26 Lecture - CS403

Important Subjective

1. What is the purpose of Data Definition Language (DDL) commands in SQL?

Answer: DDL commands are used to define and modify database objects such as tables and indexes.

Give an example of a DDL command in SQL.

Answer: CREATE TABLE is an example of a DDL command in SQL.

What is the purpose of Data Manipulation Language (DML) commands in SQL?

Answer: DML commands are used to manipulate data in database objects such as tables.

Give an example of a DML command in SQL.

Answer: SELECT is an example of a DML command in SQL.

What is the purpose of Data Control Language (DCL) commands in SQL?

Answer: DCL commands are used to control access to the database.

Give an example of a DCL command in SQL.

Answer: GRANT is an example of a DCL command in SQL.

What is the purpose of Transaction Control Language (TCL) commands in SQL?

Answer: TCL commands are used to manage transactions and ensure data consistency.

Give an example of a TCL command in SQL.

Answer: COMMIT is an example of a TCL command in SQL.

What is the difference between a DDL and a DML command in SQL?

Answer: DDL commands are used to define and modify database objects, while DML

commands are used to manipulate data in those objects.

What is the difference between a DCL and a TCL command in SQL?

Answer: DCL commands are used to control access to the database, while TCL commands are used to manage transactions and ensure data consistency.