SQL - Structured Query Languge - The main purpose of the sql is manipulate and Interact with the databases.

- Diffrenent type of databases:

1. Relational or structured database : Oracle, Mysql, Sql server, Postgre SQL, tables, columns, rows and snowflake

2. Non relational database management systems - MangoDB, Document DB

-- To manage these relational databases we need some environment where we can write the sql queiries, update, write, pull the data having there own databases.

-- 90% of sql is same across all databases.

-- each and every databases launched theire own cloud as well.

-- SQL is created by ANSI - 18th century

-- ANSI Standards

-- We can use SQL to transform semi structured to relational or sturcutred and load in to the databases.

-- SQL is not case sensitive

-- Primary Key : It is a unique identifier for each record in a database table (not null)

-- Foriegn Key : Mutliple & it can be null -- it refers to the primary key in another table

-- DDL - Create and define the data

-- DQL - Retrive the data

-- DML - We can perform update, insertm alter operations

-- Data Control laungue - DQL - Grant, Revoke

-- Transaction Control laungheu - TCL - Commit, Rollback