

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Database systems

! Data Manipulation Language (DML)

Lecture: 4

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Data Manipulation Language (DML)

A data manipulation language (DML) is a family of syntax elements similar to a Computer programming language used for selecting, inserting, deleting and updating data in a database.

- DML also known as query language

- Two classes of languages

A- Procedural

user specifies what data is required and how to get those data

B- Nonprocedural

user specifies what data is Required without specifying how to get those data

Data Manipulation Language (DML)

DML is a sub-language of SQL. It is used to manipulate the data stored in a table.

- DML provides the following statements for data manipulation:
 - SELECT
 - INSERT
 - UPDATE
 - DELETE

Data Manipulation Language (DML)



SELECT Statement

The SELECT statement is used to select data from a database. The data returned is stored in a result table, called the result-set.

Syntax

```
SELECT column1, column2, ...  
FROM table_name;
```

Data Manipulation Language (DML)



SELECT Statement

Here, column1, column2, ... are the field names of the table you want to select data from. If you want to select all the fields available in the table, use the following **syntax**:

```
SELECT * FROM table_name;
```



Data Manipulation Language (DML)



SELECT Statements

WHERE Clause

The **WHERE** clause is used to filter records.

Syntax

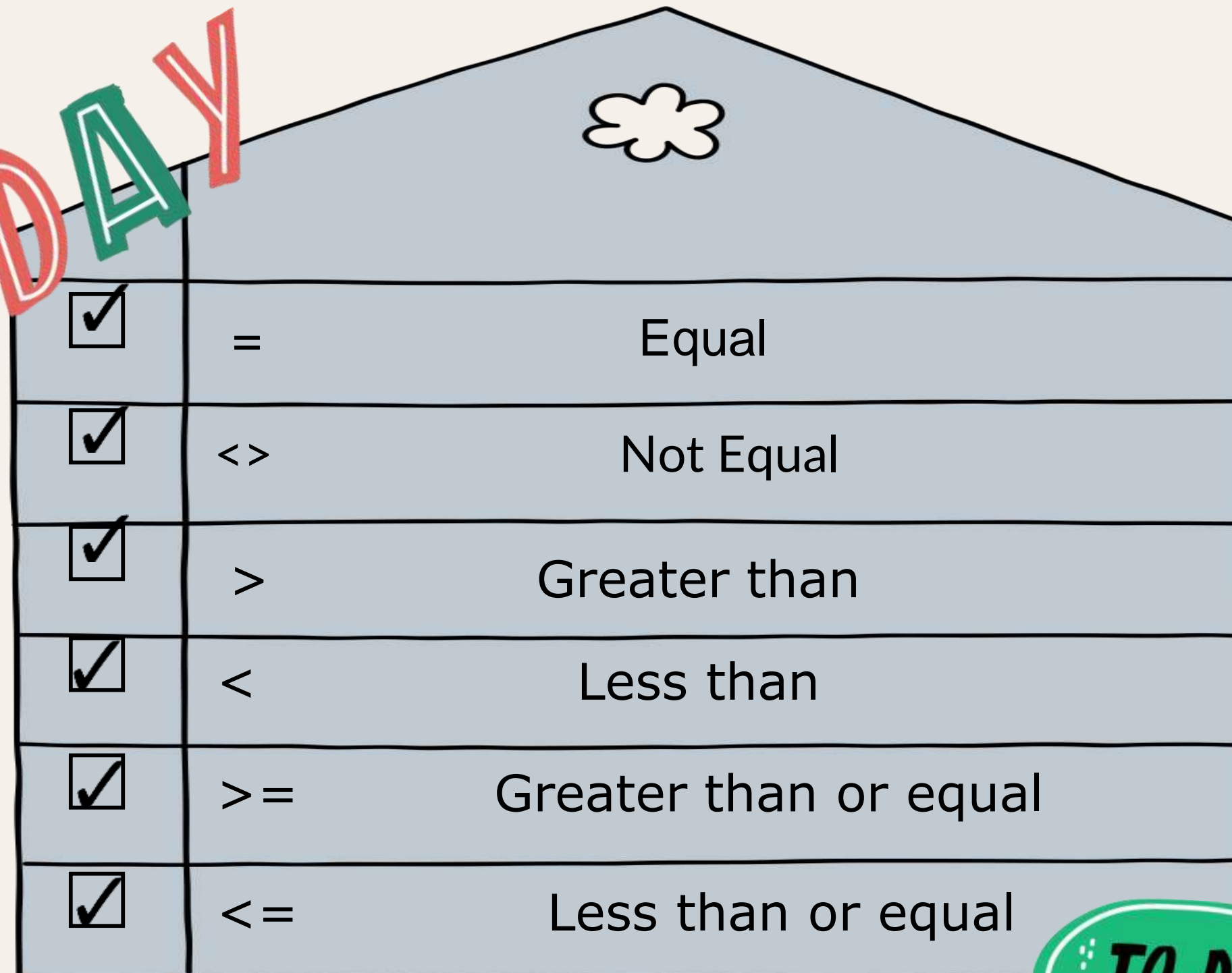
```
SELECT column1, column2, ...  
FROM table_name  
WHERE condition;
```

For Example

```
SELECT * FROM Customers  
WHERE Country = 'Mexico';
```

Operators in The WHERE Clause

TODAY



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	=	Equal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<>	Not Equal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	>	Greater than
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<	Less than
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	>=	Greater than or equal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<=	Less than or equal

TO DO

INSERT Statement



INSERT statement is used to Insert a new record into a table.

Syntax

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, ...)  
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);
```


DELETE Statement

The DELETE statement is used to delete existing records in a table.

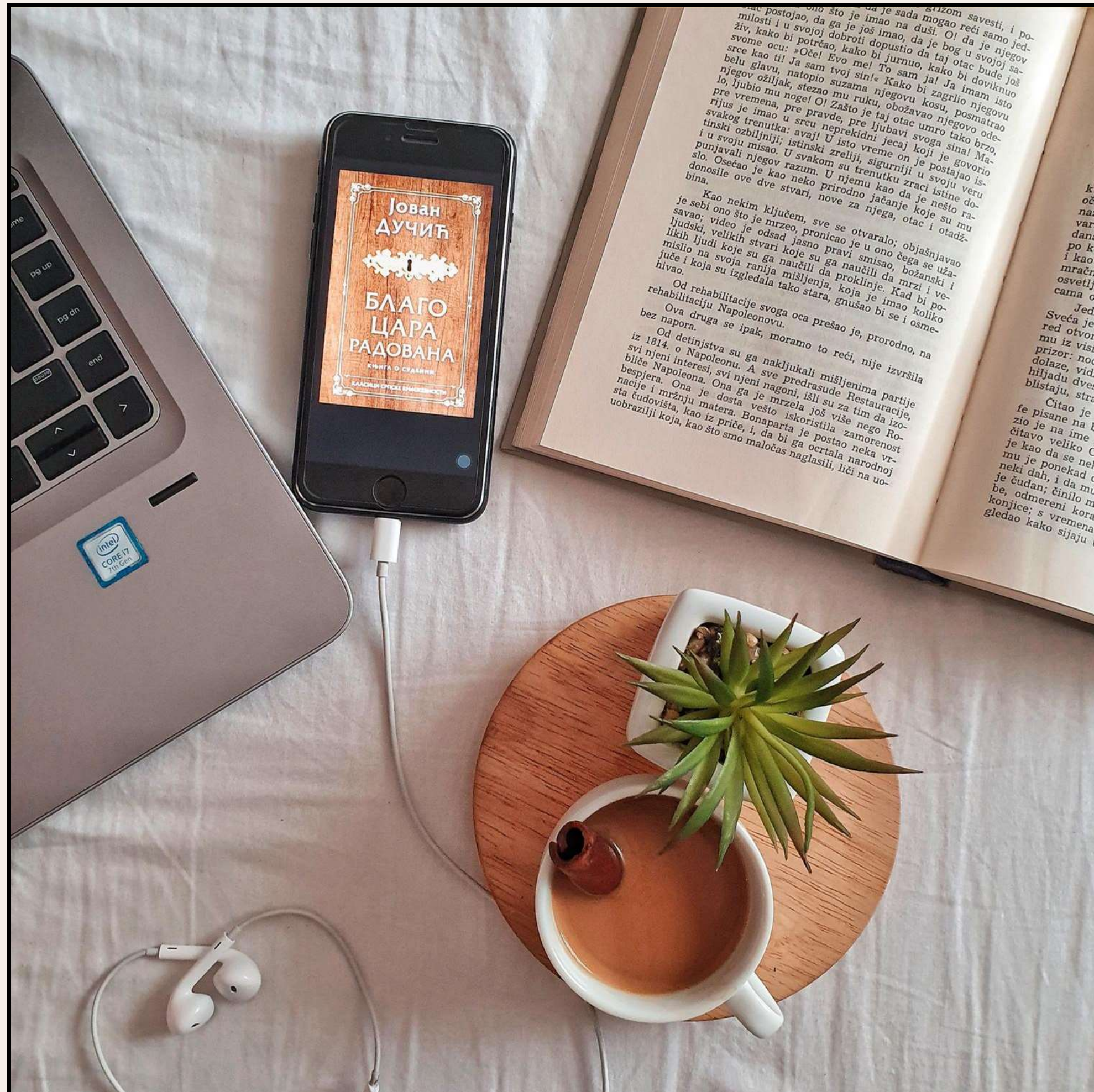
Syntax

```
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE condition;
```

For Example:

```
DELETE FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName='Alfreds  
Futterkiste';
```





THANK YOU

Do You have any question!