

2. Data Manipulation Language:

It is used to manipulate the object by performing insertion, updating and deletion.

Statements in DML:

1. Insert
2. Update
3. Delete

1. Insert: This statement is used to add records into the table.

Syntax: INSERT INTO Table_Name (Column_Name1, Column_Name2, ..)VALUES(V1,V2...Vn);

2. Update: This statement is used to change existing value in the range.

Syntax: UPDATE Table_Name

Set Column_Name = Value, Column_Name = Value

Where clause;

3. Delete: This statement is used to remove a particular record from the table.

Syntax: DELETE from Table_Name

Where clause;

Difference between DROP and DELETE

| DROP | DELETE |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DROP is used to delete the whole table | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DELETE is used to delete the specific record. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Table structure will not be present in drop. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Table structure will be present. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We cannot write where clause. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We can write where clause. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It belongs to DDL. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It belongs to DML. |

Difference between TRUNCATE and DELETE

| TRUNCATE | DELETE |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is used to delete all records. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Used to delete a specific record. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We cannot write Where clause. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We can write Where Clause. |