

Background Information

● The goal of SQL is to provide a universal language to express data manipulation and retrieval operations that are applicable across all types of databases. This makes it easier for users to read, write and maintain consistent behavior among different databases. SQL has also been designed to be as readable as possible in order to make it easier for users to understand and modify code. Additionally, SQL is extremely reliable and provides a high level of data integrity and consistency.

Focus

● SQL is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system (RDBMS). It was developed at IBM in the mid-1970s and is now the de facto standard for relational database management systems. SQL can be used to store, update, delete and retrieve data stored in a relational database. It provides a uniform way of expressing data manipulation and retrieval operations that can be applied across many different types of databases. SQL focuses on readability, writability, and reliability which makes it the go-to language for data management.

Conclusion

• SQL is a popular programming language that is used for database management. It focuses on readability, writability and reliability, making it the go-to language for data management. It provides a universal language to express data manipulation and retrieval operations that are applicable across different types of databases. SQL is also designed to be as readable as possible in order to make it easier for users to understand and modify code.