SQL Overview

SQL > Structured Query language, Which is a Computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in a relational database.

Why SQL: To store, access in database, Update, Manipulate, Create, define database, Insert, Delete in the Database system.

SQL Commands: Create , Select, Insert, Update, Delete and drop.

Create: Create a table.

Select: Retrieves certain records from one or more tables

Insert: Create a record

Update: modifies records.

Delete: Delete records

Drop: delete an entire table

Alter: Modifies an existing database object.

Data Types: Bigint, Int, smallintm, Tinyint, Bit, decimal, numeric, Money,

SmmalMoney,

Date and time,

Application: MySQL WorkBench