***Assignment –3***

Overview of SQL.

1. Does ANSI recognize the data type DATE?

Yes, ANSI SQL (American National Standards Institute SQL) **does recognize the DATE data type**.

**Details:**

* The DATE data type is part of the ANSI SQL standard and is used to store date values without time information.
* It typically stores the year, month, and day in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

For example, 1990-10-03 would be a valid value for a DATE column.

**Note:**

While ANSI SQL defines the DATE data type, different database management systems (DBMS) like MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, and SQL Server may implement additional date-related functions or extend support for timezones and time formats. However, they all support the basic DATE type as per the ANSI SQL standard.

1. Which subdivision of SQL is used to insert values in tables?

The subdivision of SQL used to insert values into tables is **Data Manipulation Language (DML)**.

**Data Manipulation Language (DML)**

* **DML** consists of SQL statements that are used to **manipulate data** stored in the database.
* The most common DML commands are:
  + INSERT: Adds new records into a table.
  + UPDATE: Modifies existing records.
  + DELETE: Removes records from a table.
  + SELECT: Retrieves data from the database (though it doesn’t modify data, it is considered part of DML).

So, when you use the INSERT statement to add new rows to a table, you are working with the **DML** subdivision of SQL.

*Sameer Dehadrai* Page: 1