SQL COMMANDS

8

9 **Why we learn SQL commands: -**

10 Creating tables and making changes into a table is a crucial part of

11 for (DE, DA, ML). To better understaning knowing the SQL commands helps always

12

SQL commands:

1

→ DDL   • ~~Data manage~~

2 → DML

→ ~~Data~~ DCL

3 → TCL

4 * Find the Meaning by your own.

DDL and DML, these two commands we
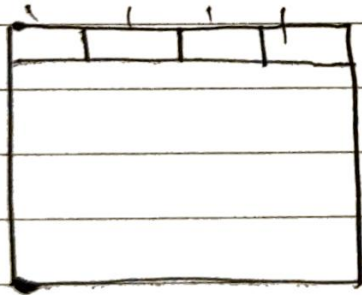8 use mostly. let's understand the use of
these two.

9

* always keep in your mind that ~~will~~
10 DDL   is   performed   operation outside
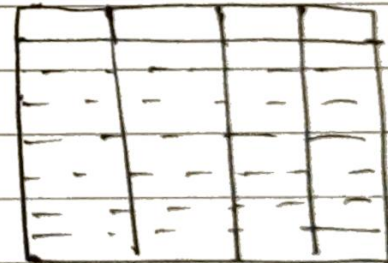of the ~~query~~   tables (column included)

11

and

12

* DML help us to modify the table, DB
1   within the table.

2 Ex:-

3   DDL   DML

4

5

6

→ CREATE   ┌─────────────┐   → INSERT
→ DROP   │ Table should │   → UPDATE
→ ALTER   │ be mentioned │   → DELETE
→ TRUNCATE │ for every   │
→ MODIFY   │ commands   │   (Within the Table)
            └─────────────┘

(Perform out side of the Table)

As of now we only focus on these two
command.

Task :- Please go into the details and create
databas, and do all practise related
two commands.

Main ~~Please~~ reason to understand these
command is, always gives us idea How
tables and their records work and
if we want to master SQL commands
understanding should be our priority

Please practise with every commands
that y have written above