1. In SQL, what are DRL, DDL, DML, TCL, and DCL? Explain each with a single example.

Ans- DRL- Data Retrieval Language, it is used to retrieve data from database server – ex. Order By

DDL – Data Definition Language is used to define database structure or schema – CREATE, ALTER, DROP

DML- Data Manipulation Language, used for managing data with in schema – SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

TCL- Transaction Control Language, used to manage transaction in database- commit, rollback, savepoint

DCL- Data Control Language – used to control access to data stored in database – GRANT, REVOKE

1. For example, explain the criteria for column Alias

Ans- Alias can be used to create a temporary name for columns or tables. Alias are used to make column headings in your result set easier to read.

1. Replace the hardcoded value in the ENAME column with a dynamic value: SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, SAL FROM EMP WHERE ENAME='scott';

Ans- Ename = << ENAME >>

1. Create a query to DISPLAY THE EMPNO, ENAME, WITH A SALARY OVER 3000 AND ENAME IS THE KING.

Ans- Select EMPNO, ENAME, salary from EMP where salary>3000 and Ename =’KING’;

1. Create a query to DISPLAY THE EMPNO, ENAME, SAL WITHOUT A SALARY OF $3000.

Ans- select empno, ename , salary where salary not in 3000