It offers a variety of processing capabilities, simpler ones fo which may be used by casual users and the more complex by the skilled programmers.

**1) Data Definition Language (DDL):**

It provides commands for defining relation schemas, deleting relations, creating

indexes and modifying relation schemas.

**2) Interactive Data Manipulation Language (IDML):**

It includes a query language based on both the relational algebra and the tuple

relational calculus and includes commands to insert, delete and modify the tuples

in the database.

**3) Embedded Data Manipulation Language:**

It is designed to use itwithin general purpose programming languages such as

C++, Python, Pascal, etc.

**4) View Definition:**

It includes commands for defining views.

**5) Authorization:**

It includes commands for specifying access rights to relations and views.

**6) Integrity:**

SQL provides forms of integrity checking.

**7) Transaction Control:**

It includes commands for specifying the beginning and the ending of transactions,

along with commands to have a control over transaction processing.