1. What is SQL? What is DML? What is DDL? Recite the most important SQL commands.

The Structured Query Language is a special-purpose programming language designed for managing data held in a relational database management system (RDBMS), or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system (RDSMS).

A data manipulation language (**DML**) is a family of syntax elements similar to a computer programming language used for selecting, inserting, deleting and updating data in a database. Performing read-only queries of data is sometimes also considered a component of **DML.**

A data definition language or data description language (**DDL**) is a syntax similar to a computer programming language for defining data structures, especially database schemas.

Some of the important SQL commands include:

SELECT

FROM

AS

WHERE

JOIN

AND OR

BETWEEN

IN

LIKE

ORDER BY

GROUP BY

SELECT UNIQUE

DISTINCT

1. What is Transact-SQL (T-SQL)?

**Transact**-**SQL** (**T**-**SQL**) is Microsoft's and Sybase's proprietary extension to **SQL**. Transact-SQL is central to using SQL Server. All applications that communicate with an instance of SQL Server do so by sending Transact-SQL statements to the server, regardless of the user interface of the application. Supports if statements, loops, exceptions, used for writing stored procedures, functions, triggers, etc.