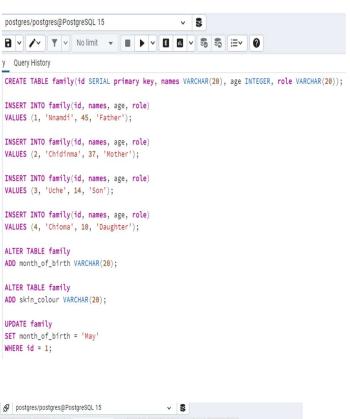
## Day 2: Types of SQL statements

A common way to categorize SQL statements is to divide them according to the functions they perform. SQL can be separated into three types of statements:

- 1. Data Definition Language (DDL) is used to create, modify, or delete database objects such as tables, views, etc. The SQL keywords most often used with DDL statements are CREATE, ALTER, and DROP.
- 2. Data Control Language (DCL) allows one to control who or what has access to specific objects in the database. The two primary DCL statements are GRANT and REVOKE.
- 3. Data Manipulation Language (DML) is used to retrieve, add, modify, or delete data stored in a database object. The primary keywords used in DML statements are SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE.

## Examples using the DDL and DML languages





45 Father

37 Mother

10 Daughter

May

February

October

2

postgres/postgres@PostgreSQL 15

id names age / character varying (20) / integer /

1 Nnamdi

2 Chidinma

4 Chloma

