

Structured query language Points to Remember

Points to remember:

- *SQL* is a language that helps to create and operate relational databases.
- *MySQL* is a database management system.
- The various components of *SQL* are Data Definition Language (*DDL*), Data Manipulation Language (*DML*), Data Query Language (*DQL*), Transactional Control Language (*TCL*), Data Control Language (*DCL*).
- The *DDL* provides statements for creation and deletion of tables.
- The *DML* provides statements to insert, update and delete data of a table.
- The *DCL* provides authorization commands to access data.
- The *TCL* commands are used to manage transactions in a database.
- The *DQL* commands help to generate queries in a database.
- The *CREATE TABLE* command creates a new table.
- *SQL* is a language that helps to create and operate relational databases.
- *MySQL* is a database management system.
- The various components of *SQL* are Data Definition Language (*DDL*), Data Manipulation Language (*DML*), Data Query Language (*DQL*), Transactional Control Language (*TCL*), Data Control Language (*DCL*).
- The *DDL* provides statements for creation and deletion of tables.
- The *DML* provides statements to insert, update and delete data of a table.
- The *DCL* provides authorization commands to access data.
- The *TCL* commands are used to manage transactions in a database.
- The *DQL* commands help to generate queries in a database.
- The *CREATE TABLE* command creates a new table.