1. DDL (Data definition language) is like a dictionary of commands we could use when working with the database’s relations, modifying, and deleting relation schemas.   
   DML (Data-manipulation language) gives us the ability to change the information in the database, more specifically to insert, delete and modify tuples, like the information in the tables.  
   Examples of operations: DDL – CREATE, ALTER, DROP; DML – INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE, SELECT.