



## Introduction to Relational Databases and Tables



- ✓ **Video:** Relational Database Concepts  
5 min
- ✓ **Video:** How to create a Database instance on Cloud  
5 min
- ✓ Hands-on Lab: Sign up for IBM Cloud, Create Db2 service instance and Get started with the Db2 console  
15 min
- ✓ **Video:** Types of SQL statements (DDL vs. DML)  
2 min
- ✓ **Video:** CREATE TABLE Statement  
4 min
- ✓ **Video:** ALTER, DROP, and Truncate tables  
4 min
- ✓ Examples to CREATE and DROP tables  
15 min
- ✓ Hands-on Lab: CREATE, ALTER, TRUNCATE, DROP  
15 min
- ✓ Hands-on Lab: Create and Load Tables using SQL Scripts  
30 min
- ✓ **Reading:** Summary & Highlights  
5 min
- ✓ **Practice Quiz:** Practice Quiz  
5 questions

# Summary & Highlights

Congratulations! You have completed this lesson. At this point in the course, you know:

- A database is a repository of data that provides functionality for adding, modifying, and querying the data.
- SQL is a language used to query or retrieve data from a relational database.
- The Relational Model is the most used data model for databases because it allows for data independence.
- The primary key of a relational table uniquely identifies each tuple or row, preventing duplication of data and providing a way of defining relationships between tables.
- SQL statements fall into two different categories: Data Definition Language (DDL) statements and Data Manipulation Language (DML) statements.

✓ Complete

Go to next item

