Differences between a SQL and NoSQL databases are:

1. NoSQL databases are usually non-relational, SQL databases are usually [relational](https://cloud.google.com/learn/what-is-a-relational-database).
2. SQL databases usually have a defined schema, NoSQL databases usually have dynamic schema.
3. SQL databases are table-based, NoSQL databases have a variety of different storage methods, such as document, key-value, graph, wide-column, and more.

Some of the most popular SQL Databases right now are:

* PostgreSQL
* MySQL
* Microsoft SQL Server
* SQLite

A few of the most popular NoSQL databases are:

* MongoDB
* Cassandra
* CouchDB
* DynamoDB

Create table and select all statement:

|  |
| --- |
| CREATE TABLE users (id INTEGER, name TEXT, age INTEGER);  INSERT into users (id, name, age) values (1, 'John Doe', 21);  INSERT into users (id, name, age) values (2, 'Montgomery Burns', 33);  SELECT \* FROM users; |

TIP

The pragma table\_info(TABLENAME); command returns information about a table and its fields.

**ALTER TABLE**

With SQLite an ALTER TABLE statement allows you to:

**1. RENAME A TABLE OR COLUMN**

|  |
| --- |
| ALTER TABLE employees  RENAME TO contractors;  ALTER TABLE contractors  RENAME COLUMN salary TO invoice; |

**2. ADD OR DROP A COLUMN**

|  |
| --- |
| ALTER TABLE contractors  ADD COLUMN job\_title TEXT;  ALTER TABLE contractors  DROP COLUMN is\_manager; |