" ORACLE " =====>

- * Started by Larry Ellison in the year 1977 by the name of SDL (Software Development Laboratories). In 1982 ,the company renamed itself to Oracle Corp.
- * Oracle is an OORDBMS. The term OORDBMS stands for: ==> Object, Oriented, Relational, Database, Management, System
- * DataBase ==> A "Database" is a collection of inter-related data orinformation that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated .
- * A "Relational Database" organizes data into tables which can be linked—or related—based on data common to each. An RDBMS is a program or a software that allows users to perform " C R U D " operations on a database

" SQL " ====>

- * SQL was created by Donald Chamberlin and Raymond Boyce at IBM in the year 1974. It's original name was SEQUEL(Structured English QueryLanguage).
- * In 1976 it was renamed to SQL.
- * SQL is an abbreviation for "Structured Query Language". It is a language used by EVERY RDBMS to interact with the database.
- * It provides us COMMANDS for inserting data to a database, selecting data from the database and modifying data in the database.
- * SQL is a fourth-generation language, meaning commands are close to human language, which is mainly used to query the database.

" PL/SQL " =====>

- * PL/SQL is a programming language developed by Oracle and it enables developers to combine the power of SQL with procedural statements.
- * It supports all the programming elements which are supported by any procedural programming language like variables, control statements, functions, procedures etc.