What is DDL? (data description, Sometimes use as DATA DEFINITION)

It is use to create and modify the structure of objects in a data base using predefined commands and a specific syntax. These objects are tables, sequences, locations, aliases, schemas and indexes.

Its s standard language with commands to define the storage group. DDL creates, modify and removes. ( using in sql the commands such as CREATE, DROP, AND ALTER being the most common commands)

TRUNCATE Commands will delete the data inside the table, without deleting the actual table.

Link

1.- [What is Data Definition Language (DDL) and how is it used? (techtarget.com)](https://www.techtarget.com/whatis/definition/Data-Definition-Language-DDL)

2.- [SQL Constraints: The Complete Guide - Database Star](https://www.databasestar.com/sql-constraints/)

3.- [Working with Primary & Foreign key Constraint in SQL Server | SQL Server Tutorial - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e1WSVL4EIz4)

CONSTRAINS

The constraints limit the type of data that can go into the table, ensure the accuracy of it. The contrains are added into the table or view.

Types of constrains are

-primary key

The PRIMARY KEY constraint uniquely identifies each record in a table.

Primary keys must contain UNIQUE values, and cannot contain NULL values.

A table can have only ONE primary key; and in the table, this primary key can consist of single or multiple columns (fields).

-foreign key

The FOREIGN KEY constraint is used to prevent actions that would destroy links between tables.

-unique constraint

The UNIQUE constraint ensures that all values in a column are different.

Both the UNIQUE and PRIMARY KEY constraints provide a guarantee for uniqueness for a column or set of columns.

A PRIMARY KEY constraint automatically has a UNIQUE constraint.

-not null constraint

The NOT NULL constraint enforces a column to NOT accept NULL values.

-check constraint

The CHECK constraint is to limit the value range that can be placed in a column.

If you define a CHECK constraint on a column it will allow only certain values for this column.

Example, needs to be 25 or older.=>25

SQL Injection

SQL injection is a code injection technique that might destroy your database.

SQL injection is one of the most common web hacking techniques.

SQL injection is the placement of malicious code in SQL statements, via web page input.

## Use SQL Parameters for Protection

To protect a web site from SQL injection, you can use SQL parameters.

SQL parameters are values that are added to an SQL query at execution time, in a controlled manner.