

Database Language

Database Language are use to Create , Read ,Update and Store data on Database.

There are several such language that can be used for this purpose , one of them is SQL(Structure Query Language)

Structure query Language (SQL)

SQL stands for Structured Query Language. It is an international standard data base query language for accessing and managing data in the database

Database Languages

1. DDL (Data Definition Language)
2. DML (Data Manipulation Language)
3. DCL (Data Control Language)

DDL(Data Definition Language)

Data Definition language is kind of database language it is used defining and modifying data and its structure .

It is also used to built and modify the structure of table and other object in database.

Operations that we can perform on Database using DDL

CREATE (to create database instance)

ALTER (to alter the structure of database)

DROP (to Drop database instance)

RENAME (to rename Database Instance)

TRUNTAE (to truncate table rows)

- **CREATE** – use to create database and table

Eg Create database School;

 Create table student (std_name varchar(255), class int);

- **DROP** – Used to Delete database and table

Eg drop database school

 drop table student

- **ALTER**- Use to alter or modify the structure of data and add additional column ,drop existing column and even change the datatypes of column

Eg ALTER Table student add roll int

ALTER Table student drop std_name

- **RENAME** – use to rename an object and table

Eg RENAME Table student to students

- **TRUNCATE** - It is used to delete all the rows from the table permanently

eg truncate table student

DML(Data Manipulation Language)

Data Manipulation language is kind of database language it is used manipulating the data from the data base . Generally it allow to users to insert ,update , delete and retrieve data from the database

Operations that we can perform on Database using DML

- SELECT (reads records from tables)
- INSERT (to insert records in to a table)
- UPDATE (Update data in table)
- DELETE (Delete all the records from the table)

- **SELECT** – It is used to retrieve data from database

Eg . `SELECT * From student`

`Select * from student where roll=2`

- **INSERT** – It is used to inserting data in a table, we can add one or more data in ta single table

Eg . `Insert in to student(st_name, roll)values(“sagar”,12)`

- **UPDATE-** modify the record present in existing table

eg. `UPDATE student set std_name=“suman” where roll=12;`

- **Delete-** it is used to delete some or all record from the existing table

eg. `DELETE from student where roll=12`

`DELETE from student;`