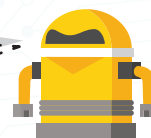# TECHIPEDIA (MYSQL)

Hello Children, Today we will learn about a new tool called SQL. SQL stands for Structured Query Language, and it is used to create and manage databases.

MySQL is an open–source RDBMS software which is available free of cost. It can run on various operating systems, including Linux, Unix and Windows. It uses a query language called **SQL (Structured Query Language)**. SQL is a language that is used for managing relational databases and performing various operations on the data in the tables. It is used to store, retrieve, and manipulate data in the form of tables.

TYPES OF SQL COMMANDS

SQL uses various commands to perform different operations on a database.

Data Definition Language (DDL)

DDL commands define the structure of the database. Common DDL statements include CREATE, ALTER, TRUNCATE, RENAME, and DROP.

Data Manipulation Language (DML)

DML commands modify data within the database. Common DML statements include SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT INTO, and DELETE.

Data Control Language (DCL)

DCL commands grant and revoke permissions to database users. Common DCL statements include GRANT and REVOKE.

Transaction Control Language (TCL)

TCL commands manage database transactions, controlling how DML changes are committed or rolled back. Common TCL statements include COMMIT, SAVEPOINT, and ROLLBACK.

DATA TYPES IN SQL

A data type specifies the kind of data a column can store, such as INTEGER, VARCHAR, or DATE. Each column in a table must be assigned a data type to ensure data consistency and accuracy.