

# 29 Lecture - CS403

## Important Subjective

### 1. **What is Data Manipulation Language (DML)?**

Answer: Data Manipulation Language (DML) is a subset of SQL used to manipulate data stored in relational databases. It includes commands like SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE, which allow users to retrieve, add, modify, and delete data from tables.

### **What is the purpose of the SELECT command in DML?**

Answer: The SELECT command is used to retrieve data from a table in a database. It allows users to specify the columns and rows they want to retrieve and can be used to filter and sort data based on specific criteria.

### **What is the purpose of the INSERT command in DML?**

Answer: The INSERT command is used to add new data to a table in a database. It allows users to specify the values they want to add for each column and can be used to add a single row or multiple rows at once.

### **What is the purpose of the UPDATE command in DML?**

Answer: The UPDATE command is used to modify existing data in a table in a database. It allows users to change the values of one or more columns for one or more rows based on specific criteria.

### **What is the purpose of the DELETE command in DML?**

Answer: The DELETE command is used to remove data from a table in a database. It allows users to delete one or more rows based on specific criteria.

### **What is a join in SQL used in DML?**

Answer: A join in SQL is used to combine data from two or more tables based on a common column or set of columns. Joins are used in DML to retrieve data from multiple tables at once.

### **What is the purpose of the WHERE clause in DML?**

Answer: The WHERE clause is used to filter data based on specific criteria in DML commands like SELECT, UPDATE, and DELETE. It allows users to specify conditions that must be met for rows to be included in the output.

### **What is the purpose of the ORDER BY clause in DML?**

Answer: The ORDER BY clause is used to sort data in ascending or descending order based on specific columns in DML commands like SELECT. It allows users to control the order in which data is displayed in the output.

### **What is the purpose of the GROUP BY clause in DML?**

Answer: The GROUP BY clause is used to group data based on specific columns in DML commands like SELECT. It allows users to aggregate data and perform calculations like counting, summing, and averaging.

### **What is the purpose of the HAVING clause in DML?**

Answer: The HAVING clause is used to filter data based on specific criteria in DML commands

that use the GROUP BY clause. It allows users to specify conditions that must be met for groups of rows to be included in the output.