Assignment –3
Overview of SQL.

1. Does ANSI recognize the data type DATE?
   Ans:
   No, ANSI SQL does not officially recognize a specific `DATE` data type. However, many modern SQL implementations (like those from Oracle, MySQL, and SQL Server) do support a `DATE` type as an extension to ANSI SQL.

   ANSI SQL specifies only three types for handling date and time:

   1. DATE: In most implementations, stores only the year, month, and day.
   2. TIME: Stores hours, minutes, and seconds.
   3. TIMESTAMP: Combines both date and time, including optional fractions of a second.

   While `DATE` is supported by most database systems, its specific behavior (such as range and format) can vary depending on the SQL dialect or database system used.

2. Which subdivision of SQL is used to insert values in tables?
   Ans:
   The Data Manipulation Language (DML) subdivision of SQL is used to insert values into tables. DML includes commands that modify data stored in the database. The specific SQL command for inserting data is the INSERT statement.