

Commands and their functionalities:

- **DDL (Data Definition Language):**
 - **CREATE** Create TABLE, DATABASE, INDEX or VIEW
 - **DROP** Delete TABLE, DATABASE, or INDEX
 - **ALTER TABLE** Add/Remove columns from table
 - **TRUNCATE** Removes all records from a table.
 - **RENAME** Rename an object existing in the database.
- **DML (Data Manipulation Language):**
 - **INSERT** Insert data into a table.
 - **UPDATE** Update table data.
 - **DELETE** Delete rows from a table.
- **DQL (Data Query Language):**
 - **SELECT** Select data from database.
- **DCL (Data Control Language):**
 - **GRANT** Access privileges to the database.
 - **REVOKE** Withdraws the user's access privileges.
- **TCL (Transaction Control Language):**
 - **BEGIN TRANSACTION** used to begin a transaction.
 - **COMMIT** used to apply changes and end transactions.
 - **ROLLBACK** used to discard changes and end transactions.
 - **SAVEPOINT** points within the groups of transactions in which to ROLLBACK.
- **Few more important clauses:**
 - **AS** Rename an attribute or table with an alias.
 - **FROM** Specifying the table we are accessing the data from.
 - **WHERE** Conditional statement to filter the data.

- **JOIN** Combine rows from 2 or more tables.
- **AND** Combine conditions in the query. All must be met.
- **OR** Combine conditions in a query. One must be met.
- **LIKE** Search for patterns in a column. (Regex operations)
- **IN** Specify multiple values when using WHERE.
- **IS NULL** Return only rows with a NULL value.
- **LIMIT** Limit the number of rows returned.
- **CASE** Return value on a specified condition.