

SQL (Structured Query Language) is a standard language used to interact with databases. It lets you create, read, update, and delete data — often called CRUD operations. SQL is widely used in web development, data analysis, and backend services.

SELECT \* FROM Customers;

Output				
customer_id	first_name	last_name	age	country
1	John	Doe	31	USA
2	Robert	Luna	22	USA
3	David	Robinson	22	UK
4	John	Reinhardt	25	UK
5	Betty	Doe	28	UAE

#### Creating a Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Students(
    student_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR(50),
    last_name VARCHAR(50)
);
SELECT * FROM Students;
Output
SQL query successfully executed. However, the result set is empty.
```



# Inserting Data:

```
INSERT INTO Students
VALUES
(1, 'Ani', 'Muradyan'),
(2, 'Artur', 'Grigoryan'),
(3, 'Anna', 'Martirosyan');

SELECT * FROM Students;
```

#### Output

student_id	first_name	last_name
1	Ani	Muradyan
2	Artur	Grigoryan
3	Anna	Martirosyan

# Updating Data:

```
UPDATE students
SET last_name = 'Simonyan'
WHERE student_id = 1;

SELECT * FROM students
```

Output			
student_id	first_name	last_name	
1	Ani	Simonyan	
2	Artur	Grigoryan	
3	Anna	Martirosyan	

# Reading Data:

```
SELECT * FROM students WHERE first_name = 'Anna';
```

student_id	first_name	last_name
3	Anna	Martirosyan

#### Deleting Data:

```
DELETE FROM students WHERE student_id = 2;

SELECT * FROM students
```

1 Ani Simonyan 3 Anna Martirosyan	student_id	first_name	last_name
3 Anna Martirosyan	1	Ani	Simonyan
	3	Anna	Martirosyan