**SQL Assignment 3**

1. How to inspect the query's execution plan?

* **It can be understood by clicking on the “query statistics” tab in the result panel in MySQL workbench.**

1. How to inspect the query's execution plan?

* **The maximum degree of parallelism (MAXDOP) is a server configuration option for running SQL Server on multiple CPUs. It controls the number of processors used to run a single statement in parallel plan execution. The default value is 0, which enables SQL Server to use all available processors.**

1. How to build DDL statements from an existing database table, write steps for it?

* **DDL or Data Definition Language consists of the SQL commands that can be used to define the database schema.**

**CREATE TABLE "tablename" ("column1" "data type" [constraint], "column2" "data type" [constraint], "column3" "data type" [constraint]); [ ] = optional.**

**ALTER TABLE tablename ADD columnname datatype; OR ALTER TABLE tablename DROP COLUMN columnname ;**

**DROP TABLE "tablename".**

6. Differentiate between truncate, delete, and drop with a suitable example.

* **The “truncate” is a DDL statement used to modify the data in the DB or in the schema it helps in complete deletion of the records from an existing schema in the DB. Doesn’t require a WHERE condition**
* **The “delete” command is a DML used to delete the rows in an existing schema based on the WHERE condition applied.**
* **The “drop” command is a DDL which erases the entire schema along with its records (if any) from the database.**