SQL Commands List

# Data Definition Language (DDL)

* CREATE DATABASE – Creates a new database.
* CREATE TABLE – Creates a new table.
* ALTER TABLE – Modifies an existing table.
* DROP TABLE – Deletes a table.
* DROP DATABASE – Deletes a database.
* TRUNCATE TABLE – Removes all data from a table.

# Data Manipulation Language (DML)

* SELECT – Retrieves data from a table.
* INSERT INTO – Adds new records.
* UPDATE – Modifies existing records.
* DELETE – Deletes records.

# Data Control Language (DCL)

* GRANT – Gives user access privileges.
* REVOKE – Removes user access privileges.

# Transaction Control Language (TCL)

* BEGIN TRANSACTION – Starts a transaction.
* COMMIT – Saves all changes.
* ROLLBACK – Undoes changes since last commit.
* SAVEPOINT – Sets a point to roll back to.
* SET TRANSACTION – Defines transaction properties.

# Clauses and Operators

* WHERE – Filters records.
* ORDER BY – Sorts the result.
* GROUP BY – Groups rows.
* HAVING – Filters groups.
* JOIN – Combines rows from tables (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT, FULL).
* UNION / UNION ALL – Combines results of two queries.
* LIMIT / OFFSET – Restricts number of results.
* IN, BETWEEN, LIKE, IS NULL – Conditional operators.

# Functions

* COUNT(), SUM(), AVG(), MIN(), MAX() – Aggregate functions.
* UPPER(), LOWER(), CONCAT(), SUBSTRING() – String functions.
* NOW(), CURDATE(), DATEDIFF() – Date/time functions.
* COALESCE(), NULLIF(), CAST() – Other useful functions.