

4. SQL Commands Types

Lets say we have a database and it is empty ,so now we need to create a Tables in order to input the data's .

So We'll use **CREATE** Command to create a new table inside the database which will have the column details but wont have any actual data inside the records or rows . Here we have defined something new.

- These Type of Commands are called **Data Definition Language** aka. **DDL**.. Commands Like :
 - **CREATE** - To Create a table ,
 - **ALTER** - To Alter the structure of a existing table ,
 - **DROP** - To Delete the Table

Now if we look at the table it is empty it doesn't have any records or data , lets say a application is getting a stream of data from a college all these data should be entering into the tables into the database. Here we will be using command like **INSERT**.

- These Type of Commands are called **Data Manipulation Language** aka **DML**.. Commands like :
 - **INSERT** - To enter or insert data in the rows or fields of a table
 - **UPDATE** - To update a value that is already in a row or field
 - **DELETE** - To delete a specific Value in a row or field

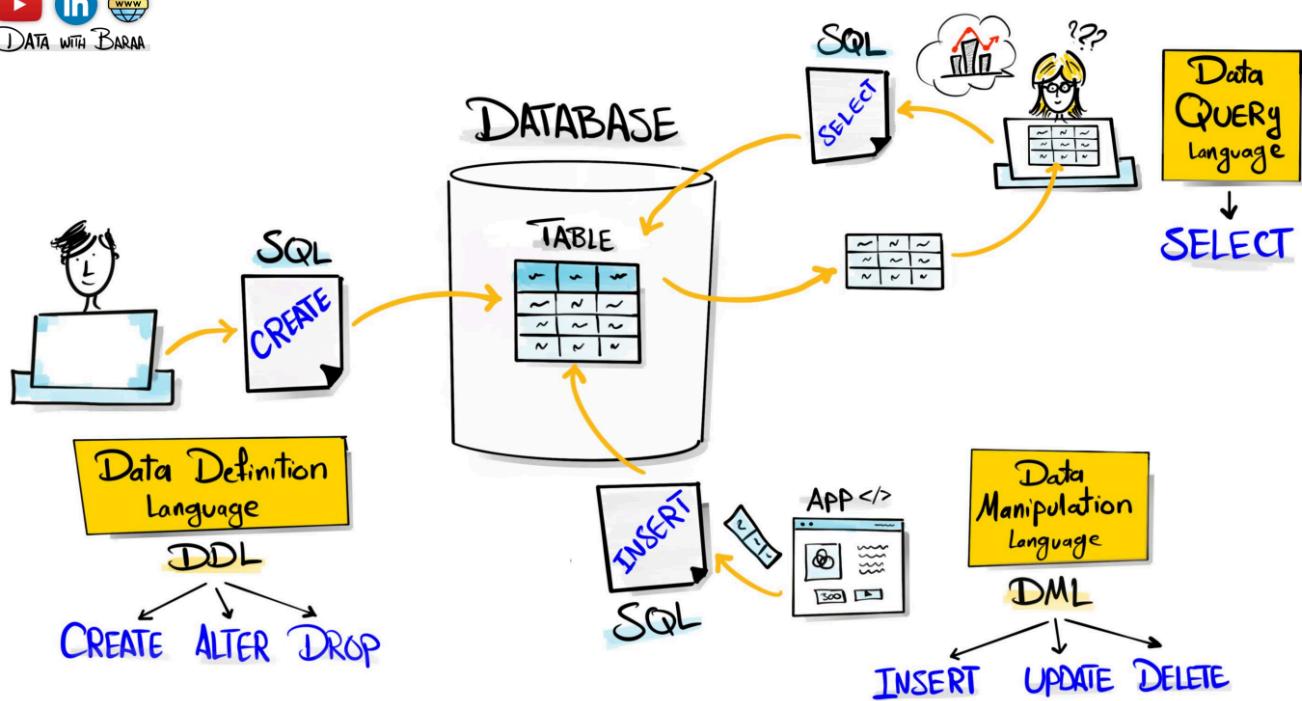
==NOTE : ==

DROP - Deletes the entire table at once , it deletes in structural level of the table

DELETE - Deletes only the value we explicitly specific , it doesn't delete the structure of the Table

Now we have a table and we have values inside the table as well . But how to retrieve or get a data when needed . Here we will be using the command **SELECT**. Using this we can talk to the database and retrieve the data that is stored inside the database.

- These Type of Commands are called **Data Query Language** aka **DQL** . Command Like :
 - **SELECT** - To send a query or question and get the answer or retrieve a data from the database.



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