SQL Fundamentals - Case Study

Introduction:

SQL (Structured Query Language) is used to interact with databases. It lets you store, retrieve, and manipulate structured data.

Key Commands:

- SELECT: Retrieve data from a table

- INSERT INTO: Add new rows

- UPDATE: Modify existing data

- DELETE: Remove rows

- WHERE: Filter records based on condition

- JOIN: Combine rows from multiple tables

Example:

SELECT name, age FROM students WHERE age > 20;

JOIN Example:

SELECT orders.id, customers.name

FROM orders

JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.id;

Conclusion:

SQL is an essential skill for backend developers, data analysts, and database admins. Understanding the basics allows you to manage data effectively.