

**WEEK 5**

# Understanding **SQL** **commands** and **components**

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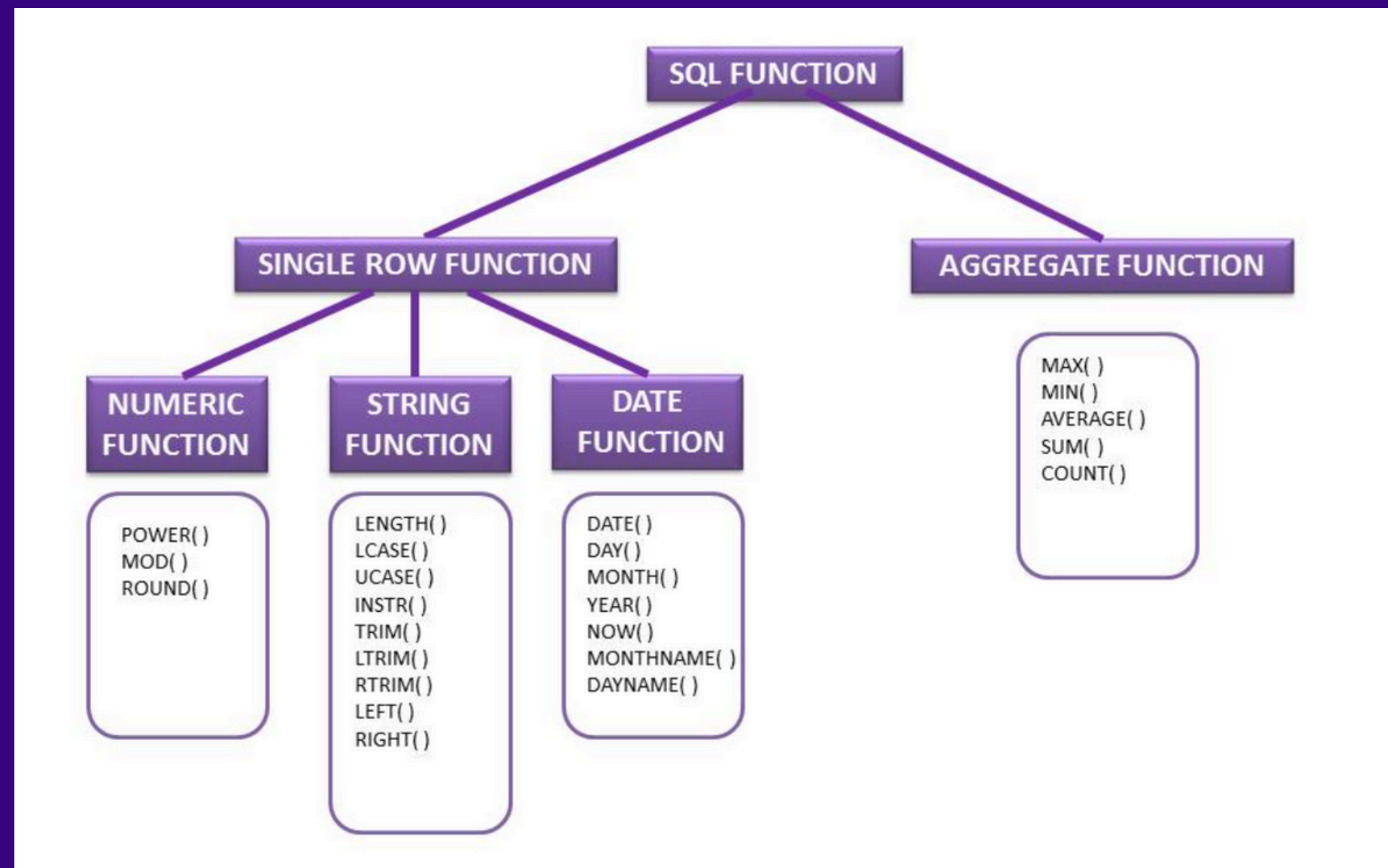
# TABLE OF CONTENT

- SQL Statements
- SQL Functions
- SQL Clauses
- SQL Operators
- Recap and Next Steps

# SQL Functions

## Definition:

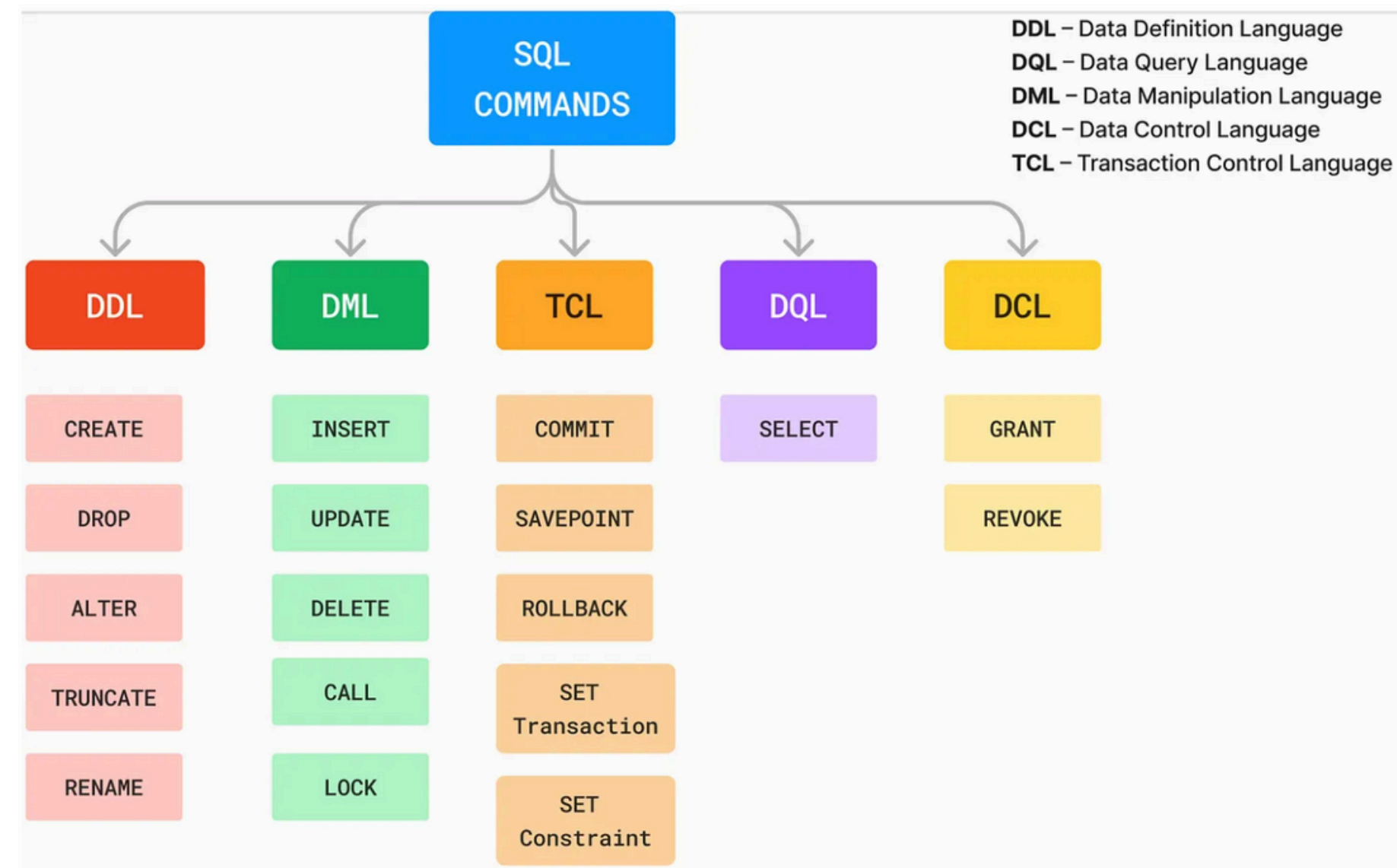
- Built-in or user-defined routines for calculations, data manipulation, or information retrieval.



# SQL Commands & Statements

## Definition:

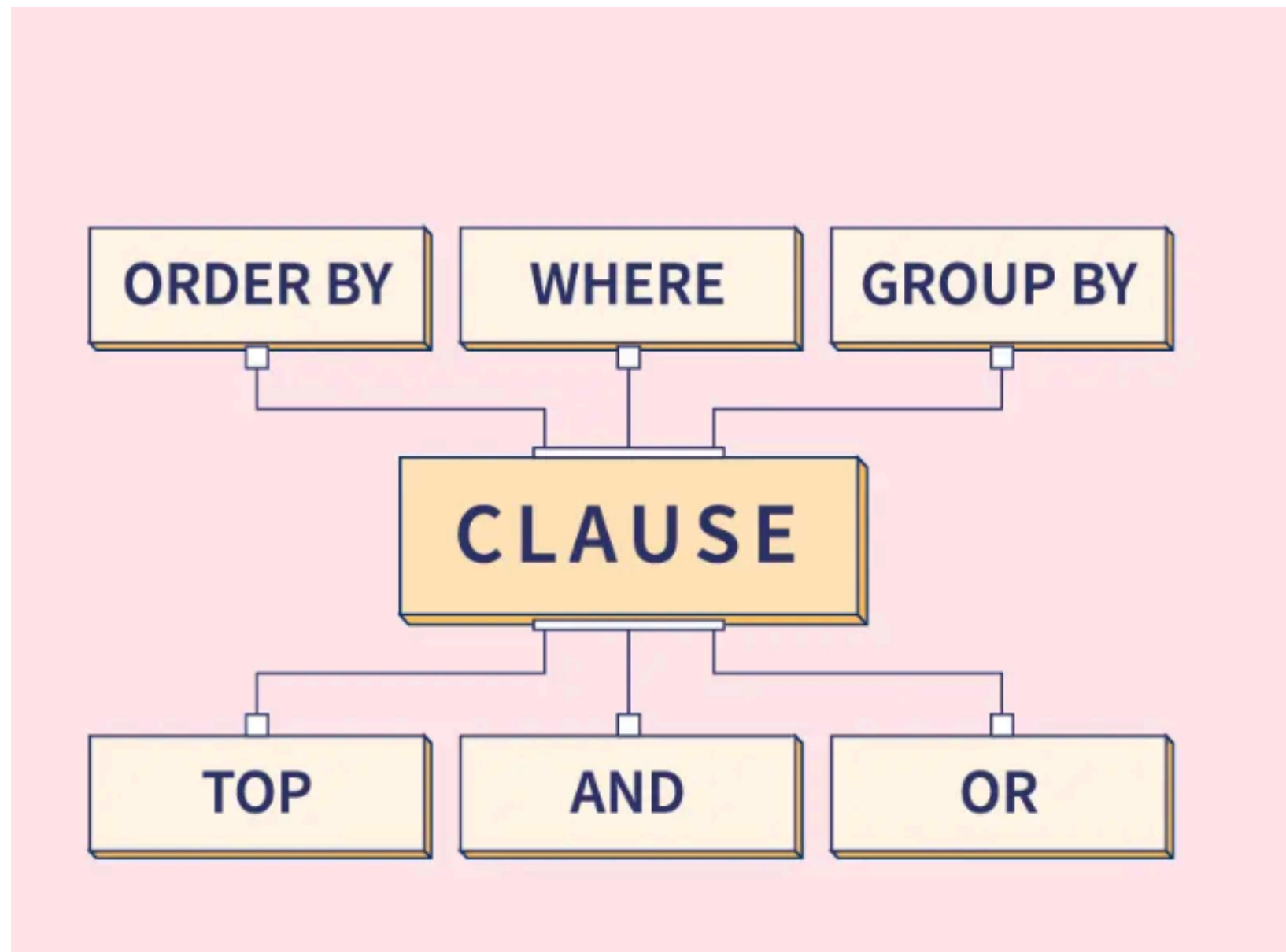
- Commands that perform operations on a database like querying, updating, or deleting data and creating or modifying database objects.



# SQL Clauses

## Definition:

- Components of SQL statements that specify conditions and operations.



# SQL Operators

## Definition:

- Symbols or keywords for data comparison, arithmetic operations, and logical operations.

### Types of PL/SQL Operators

Operator Category	Notation	Meaning
Assignment	:=	Store the value
Arithmetic	+	Addition
	-	Subtraction
	/	Division
	*	Multiplication
	**	Exponentiation
Logical	AND	Conjunction
	OR	Disjunction
	NOT	Negation

Operator Category	Notation	Meaning
Comparison (of non-nulls)	=	Equality
	!=	Inequality
	<	Less than
	>	Greater than
	<=	Less than or equal
	>=	Greater than or equal
	IN	Equality disjunction
	BETWEEN	Range test



# Recap and Next Steps

- Summary:
  - SQL is the backbone of database management.
  - Mastering commands, functions, clauses, and operators empowers efficient database operations.
  - A solid understanding of SQL structures enhances performance in real-world database tasks.
- Next Steps:
  - Complete Week 5 Quiz