select min (Marks) as Min-ECE-Marks from students.

where Dept = "ECE";

5 Find the total marks obtained by students in each dept.

Select Dept, SUM (Marks) as Avg-Marks  
From students Group by Dept.

Result: Thus the SQL commands Executed successfully based on student database Management system.

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