1. **SQL Allgemein**

**DBMS**: Database Management System (Data als 1 Tabelle speichern) 🡪 alte Technology

**RDBMS**: Relational Database Management System (Data als mehrere referenzierten Tabellen speichern): Oracle, DB2, MySQL, …

**SQL** (Structure Query Langguage): to comunicate to the databse.

Database besteht aus **Server** (Data speichern) und **Client** (Query senden). Client hat 2 Types

* Graphical Mode (GUI), zB.: SQLDeveloper
* Command Line Interface (CLI), z.B.: SQLPlus

**Zum Beispiel:**

Database Oracle 🡪 Clients: SQLDeveloper (GUI), SQLPlus (Command), Aquadata Studio, Toad, etc ..

Database MySQL 🡪 Clients: MySQLWorkbench (GUI), MySQL CommanLinetool, Toad, etc ..

1. Attrakieren
2. Creat a Database: Tao 1 Database

CREAT DATABASE <DB-Name>;

CREAT SCHEMA <DB-Name>;

CREAT DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS <DB-Name>;

1. Drop a Database: Xoa 1 Database

DROP DATABASE <DB-Name>;

DROP SCHEMA <DB-Name>;

1. Date/Time – Format:

DATE : YYYY-MM-DD

TIME: HH:MM:SS

DATETIME: YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS

TIMESTAMP: YYYYMMDDHHMMSS