

# Keypoints

1. Objects in a database refer to the entities or elements that store and organize data.
2. Common types of objects in a database include tables, views, indexes, and stored procedures.
3. Tables are used to store data in a structured format, with rows representing individual records and columns representing different attributes.
4. Views are virtual tables that are created based on the data from one or more tables, allowing for easier data retrieval and manipulation.
5. Indexes are used to improve the performance of database queries by creating a separate data structure that allows for faster data retrieval.
6. Stored procedures are pre-defined sets of SQL statements that can be executed as a single unit, providing a way to automate repetitive tasks or complex operations.
7. Understanding the different types of objects in a database is essential for effectively managing and manipulating data using SQL.
8. Learning SQL and how to work with database objects can greatly enhance job performance and efficiency in data-related roles.