Define static SQL and dynamic SQL models of database programming. Include the key features, and differences of each and provide examples of where each model might be used.

In STATIC SQL, the SQL statement is known prior to executing the code of the programming language, and is clearly defined. There is a cursor variable that both SQL and programming language access. In DYNAMIC SQL, the statement is unknown, and is essentially created dynamically by the programming language each time the code is run. It (the SQL statement) is stored in a string variable. This type of SQl and programming language interaction is allegedly more flexible [[1]](https://paperpile.com/c/pAwzPy/yUKi).

References:

1. [Learning Guide Unit 8: Introduction [Internet]. [cited 4 Nov 2018]. Available:](http://paperpile.com/b/pAwzPy/yUKi) <https://my.uopeople.edu/mod/book/view.php?id=153323&chapterid=163184>