

SQL Commands

You Must Know

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DDL

Data Definition
Language

Create

Alter

Drop

Truncate

Rename

DML

Data Manipulation
Language

Insert

Update

Delete

Merge

DCL

Data Control
Language

Grant

Revoke

Check captions
for definitions

TCL

Transaction
Control Language

Commit

Rollback

Save Point

DQL

Data Query
Language

Select

1 DDL (Data Definition Language):

CREATE: Creates a new table or database.

ALTER: Modifies an existing database object.

DROP: Deletes an entire table, database, or other objects.

TRUNCATE: Removes all records from a table, deleting the space allocated for the records.

2 DML (Data Manipulation Language):

SELECT: Retrieves data from the database.

INSERT: Adds new data to a table.

UPDATE: Modifies existing data in a table.

DELETE: Removes data from a table.

3 DCL (Data Control Language):

GRANT: Gives users access privileges to the database.

REVOKE: Revokes previously granted access privileges.

4 TCL (Transaction Control Language):

COMMIT: Saves all changes made in the current transaction.

ROLLBACK: Undoes changes made in the current transaction.

SAVEPOINT: Sets a point within a transaction to which you can later roll back.

5 DQL (Data Query Language):

SELECT: Retrieves and organizes data from a database.