**What is SQL (Structured Query Language)?**

Structured Query Language, is a database computer language designed for managing data in relational database management systems (RDBMS), and originally based upon relational algebra and calculus. Its scope includes data insert, query, update and delete, schema creation and modification, and data access control. SQL was one of the first commercial languages for Edgar F. Codd‘s relational model.

SQL is a DSL (Data Sub Language), which is really a combination of two languages. These are the Data Definition Language (DDL) and the Data Manipulation Language (DML). Schema changes are part of the DDL, while data changes are part of the DML.

**What is difference between data and information in DBMS?**

Data is an individual unit that contains raw materials which do not carry any specific meaning. Information is a group of data that collectively carries a logical meaning. Data doesn't depend on information. Information depends on data

**What is DBMS (Database Management System) ?**

A Database Management System (DBMS) is a set of computer programs that controls the creation, maintenance, and the use of a database.

A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated.

**What is an Attribute?**

An attribute in a table is a named column or they are the set of important properties which describes the particular entity. An attribute may consist of name, roll number, age etc. Relations are used to hold information about the object.

**What are Derived Attributes?**

Derived attributes are those attributes which are based on and are derived from the attributes of another table or a relation.