**Chapter - 08**

1. **What is data manipulation language??**

Ans: A data manipulation language is a computer programming language used for adding, deleting, and modifying data in a database.

1. **Methods for Inserting Null Values?**

**Ans:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Method** | **Description** |
| Implicit | Omit the column from the column list. |
| Explicit | Specify the NULL keyword in the VALUES list; specify the empty  string ('') in the VALUES list for character strings and dates. |

1. **Common errors that can occur during user input?**

• Mandatory value missing for a NOT NULL column

• Duplicate value violates uniqueness constraint

• Foreign key constraint violated

• CHECK constraint violated

• Data type mismatch

• Value too wide to fit in column

1. **What is TRUNCATE Statement?**

**Ans:** A more efficient method of emptying a table is with the TRUNCATE statement.

You can use the TRUNCATE statement to quickly remove all rows from a table or cluster. Removing rows with the TRUNCATE statement is faster than removing them with the DELETE statement**.**

1. **What is data definition language?**

Ans: A data definition language or data description language is a syntax similar to a computer programming language for defining data structures, especially database schemas.

1. **When Does a Transaction Start and End?**

**Ans: A transaction begins when the first DML statement is encountered and ends when one of the following occurs:**

• A COMMIT or ROLLBACK statement is issued.

• A DDL statement, such as CREATE, is issued.

• A DCL statement is issued.

• The user exits SQL Developer or SQL\*Plus.

• A machine fails or the system crashes.

1. **What is Commit and Rollback?**

Ans:

**Commit:** Commit statement to end our current transaction and make permanent all changes performed in the

transaction.

**Rollback:** A rollback is the operation of restoring a database to a previous state by canceling a specific

transaction or transaction set.