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

   - What is SQL?

     - SQL is a standard language for accessing and manipulating databases. SQL stands for Structured Query Language SQL lets you access and manipulate databases SQL is an ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standard

   - What is DML?

     - DML is short name of Data Manipulation Language which deals with data manipulation, and includes most common SQL statements such SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE etc., and it is used to store, modify, retrieve, delete and update data in database.

   - What is DDL?

     - Data Definition Language which deals with database schemas and descriptions, of how the data should reside in the database.

   - Most important SQL commands

     1) SELECT - extracts data from a database
     2) UPDATE - updates data in a database
     3) DELETE - deletes data from a database
     4) INSERT INTO - inserts new data into a database
     5) CREATE DATABASE - creates a new database
     6) ALTER DATABASE - modifies a database
     7) CREATE TABLE - creates a new table
     8) ALTER TABLE - modifies a table
     9) DROP TABLE - deletes a table
     10) CREATE INDEX - creates an index (search key)
     11) DROP INDEX - deletes an index

2. **What is Transact-SQL (T-SQL)?**

- T-SQL (Transact-SQL) is a set of programming extensions from Sybase and Microsoft that add several features to the Structured Query Language (SQL) including transaction control, exception and error handling, row processing, and declared variables. Microsoft's SQL Server and Sybase's SQL server support T-SQL statements.