

Date

29-09-2020

COMPUTER SCIENCE (2<sup>nd</sup> year)

Subject - 'DBMS'

2) DQL (Data Query language) :- DML statements are used for performing queries on the data within schema objects. The purpose of DQL command is to get some schema relation based on the query passed on it.

Example of DQL :-

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

3) DML (Data manipulation language) :- The SQL command that deals with the manipulation of data present in the database belong to DML or data manipulation language and this includes most of the SQL statements

Example of DML :-

INSERT :- is used to insert data into a table

UPDATE :- is used to update existing data within a table.

DELETE :- is used to delete records from a database table.

4) DCL (Data Control language) :- DCL includes command such as GRANT and REVOKE which

mainly deals with the right, permissions and other control of the database system.

Example of DCL Commands :-

GRANT :- gives user's access privileges to database  
REVOKE :- withdraw user's access privileges given by using the GRANT Command.

5) TCL (Transaction Control language) :- TCL Command deal with the transaction within the database.

Examples of TCL Commands :-

ROLLBACK :- rollbacks a transaction in case of any error occurs

COMMIT :- Commits a transaction

SAVEPOINT :- Sets a savepoint within a transaction

SET TRANSACTION :- Specify characteristics for the transactions

Sheet  
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