

## 2. Introduction to Databases



**Database** - stores data in a structured and accessible way, i.e multiple tables with rows and columns

### Types of Database

- **Flat File Database** - stores data in plain text format and consists of a single table. Suitable for a limited number of records. **CSV**
- **SQL - Relational Database.** Tables related to one another in some way.
- **NoSQL - Non-Relational Database.** Not Only SQL.

### Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS)

Programs that enable us to operate our databases, they take instructions we provide from SQL and interpret it creating tables.

- **MySQL** - free code
- **ORACLE database** - own MySQL, expensive, a lot of functionalities, commonly used for large apps in banking sectors
- **PostgreSQL** - free source frequently used for web applications
- **SQLite** - free source
- **Microsoft SQL Server** - not open source, common used databases in business settings for large enterprises.

To interact with the **database**:

- SQL Server Management Studio
- Azure Data Studio

SQL Server - T-SQL