**Lesson 5**

**Term Search**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. What is the purpose of typing a remark in your SQL code?
   * Typing a remark (also known as a comment) in your SQL code helps explain what the code does, which can make it easier for someone else (or you in the future) to understand the purpose of the code or why certain decisions were made.
2. Give an example of how you would comment the following?
   * In SQL, you can make a comment by using -- before your comment text. Here's an example: “ -- This is a comment…car vroom vroom… I go to NEIT”
3. In your own words please explain what you think a View is:
   * A View is like a virtual table in the database that shows data from one or more tables. It is a saved query that you can use as if it were a table. Think of it as a custom lens to look at your data without storing the data again.
4. How is a View helpful to us?
   * A View is helpful because it lets you save a specific query and then use it like a table. This means you can simplify complex queries, limit data access, and present the data in a specific way without changing the actual tables.
5. In your own words please explain what you think a Stored Procedure is:
   * A Stored Procedure is a set of SQL commands that you can save and run in your database. It's like a script or a mini-program for managing data. You can do complicated things with data and have the database remember how to do them.
6. A major difference between Views and Stored Procedures is that Stored Procedures can receive parameters. What are parameters and how are they helpful?
   * Parameters are like variables for stored procedures. They let you customize the stored procedure each time you run it with different inputs. For example, if you have a stored procedure to find cars by color, the color is a parameter, and you can change it each time to find cars of different colors. Parameters make stored procedures more flexible and powerful.