SQL stands for Structured Query Language. It is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system (RDBMS), or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system (RDSMS)[**1**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL). SQL is used for modifying database table and index structures; adding, updating and deleting rows of data; and retrieving subsets of information from within relational database management systems (RDBMSes) – this information can be used for transaction processing, analytics applications and other applications that require communicating with a relational database[**2**](https://www.techtarget.com/searchdatamanagement/definition/SQL). SQL allows users to access data stored in a relational database management system. Users can create and delete databases, as well as set permissions on database tables, views and procedures. It also allows users to manipulate the data within a database[**3**](https://www.reference.com/science-technology/purpose-sql-e6e06abeff8385ad).

SQL is different from other programming languages in that it is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system (RDBMS), or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system (RDSMS)². SQL is a set-based, declarative programming language, not an imperative programming language like C or BASIC. However, extensions to Standard SQL add procedural programming language functionality, such as control-of-flow constructs². SQL is used for modifying database table and index structures; adding, updating and deleting rows of data; and retrieving subsets of information from within relational database management systems (RDBMSes) -- this information can be used for transaction processing, analytics applications and other applications that require communicating with a relational database¹.

CRUD stands for Create, Read, Update, and Delete.

It is an acronym that comes from the world of computer programming and refers to the four functions that are considered necessary to implement a persistent storage application². CRUD is also sometimes used to describe user interface conventions that facilitate viewing, searching, and changing information using computer-based forms and reports¹.