

**Q. What is SQL?**

A. SQL stands for Structured Query Language. It is used for handling data in a relation database management system or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system. SQL is domain specific language. It is a standard language for RDMS. It is used to perform task on database i.e. update, retrieve database from a database.

Example: show databses;

**Q. What is DDL?**

A. DDL stands for Data Definition Language which is a subset of SQL. This syntax is followed to create and modify database objects i.e. table, indices, and users. Common DDL statements are: CREATE, ALTER, DROP.

Example: create schema dbName;

**Q. What is DML?**

A. DML stands for Data Manipulation Language which is a family of computer language that permits users to manipulate the data using commands. Data manipulation includes inserting, retrieving, deleting, and updating the data. Common DML statements are:

UPDATE, DELETE FROM, INSERT INTO.

Example: DROP DATABASE dbname;

**Q. What is DQL?**

A. DQL stands for Data Query Language which is a computer language that is used to query data from database or information systems. SELECT is the most common command to query data from one or more tables.

Example:

SELECT DATABASE();