**Classification of SQL**

* **DDL** (Data Defination Language) => any sql query to define or update or delete the metadata of Database or Data base Object or metadeta
* **DML** (data Manipulation Language) => any SQL command that change the data in the table is DML
* **DQL** (Data Query Language) => any sql command that uses SELECT is DQL
* **DCL** (Data Control Language) => sql commands like grant, deny which is used to authorize user and give permission is DCL
* **TCL**(Transaction Control Language) => sql commands that provides the Transaction mechanism for consistency of data like if all Process are completed successfully then commit the changes otherwise ignore all.

**Data Types in SQL**

Numerics (BigInt, Int, SmallInt, TinyInt, Bit, Decimal, Money, SmallMoney, Numeric)



Numeric data Type...

**numeric**(totalSizeOfNumberDigitwise, decimalpartSizeFromTotal)

**DATETIME**



Smalldatetime (smalldatetime will not take micro seconds it takes time till the seconds only)

DateTime(takes microSeconds)

DateTime2( takes bigger microSeconds range from DateTime)



Varchar(n) .. here V stands for variant / Variable Length.. which means occupied size is created dynamically occording to need in max n



