**DQL**

1. **What is the SELECT statement, and how is it used to query data?**

The SELECT statement is used in SQL to retrieve data from one or more tables in a database. It allows you to specify which columns you want to see and apply filters, sorting, or conditions.

Basic Syntax:

SELECT column1, column2

FROM table\_name;

**2.Explain the use of the ORDER BY and WHERE clauses in SQL queries.**

Use of ORDER BY and WHERE Clauses in SQL:

WHERE Clause:

Used to filter records that meet a specific condition.

Syntax:

SELECT \* FROM students

WHERE age > 10;

This returns only the students whose age is greater than 10.

ORDER BY Clause:

Used to sort the result in ascending (ASC) or descending (DESC) order based on one or more columns.

Syntax:

SELECT \* FROM students

ORDER BY age ASC;