

Subject - DBMS(UNIT - 5) - My SQL / SQL

Structured Query language (SQL) as we all know is a database language by the use of which we can perform certain operations on the existing database and also we can use this language to create a database. SQL uses certain commands like Create, Drop, Insert etc.

These SQL commands are mainly categorized into four categories as :-

- 1) DDL - Data Definition language
- 2) DQL - Data Query language
- 3) DML - Data manipulation language
- 4) DCL - Data Control language.

1) DDL - Data Definitions language actually consists of the SQL command that can be used to define the database schema. It simply deals with descriptions of the database schema and is used to create and modify the structure of database object in the database.

Example of DDL commands:

- 1) CREATE :- is used to create the database

or its object (like table, index, function, Views, store procedure and triggers)

2) DROP :- is used to delete object from the database.

3) ALTER :- is used to alter the structure of the database.

4) TRUNCATE :- is used to remove all records from a table, including all spaces allocated for the records are removed.

5) COMMENT :- is used to add comments to the data ~~dictionary~~ dictionary.

6) RENAME :- is used to rename an object existing in the database.

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