Experiment 1

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AIM

Performing DML commands like Insertion, Deletion, Modifying, Altering, and Updating records based on conditions.

THEORY

DDL(Data Definition Language) : DDL or Data Definition Language actually consists of the SQL commands that can be used to define the database schema. It simply deals with descriptions of the database schema and is used to create and modify the structure of database objects in the database.
Examples of DDL commands:

- **CREATE** – is used to create the database or its objects (like table, index, function, views, store procedure and triggers).
- **DROP** – is used to delete objects from the database.
- **ALTER**-is used to alter the structure of the database.
- **TRUNCATE**–is used to remove all records from a table, including all spaces allocated for the records are removed.
- **COMMENT** –is used to add comments to the data dictionary.
- **RENAME** –is used to rename an object existing in the database.

DQL (Data Query Language) :DML statements are used for performing queries on the data within schema objects. The purpose of DQL Command is to get some schema relation based on the query passed to it.

Example of DQL:

- **SELECT** – is used to retrieve data from a database.

Execution steps:

1. Create and use a database say SAMPLE using the following commands
   a. `mysql> create database SAMPLE;`
   b. `mysql> use SAMPLE;`
2. Execute the batch script for the 1st Experiment (Exp1) using either of the following commands.
   a. `mysql> source Exp1.txt`
   b. `mysql> \. Exp1.txt`