

COMMANDS IN SQL=

DDL- Data Definition Language (define database schemes in DBMS)

Use- creating database, tables, dropping databases.

Contents-

- 1) Create - creating a new table, databases.
- 2) Drop - deleting the whole table or database (deleting).
- 3) Alter – to make changes or renaming
- 4) Truncet – works as drop command but we can delete the data in table without actually deleting the whole structure of table or database.
- 5) Rename – use to rename.

DML- Data Manipulation Language (manipulate data present in the database)

Use- manipulate the data in database.

Contents-

1. Insert – to insert a data in the data base.
2. Update- update an record in database.
3. Delete – delete a specfic data in database.

DCL- Data Control Language (controls the access of rights and data on the present in database)

Use- controls the access that can be given to the user.

Contents-

1. Grant - gives permission to the user.
2. Revoke – can remove the permission given to the user.

TCL- Transaction Control Language (deals with the transactions happening I the database.)

Use – commands are used to manage transactions in the database.

Contents –

1. Commit – acts as a checkpoint
2. Rollback – can go back to the last point.

DQL- Data Query Language (retrives data from the database using SQL queries)

USE – retrives the data from the DataBase.

Contents – Select

How to Create a Table in My SQL?

Create Database Table;

Show Databases;

Use database Table;

Create Table Students;

(

ID integer,

Sname varchar (20)

Department varchar (20)

)

Table will be created with columns naming id, sname , department.

How to Insert values in Table created above?

Insert values into Students

(1, Nachiket Patil, IT),

(2, Sanjay Patil, Mechanical),

(3, Sanjyoti Patil, Medical);

How To check the values if they are added?

Select * from Students;