Information System Management Lab
BCOM 307

Assignment #2

Submitted by:

Name: YASH JAIN
Enrollment No: 03914788818
Semester: 5th Sem
Class: B.Com(H)
Section: BCom 5A
Date of Submission: 06/09/2021

Submitted to:

Praveen Kumar Singh
Assistant Professor, MAIMS

Department of Commerce
Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies
Affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi
Sector -22, Rohini, Delhi -110086, India; www.maims.ac.in

Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies
Affiliated to GGS IP University; Recognized u/s 2(f) of UGC
Recognized by Bar Council ofIndia; ISO 9001: 2015
Certified Institution Sector 22, Rohini, Delhi -110086, India;
www.maims.ac.in

Department of Commerce

Academic Year: 2020-21

Semester: Vth

Assignment No.2
Unit No: 1

Course/ Subject Code: BCOM 307 **Subject Title:** **Information System Management Lab**
Issue Date: **Last Date of Submission:**

Instructions for Students:

1. **All Questions are Compulsory.**
2. The student should attach proper cover page for each assignment clearly mentioning theAssignment No.
3. Each assignment should be prepared by the student individually with proper explaination andscreenshots.
4. A4 size ruled sheets should be used for the assignment.
5. Assignment pages should be serially numbered at the bottom of page.

During online education mode, upload scanned copy of the complete assignment including cover page latest by due date.

Question No.	Question	CO No.
1	Create a table called “client_master” that contains five columns: a) Client_no b) Client_name c) Address d) City e) Pincode f) State g) Baldue	CO1
2	Insert any 5 rows in the above columns	
3	Select the whole table	
4	Display all the details where city is ‘Delhi’.	
5	Display the names of the client who belongs to “Haryana”.	
6	Display the Client_No. and name whose Baldue is greater than “5000”.	

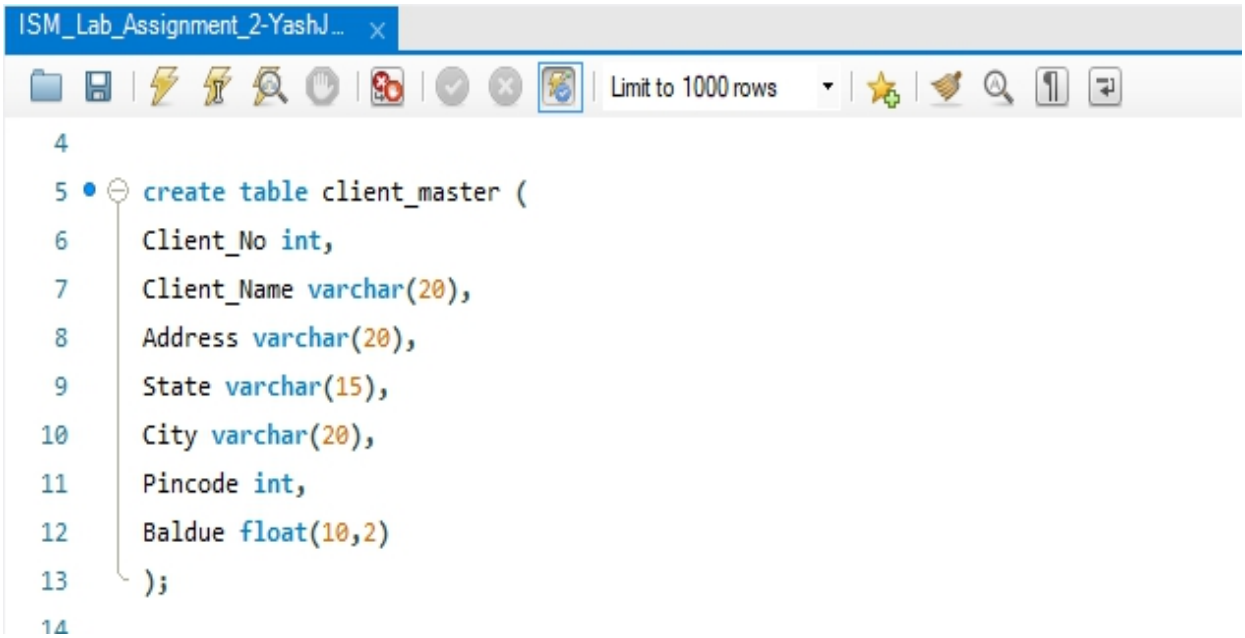
7	Display the client_no., city and pincode who belongs to Delhi.	
8	Display the name and Baldue of those clients who belongs to Rajasthan.	

ASSIGNMENT 2 - BASIC TABLE COMMANDS II

Task 1 : Create Table 'Client_Master' with the following specifications:

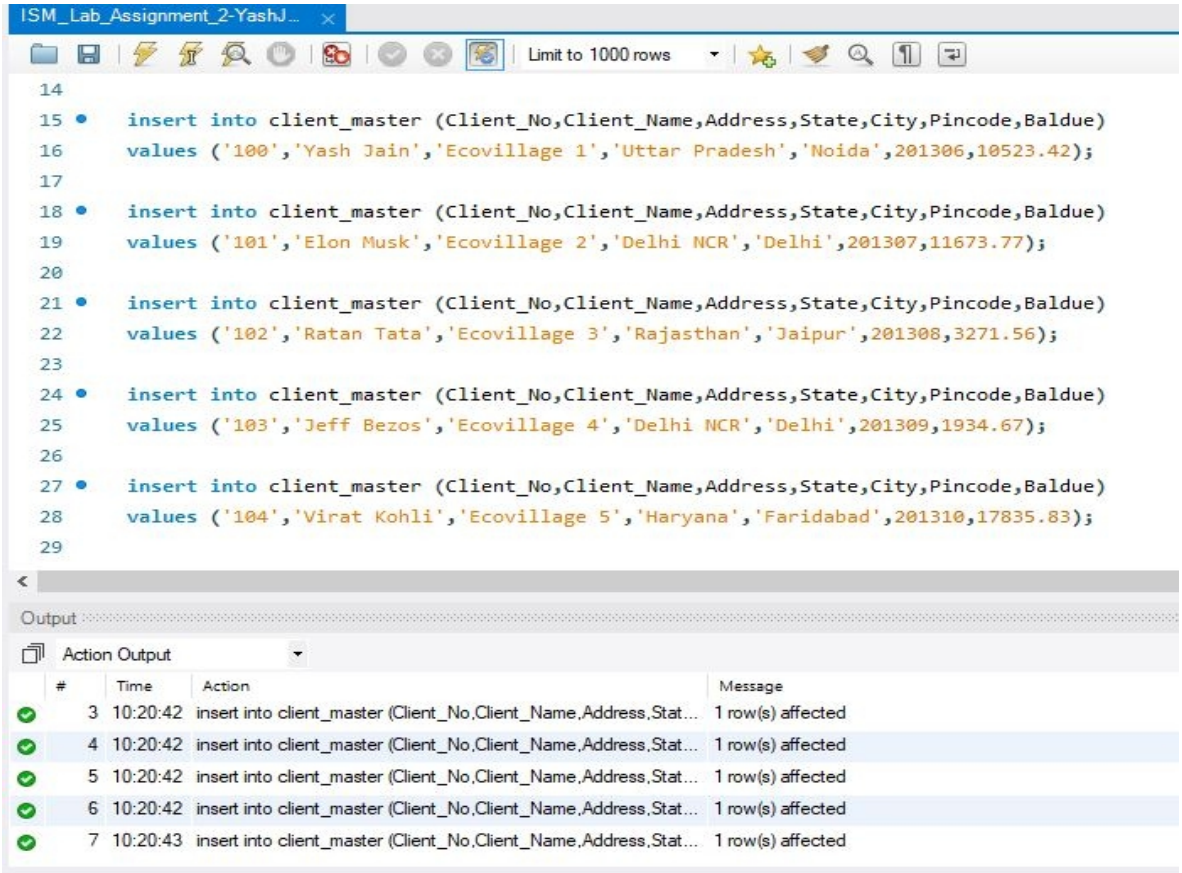
Column Name	Data Type
Client_ID	Int
Client_Name	Varchar(20)
Address	Varchar(20)
City	Varchar(20)
Pincode	Int
State	Varchar(15)
Baldue	Float(10,2)

The following task is completed using the '**create table'** command.



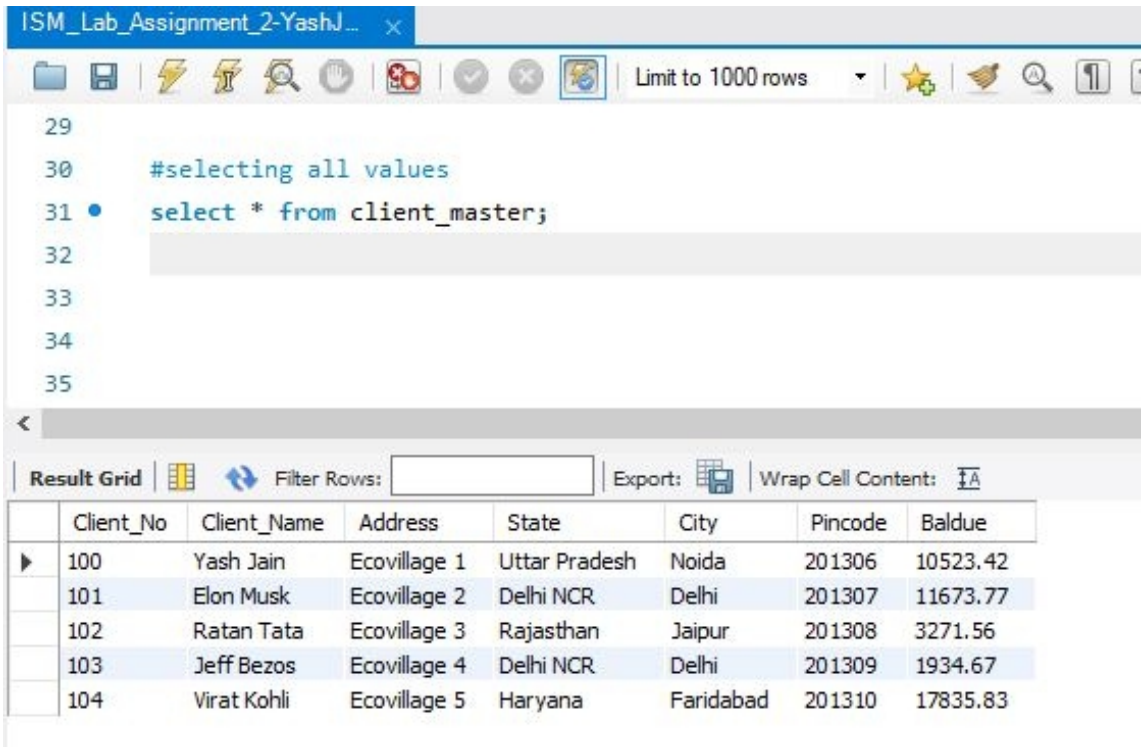
Task 2: Insert any 5 rows in the above columns.

The given task can be completed using the **'insert into'** command.



Task 3: Select the whole table

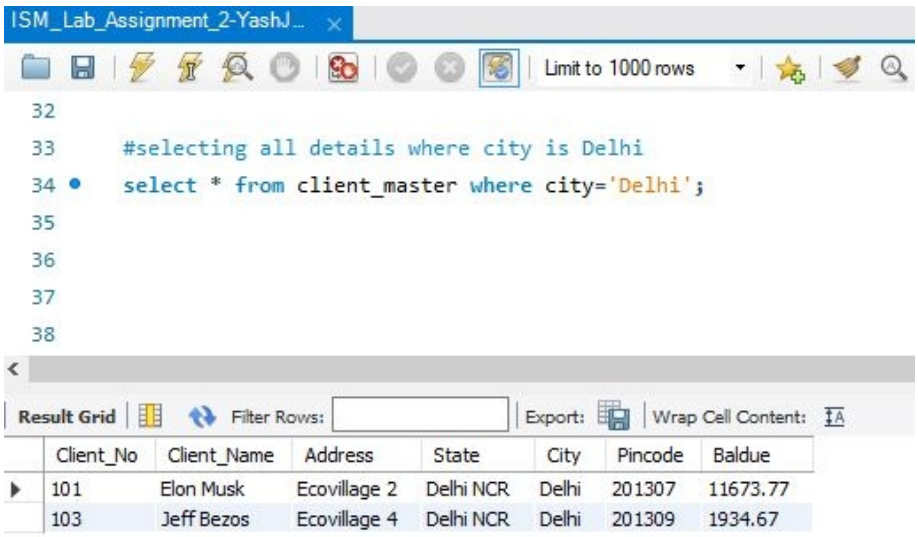
This task can be completed by using the command **'select'**.



Task 4: Display all the details where city is Delhi

This task can be completed by using the command **'select'**, with the **'where'** clause. Here, we will use 'where' clause for filtering the data of the table. After select, we write the names of columns separated by commas. The syntax for this clause is :

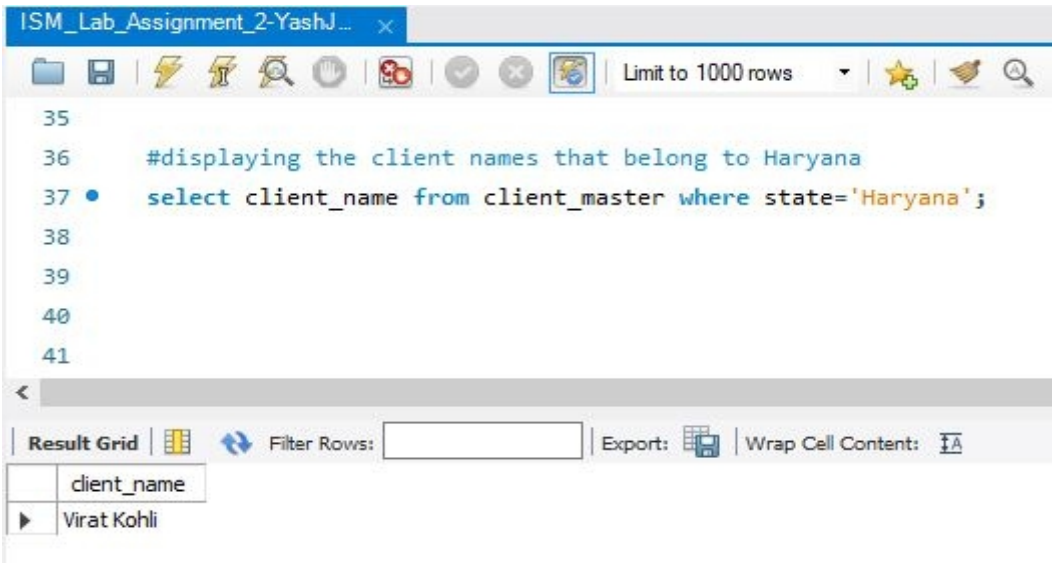
```
select column1,column2,. . from table where columname='value';
(for specific columns)
select * from table where columname='value'; (for all columns)
```



Note: The statement after 'where', when you put the specific column value, we put inverted commas ('') only when the data type of the column is char or varchar.

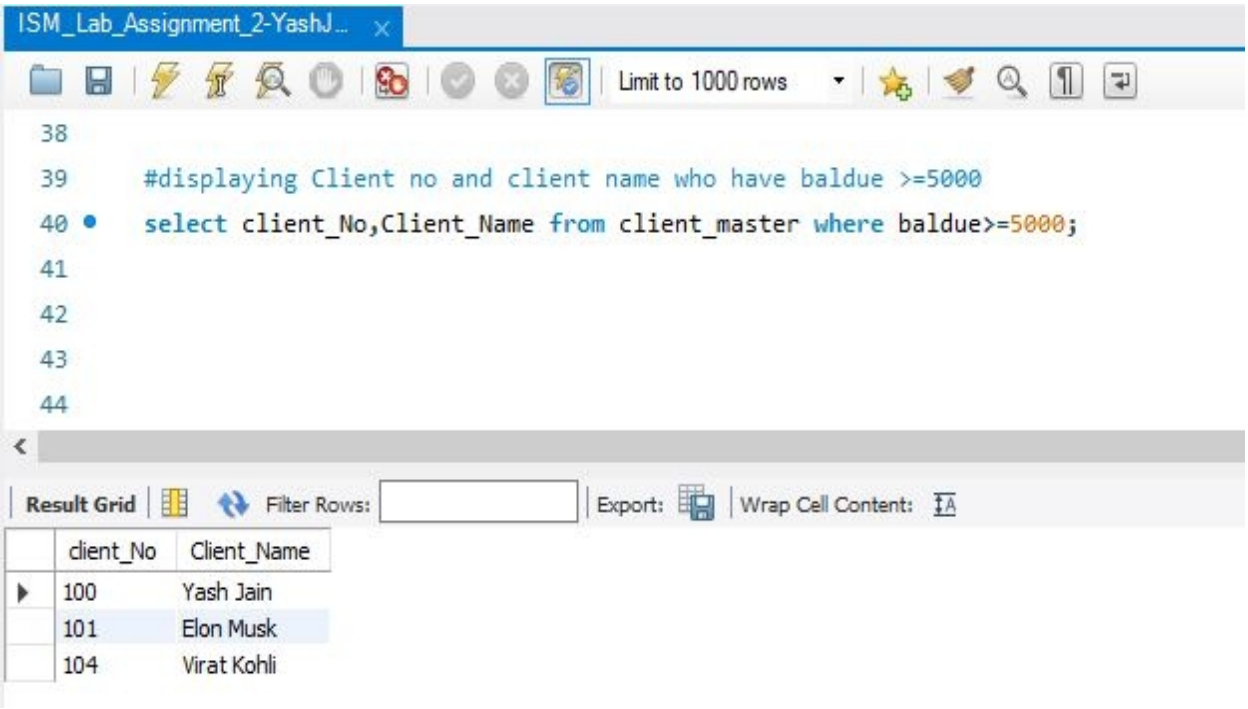
Task 5: Display the names of the client who belongs to 'Haryana'

This task can be completed by using the command **'select'**, with the **'where'** clause.



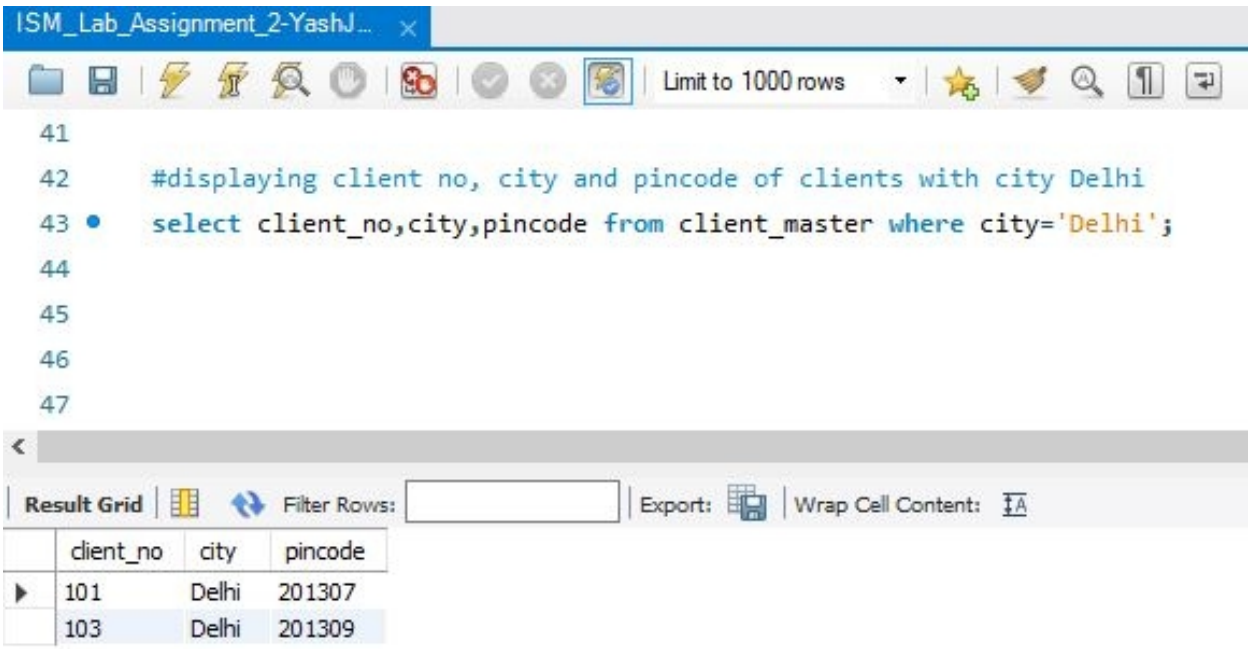
Task 6: Display the Client_No. and name whose Baldue is greater than "5000".

This task can be completed by using the command **'select'**, with the **'where'** clause. Here, since the column datatype is 'int', we won't use inverted commas(''). Also, since the comparison parameter is greater than or equal to', we would use '>=' after 'where' clause.



Task 7: Display the client_no., city and pincode who belongs to Delhi

This task can be completed by using the command **'select'**, with the **'where'** clause.



Task 8: Display the name and Baldue of those clients who belongs to Rajasthan

This task can be completed by using the command **'select'**, with the **'where'** clause.