**DML**

1. **Definitions of INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE in SQL:**

Insert command

Used to add new records (rows) into a table.

Syntax:

INSERT INTO table\_name (column1, column2, ...)

VALUES (value1, value2, …);

UPDATE Command

Used to modify existing records in a table.

UPDATE table\_name

SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2

WHERE condition;

DELETE Command

Used to remove records from a table.

DELETE FROM table\_name

WHERE condition;

**2. Importance of the WHERE Clause in UPDATE and DELETE:**

The WHERE clause specifies which rows should be updated or deleted.

Without it, all rows in the table will be affected.

-- Without WHERE: updates all records

UPDATE students SET age = 15;

-- With WHERE: updates only one record

UPDATE students SET age = 15 WHERE student\_id = 1;