**ACD\_Session11\_Assignment4**

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| Assignment : |
| What is DDL, DCL & DML? |
| What is the difference between Truncate & Delete? |
| What is the use of Alter Table? |
| Explain about having by, order by, group by clause |

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# Database Concepts

## 1. What is DDL, DCL & DML?

DDL : Data Definition Language. It is used to define the database structure or schema

DDC: Data Control Language. It is user control access to the database

DML: Data Manipulation Language. It is used to manage the Data in the database.

## 2. What is the difference between Truncate & Delete?

* Truncate: Removes all Data from a Table typically bypassing integrity enforcing mechanisms. Truncate is a DDL Command it cannot be rolled back.
* Delete: Removes rows from a Table. It is usually used in combination with a WHERe clause to limit the records to be removed. Delete is a DML command and it can be rolled back. You need to commit after deleting.

## 3. What is the use of Alter Table?

* Modifies a Table Definition. Changes the Structure of a Table. Example: Add Columns, create indexes.

## 4. Explain about having by, order by, group by clause.

* Having By: Enables to specify conditions that filter which group results appear in the final results of a query. Places conditions on the Grouped Records.
* Order By: Used to sort the data results in Ascending or Descending Order, based on one or more columns.
* Group By: Used in collaboration with the SELECT statement to arrange identical data into groups.