

Structured Query language

① Database Management System (DBMS)

Database is mainly used to store data in an efficient manner.

1. Data Structure

- Stored in the Main Memory like RAM
- Array (List), Tree, Graph, Stack, Linked list

2. Database:

- Stored in the Secondary Memory
- Example:

MySQL, Oracle, NoSQL

The Database is classified into two types

a. Relational DBMS

b. NoSQL

a. Relational DBMS:

- Structured data (in the form of tables)
- Example: MySQL, Oracle

SQL Command → Extract the data & do the analysis

b. NoSQL

- Unstructured forms (JSON file [Dictionary (Key)])
- Example: MongoDB
Cassandra

② CRUD Operations

Create → Database, Table
Read
Update
Delete

③ Data type:

INT (numeric)

Varchar (string)

⑥

Constraints

a. NOT NULL

b. Primary Key

- It includes not null constraint
- Unique values
- Mostly used for EmpID

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Order of Execution

For Example:

```
SELECT * FROM employee  
WHERE Age > 28
```

1. FROM
2. WHERE (Filter)
3. SELECT