SQL stands for **Structured Query Language**.

It is used to manage and work with databases. It helps users store, retrieve, and manipulate data in an organized way. It's commonly used by businesses and organizations to manage and analyze large amounts of data.

→

TYPES OF SQL COMMANDS

1 **DDL (Data Definition Language)**

DDL is used to define the structure of a database, such as creating tables, altering tables, and dropping tables.
e.g. CREATE, ALTER, DROP

2 **DML (Data Manipulation Language)**

DML is used to manipulate the data within the database, such as inserting, updating, deleting, and retrieving data from tables.
e.g. INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE

TYPES OF SQL COMMANDS

3 **DCL (Data Control Language)**

DCL is used to control access to the database, such as granting or revoking permissions to users and roles.
e.g. GRANT, REVOKE

4 **TCL (Transaction Control Language)**

TCL is used to manage transactions in the database, such as committing or rolling back changes made to the database.

e.g. COMMIT, ROLLBACK

$\longrightarrow$