

**Information System Management Lab
BCOM 307**

Assignment #1

Submitted by:

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Semester: 5th Sem
Class: B.Com(H)
Section: BCom 5A
Date of Submission: 05/09/2021

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Department of Commerce

Academic Year: 2020-21

Semester: Vth

Assignment No.1

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.**
- The student should attach proper cover page for each assignment clearly mentioning the Assignment No.
- Each assignment should be prepared by the student individually with proper explanation and screenshots.
- A4 size ruled sheets should be used for the assignment.
- 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 "Persons" that contains five columns: a) PersonID INT b) FirstName Char(20) c) LastName Char(20) d) Address Varchar(25) e) City char(15)	CO1
2	Insert any 5 values in the table "Persons"	
3	View All records of the table "Persons"	

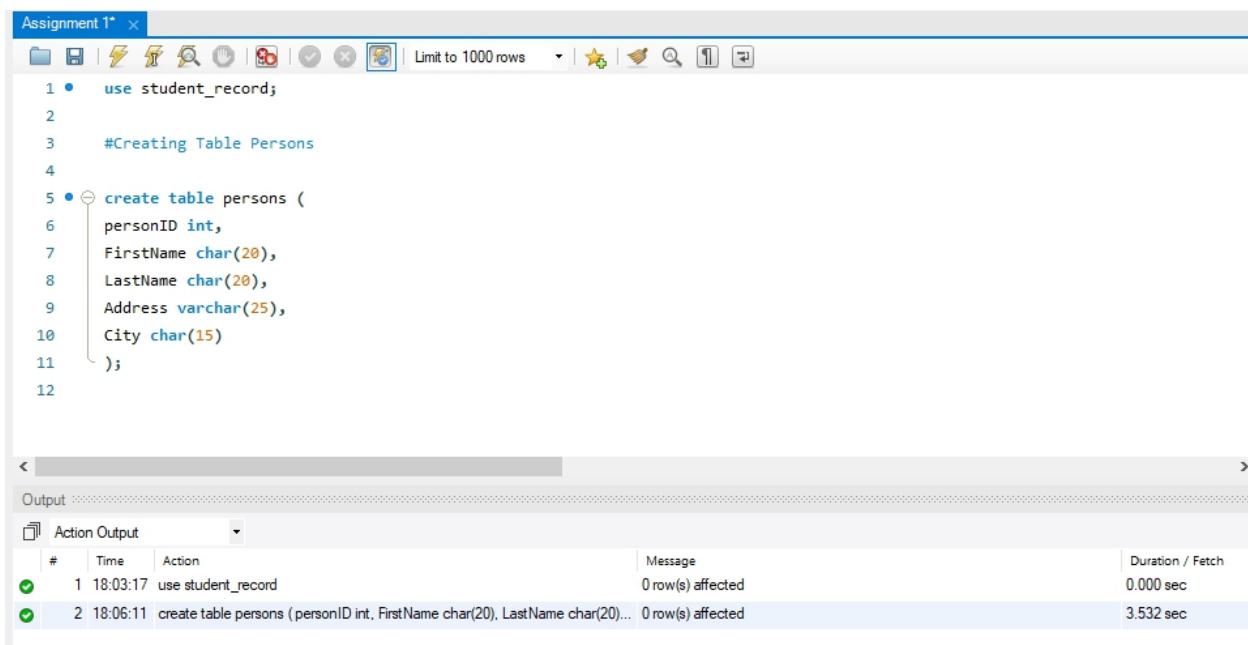
ASSIGNMENT 1 - BASIC TABLE COMMANDS

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

Column Name	Data Type
PersonID	Int
FirstName	Char(20)
LastName	Char(20)
Address	Varchar(25)
City	Char(15)

The following task is completed using the '**create table**' command. The syntax of the command to create a table with 'x' number of columns is given as –

```
create table tablename (column1 datatype, column2
datatype, . . . . . columnx datatype);
```



Task 2: Insert any 5 values in the table 'persons'.

The given task can be completed using the '**insert into**' command. The syntax for this command to enter a value in the table is given as –

```
insert into tablename(column1 datatype, column2
datatype, . . . . . columnx datatype) values (value for
column1, value for column2, . . . . . value for columnx)
```

Note: The values entered have to be in single commas (') for values of **char** and **varchar** entries, while it is not required in the case of **int** value entries.

The screenshot shows a database IDE window titled 'Assignment 1*'. The SQL editor contains five `insert into persons` statements. The output pane below shows the execution results for each statement, indicating that each insert operation affected 1 row(s).

```
13 • insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City)
14 values (100,'Yash','Jain','Eco-village 1','Greater Noida');
15
16 • insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City)
17 values (101,'Elon','Musk','Eco-village 2','Delhi');
18
19 • insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City)
20 values (102,'Ratan','Tata','Eco-village 3','Bangalore');
21
22 • insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City)
23 values (103,'Mukesh','Ambani','Eco-village 4','Mumbai');
24
25 • insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City)
26 values (104,'Virat','Kohli','Eco-village 5','Chennai');
```

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	18:03:17	use student_record	0 row(s) affected
✓ 2	18:06:11	create table persons (personID int, FirstName char(20), LastName char(20), Address varchar(25), City char(15))	0 row(s) affected
✓ 3	18:38:56	insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City) values (100,'Yash','Jain','Eco-village 1','Greater Noida')	1 row(s) affected
✓ 4	18:41:59	insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City) values (101,'Elon','Musk','Eco-village 2','Delhi')	1 row(s) affected
✓ 5	18:42:00	insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City) values (102,'Ratan','Tata','Eco-village 3','Bangalore')	1 row(s) affected
✓ 6	18:42:00	insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City) values (103,'Mukesh','Ambani','Eco-village 4','Mumbai')	1 row(s) affected
✓ 7	18:42:00	insert into persons (personID,FirstName,LastName,Address,City) values (104,'Virat','Kohli','Eco-village 5','Chennai')	1 row(s) affected

Task 3: View all the records in the table 'persons'.

This task can be completed by using the command '**select**'. This command selects the columns that need to be displayed/viewed. To view all the records, we use the asterisk (*). The syntax for this command is:

```
select column1,column2,. . from table; (for specific columns)
select * from table; (for all the records)
```

The screenshot shows the same database IDE window. The SQL editor now contains the command `select * from persons;`. The output pane displays a 'Result Grid' with 5 columns: personID, FirstName, LastName, Address, and City. It contains 5 rows of data corresponding to the records inserted in the previous task.

```
27
28 • select * from persons;
29
30
31
```

personID	FirstName	LastName	Address	City
100	Yash	Jain	Eco-village 1	Greater Noida
101	Elon	Musk	Eco-village 2	Delhi
102	Ratan	Tata	Eco-village 3	Bangalore
103	Mukesh	Ambani	Eco-village 4	Mumbai
104	Virat	Kohli	Eco-village 5	Chennai