

# UNIT 2

1. Which of the following is used to define the structure of a database table?
  - (a) DDL
  - (b) DML
  - (c) TCL
  - (d) SQL
2. The `CREATE TABLE` statement is an example of a:
  - (a) DDL command
  - (b) DML command
  - (c) TCL command
  - (d) None of the above
3. Which of the following commands is used to insert a new record into a table?
  - (a) CREATE
  - (b) INSERT
  - (c) UPDATE
  - (d) DELETE
6. Which of the following is NOT a DDL command?
  - (a) CREATE TABLE
  - (b) ALTER TABLE
  - (c) INSERT
  - (d) DROP TABLE
7. `COMMIT` and `ROLLBACK` are examples of:
  - (a) DDL commands
  - (b) DML commands
  - (c) TCL commands
  - (d) None of the above
8. `COMMIT` is used to:
  - (a) Revert changes made within a transaction
  - (b) Permanently save changes made within a transaction
  - (c) Delete all data from a table
  - (d) View data from multiple tables
9. What does `ROLLBACK` do?
  - (a) Permanently save changes made within a transaction
  - (b) Revert changes made within a transaction
  - (c) Create a new database user

(d) Grant permissions to a database user

Q1. Which of the following commands is used to permanently remove a table from the database: CREATE, ALTER, DROP?

Q2. What category of SQL commands (DDL, DML, TCL) is used to update existing information within a table?

Q3. If you made a mistake while entering data and want to undo the changes, which TCL command would you use?

Q4. Write a short note on DDL, DML and TCL commands.

Q5. What is date function? Explain its types.