

1. What is SQL?

SQL i.e. Structured Query Language is the standard language used to interact with and perform operations on databases. It is used to create, retrieve, update and delete data from databases.

2. What is the difference between Data and Information?

Data - The raw, unorganized facts and details that can be processed and analyzed is called data. It can include text, numbers, dates, images, sound etc. It is abundant and readily available but it can become overwhelming without any processing.

Information - This is the output that results from cleaning, analyzing, structuring, interpreting and processing the unorganized data. It is curated and offers contextual insights to guide business decisions.

3. What is Database and DBMS?

A database is an organized collection of logically related data that can be stored and accessed electronically.

DBMS stands for Database Management System which is a software that provides an interface to interact with the databases. The main role of a DBMS is to enable users to efficiently store, manipulate and manage data. It also allows us to maintain the security and integrity of data.

4. What is a Relational Database Management System?

RDBMS is a specific type of DBMS that organizes data into multiple tables based on a relationship model using unique identifiers such as primary keys and foreign keys. The data is represented in rows and columns and is easily accessible using SQL.

5. State at least 5 names of Database Management System or Software.

MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle Database, MariaDB, SQLite