# Lab 2

## Yelemessov Alinur

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**Difference between DDL and DML:**

| DDL | DML |
| --- | --- |
| It stands for Data Definition Language. | It stands for Data Manipulation Language. |
| It is used to create database schema and can be used to define some constraints as well. | It is used to add, retrieve or update the data. |
| It basically defines the column (Attributes) of the table. | It add or update the row of the table. These rows are called as tuple. |
| It doesn't have any further classification. | It is further classified into Procedural and Non-Procedural DML. |
| Basic command present in DDL are CREATE, DROP, RENAME, ALTER etc. | BASIC command present in DML are UPDATE, INSERT, MERGE etc. |
| DDL does not use WHERE clause in its statement. | While DML uses WHERE clause in its statement. |

```
1    -----------task1---------------|
2    -----------DDL----------------
3    create table students(
4        id int,
5        name varchar(30),
6        age int,
7        address varchar(155),
8        phone_number varchar(12)
9    );
10   alter table
11   students
12   add primary key (id);
13   -----------DML------------------
14   insert into students values ('123','Alinur','20','Zhetisy-2','87076784567');
15   select * from students;
16   update students set id = '321' where id = '123';
17   delete from students WHERE name = 'Alinur';
18   select name from students where id = '123';
19   truncate table students;
20   drop table students cascade ;
21
```