Hey Every one,

Data is not information until it is organized and processed. It's like having a jumble of puzzle pieces—it's only when we fit them together that we see the whole picture.

So, how do we go from raw data to useful information? Well, that's where databases come in.

By storing our data in databases, we can organize and process it to transform raw numbers and text into meaningful insights and trends.

And when it comes to speaking the language of databases, we rely on SQL, or Structured Query Language.

SQL isn't like your typical programming languages such as C, C++, Java, or Python. Instead, it's specifically designed for querying and manipulating data within databases.

To prepare food, we need raw materials like rice, dal, and vegetables. Similarly, to get information or insights, we need data.

Just like we store all the raw materials in the kitchen cupboard, a database stores all the data in organized tables. The cupboard keeps everything ready for us to cook, and a database keeps data ready for analysis and decision-making.

The chief will cook the food for us by process these materials, like the SQL is preparing the information for us by communicating with Database.

Theses are the most used SQL tools.

• Oracle: 1979

• IBM DB2: 1983

• Microsoft SQL Server: 1989

• PostgreSQL: 1996

• MySQL: 1995

In this series we are going to learn SQL with MS SQL server.

Here we will see how the database and tables will going to help to find the insights from the data

Start the demo.