1. T01 - What is SQL? What is DML? What is DDL? Recite the most important SQL commands.

SQL – Acronym stands for Structured Query Language. It is a declarative language for query and manipulation of relational data. It consists of a Data Definition Language (DDL) and Data Manipulation Language (DML).

DDL – a family of syntax elements similar to a programming language used for defining data structures, especially database schemas. Common commands include CREATE, DROP, ALTER, GRANT, REVOKE.

DML – a family of syntax elements similar to a programming language used for selecting (viewing), inserting, updating and deleting data from a database.

1. T02 - What is Transact-SQL (T-SQL)?

T-SQL is an extension of the standard SQL language specific and is standard to Microsoft SQL Server. It adds support for variable declarations, if statements, loops and exceptions, standard to higher level programming languages. It is used to write stored procedures, functions and triggers that operate on database level.

1. T03 - Start SQL Management Studio and connect to the database TelerikAcademy. Examine the major tables in the "TelerikAcademy" database.

Done.