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

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Transaction Control Language

What is a transaction in SQL?

A SQL transaction is a set of one or more SQL statements that interact with a database and are essential for maintaining database integrity.

A transaction can be committed or rollbacked (becomes undone) to a database as a single logical unit.

Transactions are used to preserve integrity when multiple operations are executed concurrently or when various users interact concurrently with a database.

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Transaction Control Language

COMMIT

It's used for saving data permanently on database.
Once a transaction has been committed, it's not possible to restore its previous state.
It only works on DML commands.

COMMIT;

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COMMIT EXAMPLE

Let's assume table employee is empty.
We are going to insert a single row, we persist data and close the session, then another user opens a new one and selects employee.

COMMIT;

Let's connect

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

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