**SQL**

**Structured Query Language(SQL):**

1. SQL is **developed** by **IBM in 1970.**
2. SQL became a **standard of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)** in 1986, and of the **International Organization for Standardization (ISO)** in 1987.
3. The **first name** of SQL **is SEQUEL(Simple or Structured English query language).**
4. SQL is **not case sensitive.**
5. SQL – it is a standard language for **dealing with Relational Databases.** Such as **access the data (or) manipulating data from our database.**
6. SQL can be effectively used to **insert, search, update, delete database records.**

**Data:**

1. Basically **data is a raw material** when we **process it** then it will be **useful information.**
2. Data is the **set of useful information.**
3. Which it is **helps to make a decision.**
4. **Set of information of any entity** is known as data.

**Example:**

* Employee information.(Name,job,sal etc…)
* Product information,Sales information.

**Database:**

1. **Place** where you **store data.**
2. A **database** is a systematic **collection of data.**
3. Databases **support storage and manipulation of data.**
4. Databases **make data management easy.**

Ex:

* + An online telephone directory.
  + Electricity service provider
  + Facebook.

***Note* :-**

* If we install any of the database related software(s) – we can create our own database, we can create our own tables and we can store the data inside it.
* When we install any database s/w(s) – a part of hard disk will be designated / reserved to perform database related activities
* A database can also contain other database objects like views, indexes, stored procedures, functions, triggers etc, apart from tables.

Some of the database software(s) we have are,

Oracle, SQL Server, DB2, Sybase, Informix, MySQL, MS – Access, Foxbase, FoxPro

Among the above database software – some of them are DBMS and some of them are RDBMS

The s/w which is widely used today is Oracle. The different versions of Oracle starting from the earliest to the latest are – Oracle 2, Oracle 3, Oracle 4, Oracle 5, Oracle 6, Oracle 7, Oracle 8i, Oracle 9i, Oracle 10g, and the latest to hit the market is Oracle 11g. here ‘i’ stands for Internet and ‘g’ stands for Grid / Grid computing.