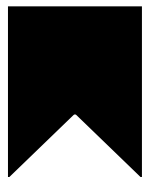


# 10 SQL Terms Every Data Analyst Should Know



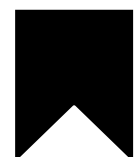
# 1. Query

A query is a request to retrieve or manipulate data in a database. Think of it as asking the database a question, like “Show me all the customers in Canada.



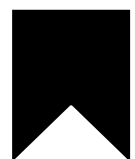
# 2.Database

A database is a structured collection of data. It's like a digital filing cabinet where all your data is stored and organized for easy access.



## 3. Table

A table is a set of rows and columns in a database, similar to an Excel spreadsheet. Each row is a record, and each column is a field of data.



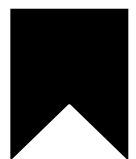
## 4. Primary Key

A primary key is a unique identifier for each record in a table. It ensures that every row can be uniquely identified, like a Social Security Number for your data.



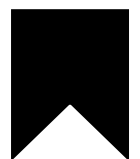
# 5. Foreign Key

A foreign key is a field in a table that links to the primary key in another table. It's how different tables are connected, enabling you to relate data across tables.



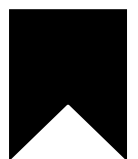
# 6. Schema

The structure of your database, including how tables, fields, and relationships are organized. It's the blueprint that defines how data is stored.



# 7. Index

This is a database structure that improves the speed of data retrieval operations. Think of it like an index in a book that helps you find information quickly.





# 8. SQL Injection

SQL Injection is a type of attack where malicious SQL code is used to access or manipulate a database.

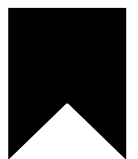
Understanding this term is crucial for database security.



## 9. Join

This is a command used to combine data from two or more tables based on a related column between them.

Joins are essential for querying across multiple tables.



# 10. Aggregate Function

A function that performs a calculation on a set of values and returns a single value, like **SUM, COUNT, AVG, MAX, or MIN**. It's useful for summarizing data.



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