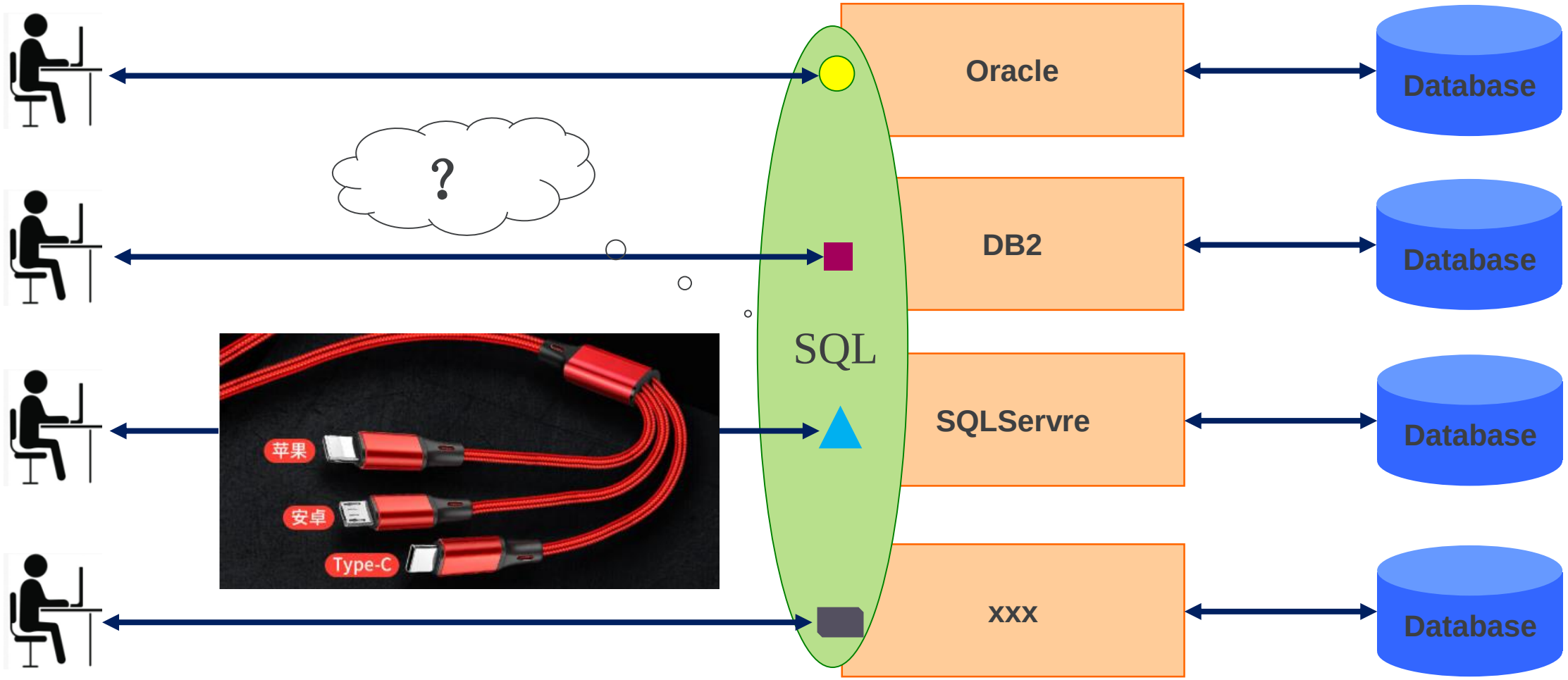
SQL简介

讲解人：陆伟 教授

结构化查询语言（SQL）

- What is SQL
  - SQL is abbreviation of Structured Query Language.
  - It is the way we access the database.
- Objectives of SQL: Allow a user to
  - Create the database and relation structure.
  - Perform basic data management tasks.
  - Perform both simple and complex queries.
  - Perform these tasks with minimal user effort.

SQL起源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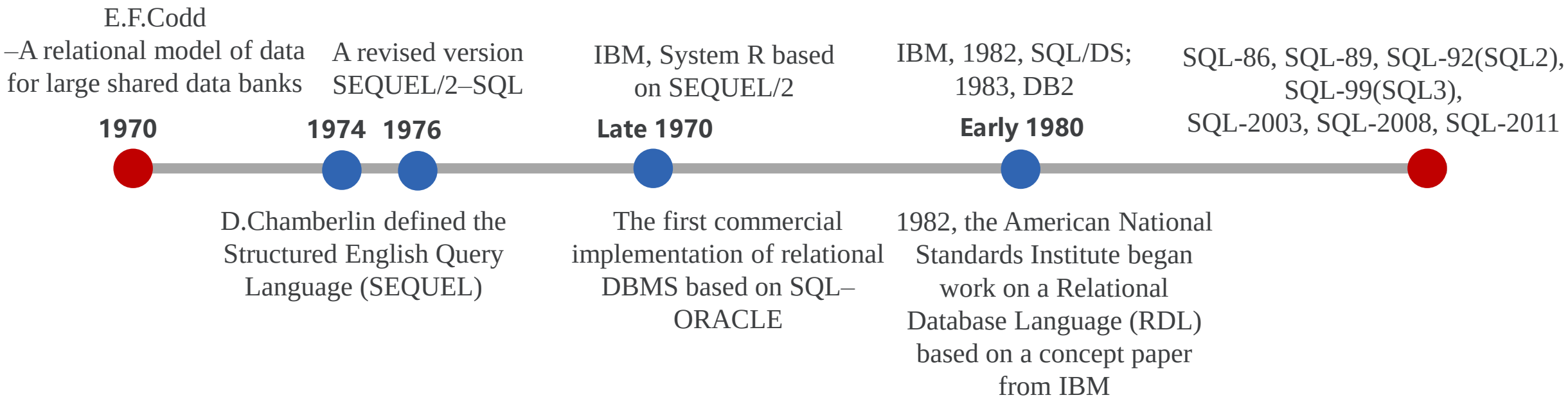
SQL发展


E.F.Codd
–A relational model of data for large shared data banks
1970
A revised version SEQUEL/2–SQL
1974 1976
D.Chamberlin defined the Structured English Query Language (SEQUEL)
IBM, System R based on SEQUEL/2
Late 1970
The first commercial implementation of relational DBMS based on SQL–ORACLE
IBM, 1982, SQL/DS; 1983, DB2
Early 1980
1982, the American National Standards Institute began work on a Relational Database Language (RDL) based on a concept paper from IBM
SQL-86, SQL-89, SQL-92(SQL2), SQL-99(SQL3), SQL-2003, SQL-2008, SQL-2011

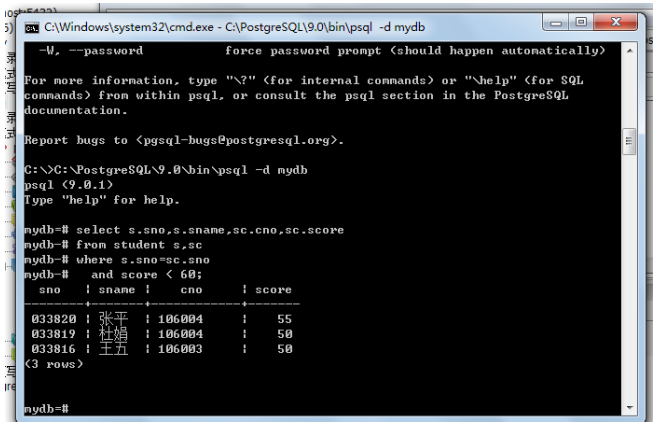
SQL特点

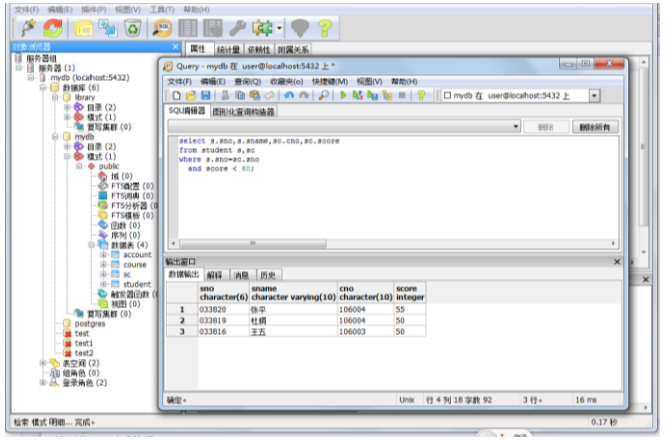
- Non-procedual - based on relational algebra and relational calculus.
- Easy to learn

SQL 功能	动词
Data query	SELECT
Data define	CREAT DEOP ALTER
Data manipulation	INSERT UPDATE DELETE
Data control	GRANT REVOKE

SQL应用

- Use SQL interactively by entering the statements at a terminal.
- Embed SQL statements in a procedural language (programmatic SQL).





```
xxx xxxx ( ) {
    ……
    SQL access to dbms for
    retrieving data
    ……
}
```

关于本讲内容

祝各位学习愉快！

感谢观看！

讲解人：陆伟 教授