

# Introduction to SQL (Update)

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## INTRODUCTION



**Jon Flanders**

@jonflanders [www.jonflanders.com](http://www.jonflanders.com)

Structured Query Language  
(SQL) is a special-purpose  
programming language

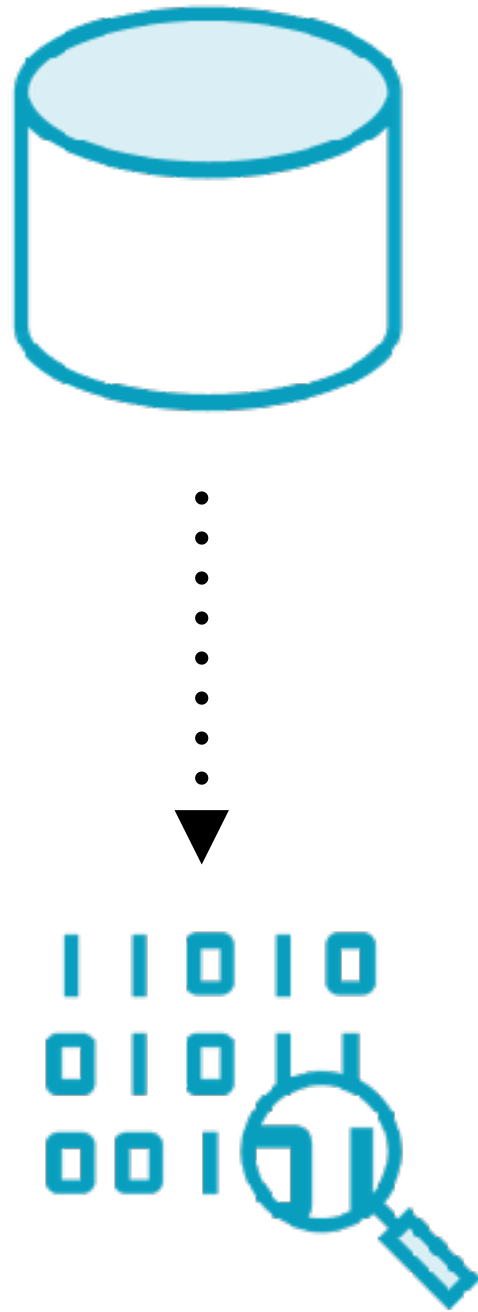
# SQL's Purpose

**To manipulate sets of data**

**Typically from a relational database**

**ANSI and ISO standards**

In this course, I'll stick to standards-based SQL



**A database is ...**

**A container to help organize data**

**A way to efficiently store and retrieve data**

# Relational

A way to describe data and the relationships between data entities.

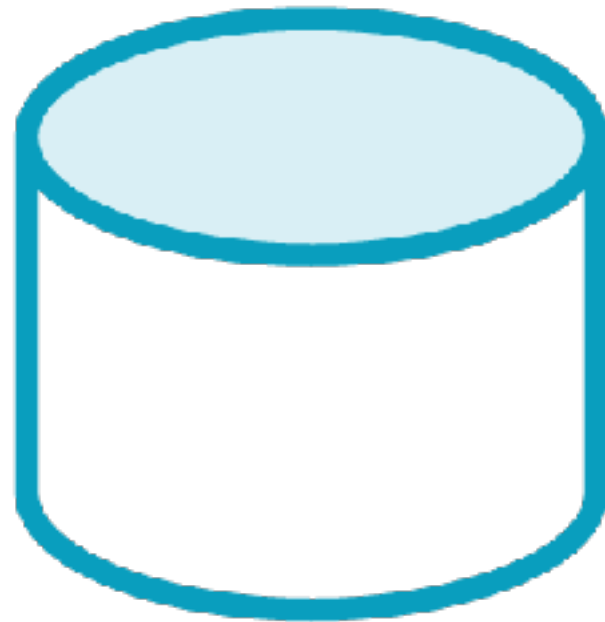


Table Name: Contacts

First Name	Last Name	Email
Jon	Flanders	<u>jon@pluralsight.com</u>
Fritz	Onion	null



What are all my contacts that have a last name that starts with F?



**First Name**

**Last Name**

**Email**

Jon

Flanders

jon@pluralsight.com

Fritz

Onion

null



**First Name**

**Last Name**

**Email1**

**Email2**

Jon

Flanders

jon@pluralsight.com

jon2@gmail.com

Fritz

Onion

fritz@pluralsight.com

null

# A Better Solution – Normalization

Key	First Name	Last Name
1	Jon	Flanders
2	Fritz	Onion

Key	Person Key	Email
1	2	<u>fritz@pluralsight.com</u>
2	1	<u>jon@pluralsight.com</u>
3	1	<u>jon@foo.com</u>



Database design is  
important; it controls the  
questions you can ask later.

SQL is the language you use  
to ask the questions.

# Summary

**SQL is a powerful declarative language that you can grasp by understanding a few basic concepts**