**8) What is the significance of % and \_ in the LIKE statement?**

* % :- matches **zero or more characters** .
* \_ :- matches **exactly one character** .

**9) Explain normalization in the context of databases.**  
 :- Normalization is the process of organizing data in a database.

* Remove Duplicate.
* data integrity.
* Break data into smaller related tables using keys.

**10) What does a join in MySQL mean?**

:- A **join** combines rows from two or more tables based on a related column, allowing you to get data from multiple tables in one query.

**11) What do you understand about DDL, DCL, and DML in MySQL?**

* **DDL (Data Definition Language):**

- Defines database structure

- Create, Alter, Rename, truncate, Drop

* **DML (Data Manipulation Language):**
  + Manages data
  + Insert, Update, Delete
* **DCL (Data Control Language):**

- Controls access

- Grant & Revoke Permission to users

**12) What is the role of the MySQL JOIN clause, and what are common types of joins?**

* **Role:** Combines data from multiple tables based on related columns.
* **Common types:**
  + **Inner Join:** Matches rows with related data in both tables.
  + **Left Join:** Returns all rows from the left table and matched rows from the right table.
  + **Right Join:** Returns all rows from the right table and matched rows from the left table.
  + **Full Join:** Returns all rows when there is a match in either table. (Not directly supported in MySQL, but can be emulated).