

1. **Structured query language** is a relational database program (one of many) that uses SQL queries. It is the flavor of SQL we will be using.
2. A **relational database** uses a structure that allows us to identify and access data in relation to another piece of data in the database, these are called relationships.
3. **normalization** avoids data duplication by using relationships
4. We can query our tables for result sets of our data with the **SELECT** statement
5. Create a new database called cisc3300(which I would use for the rest of the course), create a new table for your fictitious company or your final project, insert some data, send a screenshot of a query returning that output.

✓ Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0001 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `customers` WHERE 1;
```

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☐ Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table | Sort by key: None

Extra options

				id	firstName	lastName	pizzaOrder	pizzaFlavor
<input type="checkbox"/>				5	Cathy	Mule	slice	cheese
<input type="checkbox"/>				6	Vince	Mule	slice	pepperoni

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Query results operations

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