

DML (Data manipulation language)

1. Used to manipulate or access data in the database.
2. Insert, delete, retrieve, update

DDL (Data Definition language)

- Data definition language
- Used to define the data
- Create, delete , alter

DCL (Data control language)

Used to provide access control to the data.

- GRANT
- REVOKE
- ROLLBACK
- COMMIT

SQL joins

- Used to join two or more tables depending upon common field present between them
- Left join also known as left outer join
- Inner join
- Right join also right outer join
- Full join

Inner join

- Selects the rows from the table which have some common attribute.

```
SELECT course.c_id, student.name, student.age  
FROM student  
INNER JOIN course  
ON student.roll = course.roll;
```

LEFT JOIN

```
SELECT course.C_ID, NAME  
FROM student  
LEFT JOIN course  
ON student.ROLL = course.roll;
```

RIGHT JOIN

```
SELECT course.C_ID, NAME  
FROM student  
RIGHT JOIN course  
ON student.ROLL = course.roll;
```

FULL JOIN

```
SELECT course.C_ID, NAME  
FROM student  
FULL JOIN course  
ON student.ROLL = course.roll;
```

Eg.

```
select a.roll, b.name  
from student a, student b  
where a.roll=b.roll;
```

CROSS JOIN/CARTESIAN JOIN

Eg.

```
SELECT student.name, course.roll  
FROM student  
CROSS JOIN course;
```

Natural join

```
select name , roll, age, section, c_id  
from student  
natural join course;
```