

Coding Boot Camp

Module 12



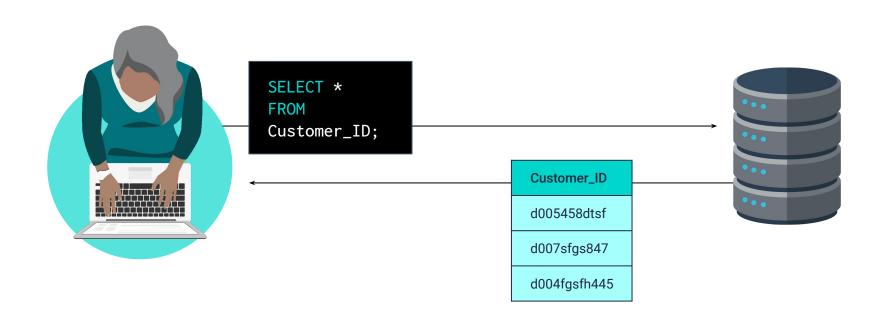


SQL (Structured Query Language) is a query language that allows us to interact with a database.



Interacting With a Database

SQL uses a **query**, or a structured inquiry, to react with data that is stored in a database. You can use a SQL query to create, read, update, and delete data.



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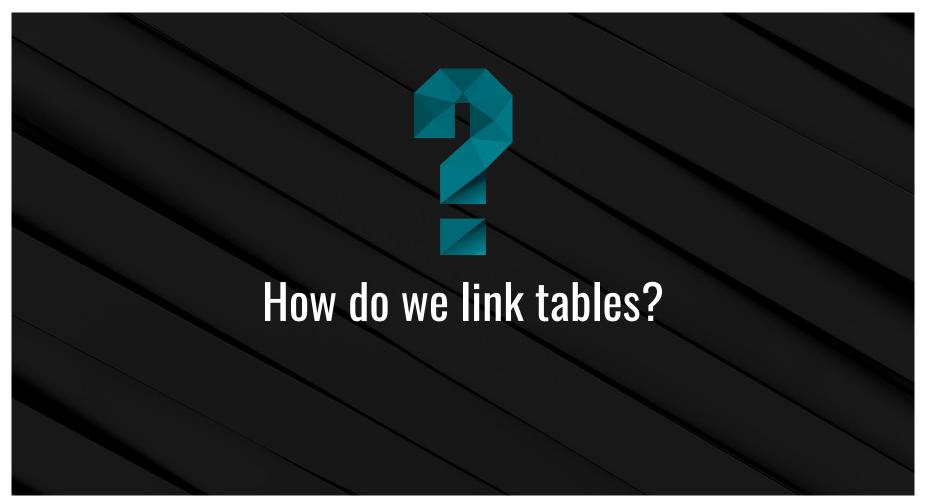


Relational Databases

A **relational database** organizes data into tables. A table holds a group of data and is divided into rows and columns. The tables can be linked to form relationships.



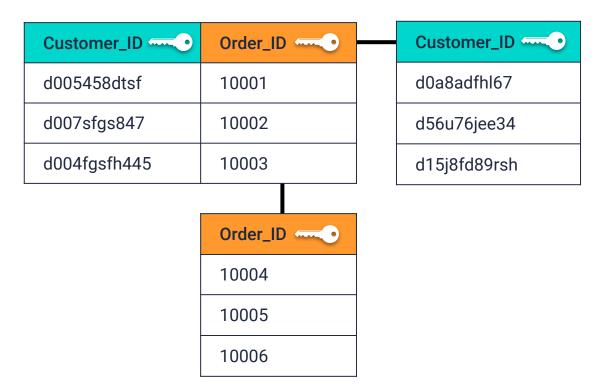
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Relational Databases

Tables can be linked based on data that is common to both of them.

Keys identify rows of data in a table. By matching keys between two tables, a relationship is formed.





SQL Queries

A SQL query interacts with data in a database using the names of tables, columns, and relationships between tables. Queries enable us to supply data to the front end to build sites that can interact with lots of data quickly and easily.

```
SELECT *
FROM A_TABLE
INNER JOIN A_RELATED_TABLE
ON DATA_THEY_HAVE_IN_COMMON;
```

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SQL is a marketable skill that's used in a majority of databases in every economic sector, from manufacturing, logistics, and health care to insurance, commerce, and much more. SQL also makes it easy to handle large amounts of data and scale up quickly.

