**Introduction to T-SQL**

Transact SQL, also called T-SQL, is Microsoft's extension to the ANSI SQL language. It is the driving force of Microsoft's SQL Server and is a dynamic database programming language. There have been several extensions added to the ANSI SQL language that have become their own SQL language. Oracles PL/SQL is another. So if you were using an Oracle database, you would do database programming in PL/SQL just like you use T-SQL with SQL server.

Transact-SQL isn't a standalone product. You can't use it to write applications in the same way you could with C++ or Java. Instead, Transact-SQL is the main enabler of programmatic functionality within the relational databases provided by Microsoft and Sybase.

Special Features of T-SQL in Select Statement are as follows:

1. No need of From Clause if an expression such as 6 + 7 is to be executed. The statement will be only Select 6+7
2. The string value is not case sensitive in the where or having clauses.
3. Some of the single row functions in the date/numeric/string are proprietary to T-SQL. For example IsNull, DateName, Cast, Top, etc.