**Week # 2**

**(Beginner Month)**

**Task # 3**

**Question # 1:**

**What is SQL?**

SQL (Structured Query Language) is a programming language that is used to managing and manipulating databases. It is standard database used for interacting with databases, allowing users to modify, create, delete and upgrade the data stored in tables.

**What is DDL?**

DDL (Data Definition Language) is a set of SQL commands that are used to define and manage the structure of a database. It includes commands for creating, modifying, and deleting database objects such as tables, indexes and views. DDL commands are used by developers and database administration to set up the database schema, ensuring that it meets the requirements of the application and is optimized for performance and scalability.

**What is DML?**

DML (Data Manipulation Language) is a set of SQL commands used to manipulate data stored in a database. DML commands allow you to add, modify, or cancel data stored in tables. exemplifications of generally used DML commands include SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and cancel. DML commands are essential for managing the data stored in a database and are used considerably by inventors and database directors to support the conditions of an operation or system.

**What is DQL?**

DQL stands for Data Query Language, which is a subset of SQL (Structured Query Language) used to recoup data from one or further tables in a database. DQL commands are used to search, sort, and sludge data grounded on specific criteria. The most generally used DQL command is SELECT, which allows you to recoup data from one or further tables using colorful hunt criteria, similar as WHERE clauses, JOINs, and ORDER clauses’ system.

**TASK 4**

CREATE DATABASE AgFow;

ALTER DATABASE AgFow

MODIFY NAME = Jawad;

DROP DATABASE Jawad;