

## **SQL SERIES**Part 1

# SQL INTRODUCTION

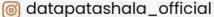




## What is SQL?

SQL is a programming language used for managing and manipulating relational databases efficiently.

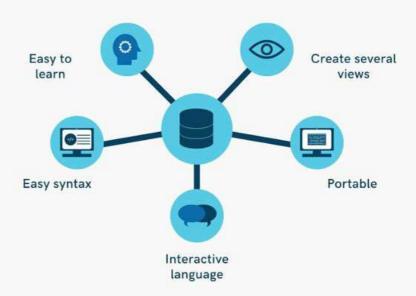






#### Why is SQL Important?

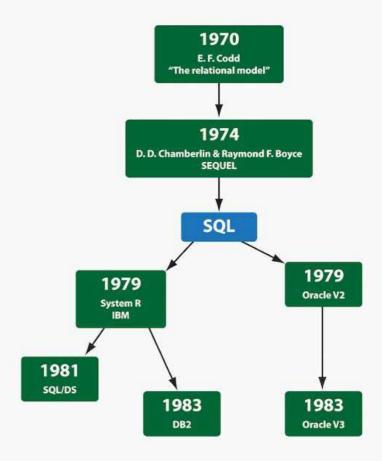
SQL allows for standardized database interaction, making data retrieval, modification, and analysis easier. It is crucial for tasks like data analysis and web application development.





## **History of SQL**

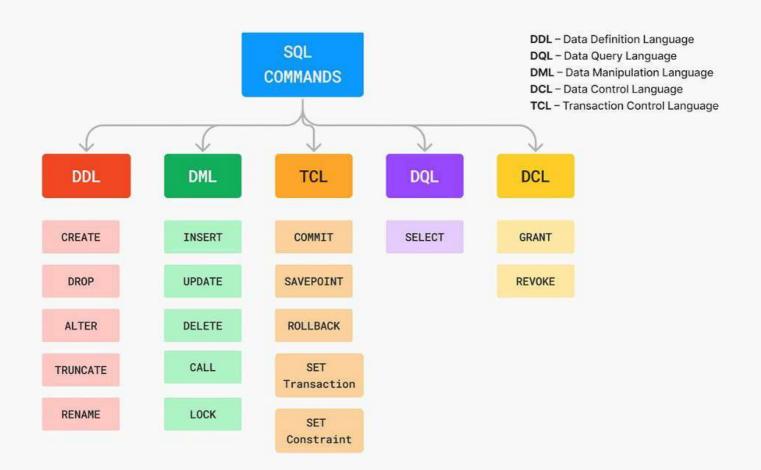
SQL was developed by IBM in the 1970s and became the industry standard for managing relational databases.





## **SQL Commands**

SQL commands can be broadly categorized into the following types:



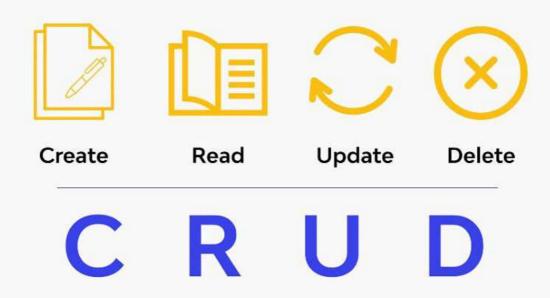


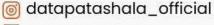




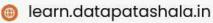
## **CRUD Operations**

SQL enables CRUD operations, which stand for Create, Read, Update, and Delete. These operations allow for the creation of new records, retrieval of data, updating existing records, and deletion of records from a database.







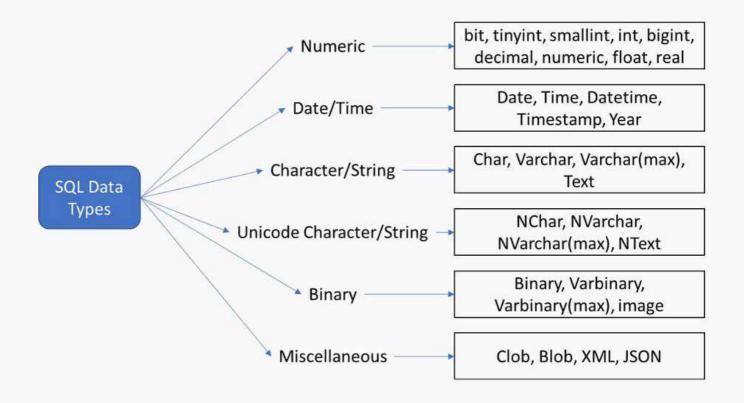


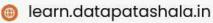




## **Data Types in SQL**

SQL supports various data types, such as integer, text, date, and decimal. Choosing the appropriate data type for each column in a table helps ensure data accuracy and efficient storage.









If you found this information helpful, feel free to **like**, **comment**, and **share** it with your friends.

Stay tuned for **part 2** of the series, where we'll explore more exciting aspects of SQL. Your feedback and engagement are valuable, and we appreciate your support!

