Types of SQL commands

DDL

Data Definition Language

It's used for create and modify the DB structure and its objects.

Commands are CREATE, DROP, ALTER, TRUNCATE and RENAME

DML

Data Manipulation Language

It's used inserting, updating and deleting data in a DB, so we have INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE

DCL

Data Control Language

It's used for access the stored data.

Commands are GRANT and REVOKE

TCL

Transaction Control Language

It's used for handling the transaction, its commands are COMMIT and ROLLBACK



GRANT

It's used to provide access or privileges on the database objects to the users.

```
GRANT <privilegeName>
ON <objectName>
TO {<userName> | <roleName>};
```



REVOKE

It's used to revoke access or privileges on the database objects to the users.

```
REVOKE <privilegeName>
ON <objectName>
FROM {<userName> | <roleName>};
```



PRIVILEGES

Privilege	Description
SELECT	select statement on the table
INSERT	insert statement on the table
UPDATE	update statement on the table
DELETE	delete statement on the table
INDEX	create an index on the table



PRIVILEGES

Privilege	Description
CREATE	create table statement
ALTER	alter table statement
DROP	drop table statement
ALL	grant all privileges except for GRANT
GRANT	allow to grant / manage privileges



GRANT EXAMPLE

single privilege to a single_user with db

GRANT SELECT

→ON employee

TO manuel@localhost;

GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

ON employee TO manuel;

multiple privileges to a single user

all privileges to a single role with db

GRANT ALL
ON employee
TO dev@localhost;



REVOKE EXAMPLE

single privilege to a single
user with db

ON employee

REVOKE SELECT
ON employee
FROM manuel@localhost;

REVOKE SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE
ON employee
FROM manuel;

multiple privileges to a single user

all privileges to a single role with db

REVOKE ALL
ON employee
FROM dev@localhost;



Let's connect

If you want to learn more about the topic, connect or send me a DM.



