

# Different Type of SQL Commands

- 1** DDL - Data Definition Language
- 2** DML - Data Manipulation Language
- 3** DQL - Data Query Language
- 4** DCL - Data Control Language
- 5** TCL - Transaction Control Language

★ **Different DDL Commands:** DDL commands are used to define or alter the structure of the database.

- **CREATE:** This command is used to create the database or its objects.
- **ALTER:** It is used to alter the structure of the database.
- **DROP:** This command is used to delete objects from the database.
- **TRUNCATE:** This command is used to remove all records from a table.
- **RENAME:** This is used to rename an object existing in the database.

★ **Different DML Commands:** DML commands are used to modify the database.

- **INSERT:** To insert new records into a table
- **UPDATE:** It is used to update existing data within a table
- **DELETE:** It is used to delete existing records from a table

★ **Data Query Language:** DQL is used to fetch the data from the database.

- **SELECT:** It is used to retrieve data from the database.

★ **Different DCL Commands:** DCL commands are used to grant and take back authority from any database user.

- **GRANT:** It is used to give user access privileges to a database.
- **REVOKE:** It is used to take back permissions from the user.

★ **Different TCL Commands:** TCL commands are used to manage transactions in the database.

- **COMMIT:** Commits a Transaction.
- **ROLLBACK:** Rollbacks a transaction in case of any error occurs.
- **SAVEPOINT:** Sets a savepoint within a transaction.