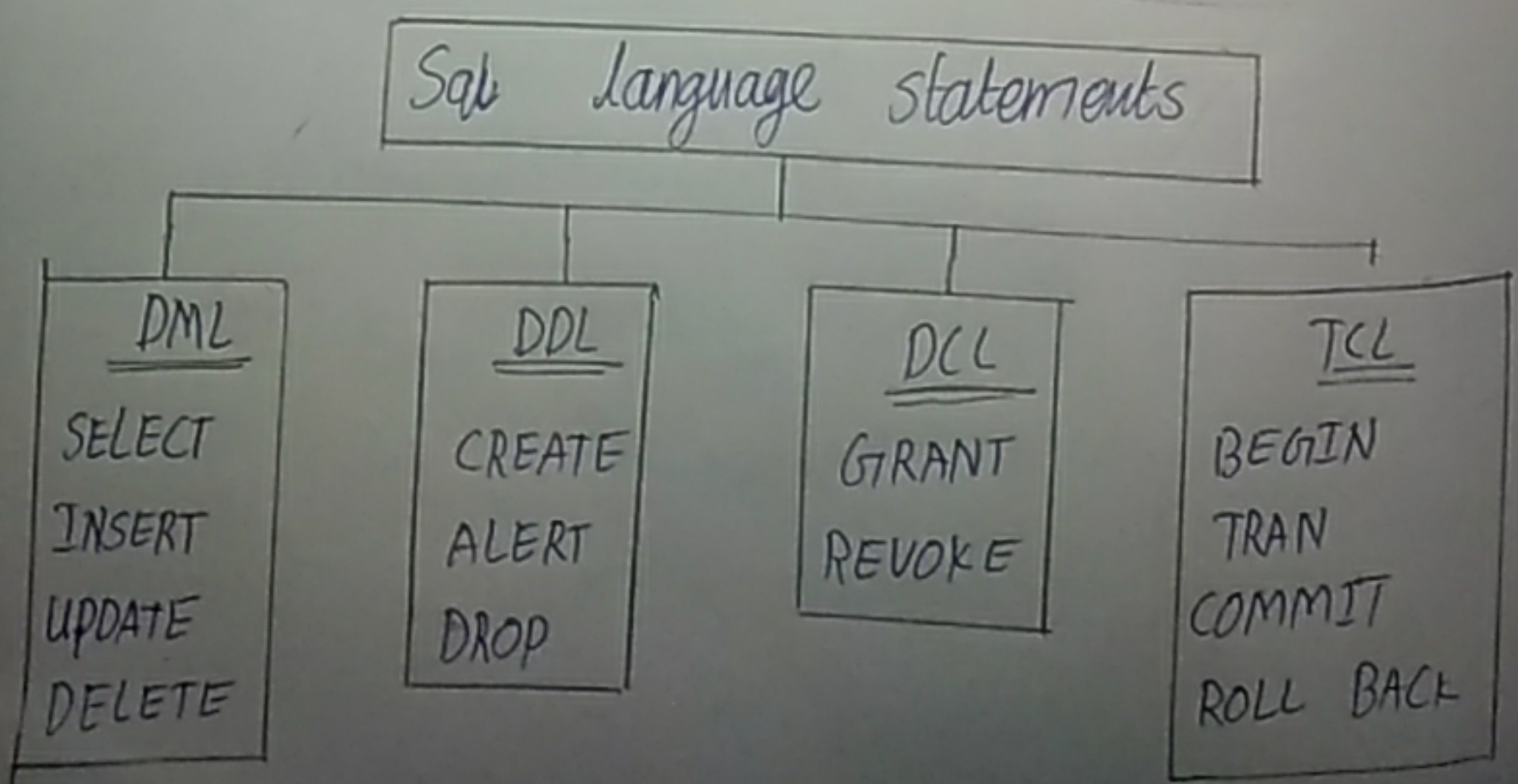


day 75

## Structured Query language

\* SQL is a programming language designed to manage data stored in relational ~~day~~ data bases. SQL operates through simple, declarative statements, this keeps data accurate and secure, and helps maintain the integrity of databases, regardless of size.

\* A relational databases is a database that organizes information into one or more tables.





## DDL - Dataframe definition language

- \* CREATE - Create objects in the database, such as tables, views and functions.
- \* ALTER - Changes or alters objects in the database, such as tables and views.
- \* DROP - drops or delete objects in the database.

## DML - Data manipulation language.

- \* SELECT - retrieves data from the database.
- \* INSERT - adds new data into a table
- ~~UPDATE~~
- \* UPDATE - changes ~~the~~ existing data in a table
- \* DELETE - removes data from a table

## TCL - Transaction control language

- \* COMMIT - Saves any changes made to the database
- \* ROLLBACK - undoes any changes made to the database
- \* Savepoint - Creates a point in your transaction to which you can roll back to