Commands consist of one or more clauses.

Clauses are the logical parts which when are joined together make a statement.

Clauses consist of keywords and arguments.

These begin with the keyword on the basis of which these are generally named.

Keywords are those words which have special meaning in SQL.

These mark the beginning of every clause.

Attributes cannot be as same as keywords.

Argument is a word or a group of word that are used with keywords to complete the meaning of the clause.

Objects are structures in the database that are given names and stored in memory.

They include base tables, views and indexes.

A semicolon is used in the ending of every statement in the SQL.

We can write SQL statements in any case.