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Database Design and Implementation

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## Assignment 2

- 1. What is SQL?
  - a. Language used for querying and manipulating data / databases
- 2. What are the components of a database?
  - a. Data Manipulation Language (DML)
  - b. Data Definition Language (DDL)
  - c. Data Control Language (DCL)
- 3. What are the components of a table?
  - a. Null Value
  - b. Fields
  - c. Records / Rows
  - d. Columns
- 4. What are the elements of an SQL statement?
  - a. Queries retrieve data based on criteria
  - b. Clauses = component of statement or queries
  - c. Predicates = logical conditions that evaluate true / false statements
  - d. Expressions produce scalar values / tables (part of predicates)

- e. Statements = queries run against a database (comprised of clauses, expressions, predicates)
- f. White space (formatting)
- 5. What are the reasons to normalize a database?
  - a. Avoid redundant data
  - b. Optimize performance
  - c. Ensure data integrity
- 6. What is data integrity?
  - a. Consistency / accuracy of data and table relationships
- 7. What types of RDMS exist?
  - a. Oracle
  - b. MySQL
  - c. SQL Server
  - d. PostgreSQL
- 8. What are the advantages of MySQL over other implementations of SQL?
  - a. Available for free
  - b. Functionality for system and database admins
  - c. Easy to use and implement
  - d. Fast and stable