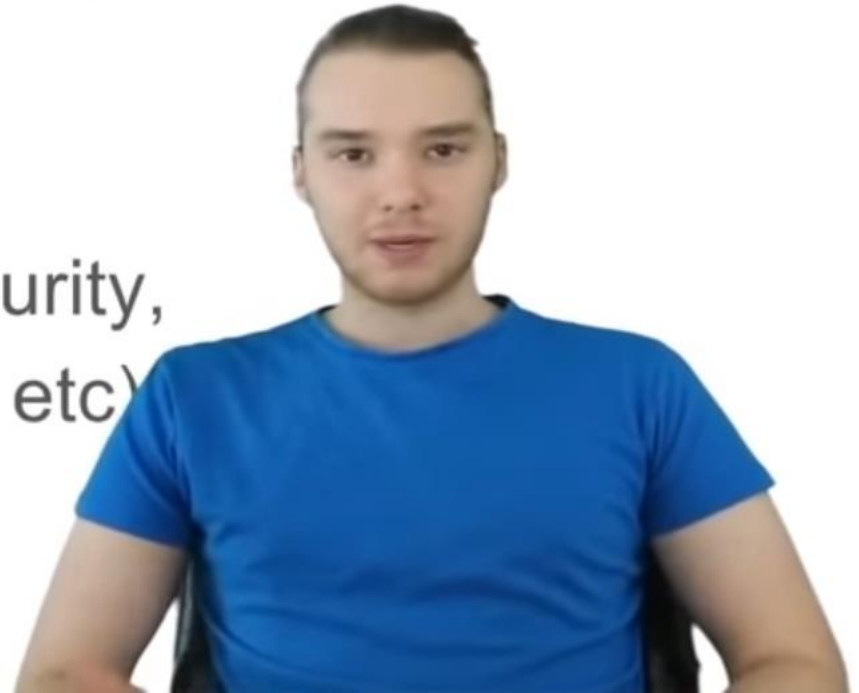


SQL Basics

Structured Query Language (SQL)

- SQL is a language used for interacting with Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS)
 - You can use SQL to get the RDBMS to do things for you
 - Create, retrieve, update & delete data
 - Create & manage databases
 - Design & create database tables
 - Perform administration tasks (security, user management, import/export, etc)



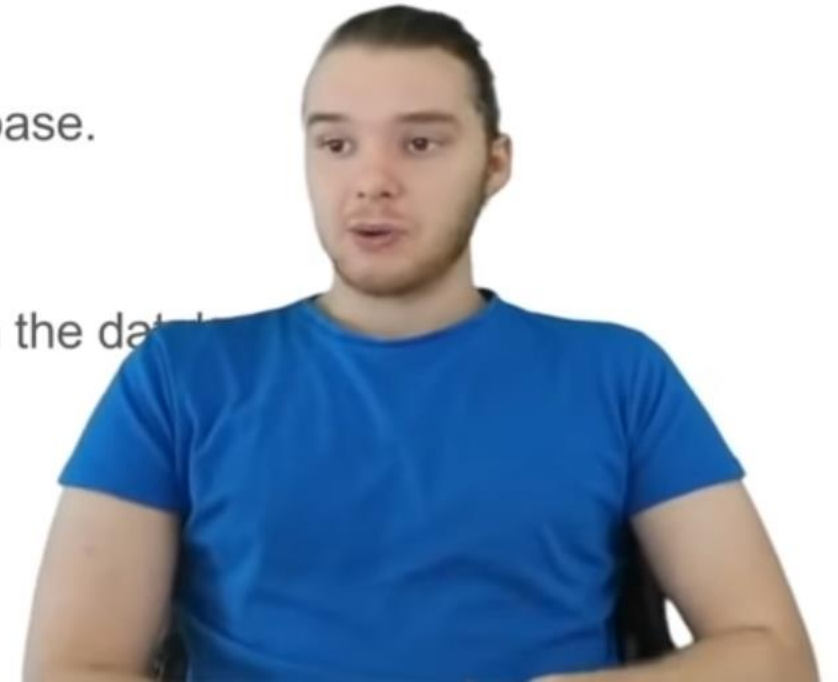
Structured Query Language (SQL)

- SQL implementations vary between systems
 - Not all RDBMS' follow the SQL standard to a 'T'
 - The concepts are the same but the implementation may vary



Structured Query Language (SQL)

- SQL is actually a hybrid language, it's basically 4 types of languages in one
 - **Data Query Language (DQL)**
 - Used to query the database for information.
 - Get information that is already stored there
 - **Data Definition Language (DDL)**
 - Used for defining database schemas.
 - **Data Control Language (DCL)**
 - Used for controlling access to the data in the database.
 - User & permissions management
 - **Data Manipulation Language (DML)**
 - Used for inserting, updating and deleting data from the database.



Queries

- A query is a set of instructions given to the RDBMS (written in SQL) that tell the RDBMS what information you want it to retrieve for you
 - TONS of data in a DB
 - Often hidden in a complex schema
 - Goal is to only get the data you need

```
1  SELECT employee.name, employee.age
2  FROM employee
3  WHERE employee.salary > 30000;
```