#### **Data Base**

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## A **DATABASE**is a collection of data stored in a format that can easily be accessed





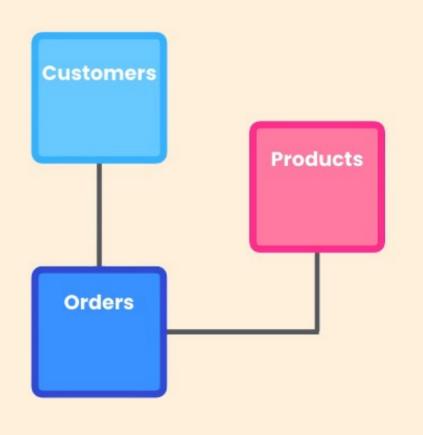
#### **DBMS**







#### **RELATIONAL DATABASES**





### What is SQL?

#### What is SQL?

#### **SQL** stands for **Structured Query Language**.

- SQL is used to access and manipulate a database.
- MySQL is a program that understands SQL.

#### SQL can:

- insert, update, or delete records in a database.
- create new databases, tables, stored procedures and views.
- retrieve data from a database, etc.

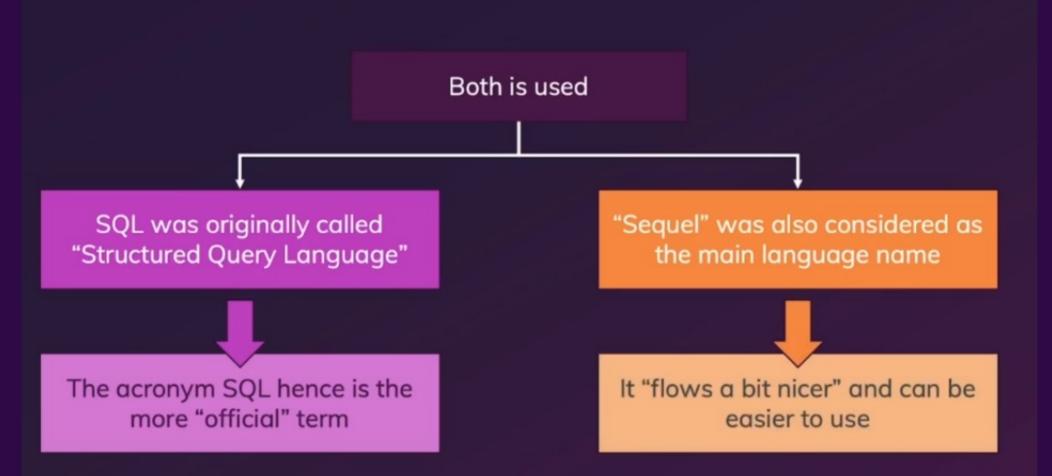


#### SQL

```
SELECT *
FROM products
WHERE category = 'food'
ORDER BY price
```



#### S.Q.L. or Sequel?



#### Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS)

Relation Database Management Systems (RDBMS)

Software that handles the actual data management and storage

Use SQL as a language for you to interact with the database (e.g. for creating tables) and the data stored in those tables (e.g. select & filter data, insert data ...)

#### **RDBMS**





**SQL Server** 

**Oracle** 



#### SQL Is A Language For Handling Structured, Relational Data



Departments		
id	dep_name	location
1	Developers	Munich
2	Sales	Berlin
3	Accounting	Berlin

#### Relations

In RDBMS & with SQL, data is commonly split across multiple tables which are related via record ids SQL is typically used for managing data in relational database management systems (RDBMS)

Database systems that organize normalized data into multiple, related tables where each table contains multiple fields (columns) for various records (rows)

#### Normalized Data

Single tables don't contain nested or compound data; Instead, data is split across multiple tables

#### Why Would You Use A Database (System)?



**Transactional Data / Application Data** 

You / your application needs to store (user-)generated data

e.g. products, orders, user accounts, blog posts, comments, likes, ...

Almost all websites & mobile apps need some kind of database



**Data Analytics / Report Data** 

You need to store (and analyze) analytics data

e.g. website log data, sales data, weather data, energy data, ...



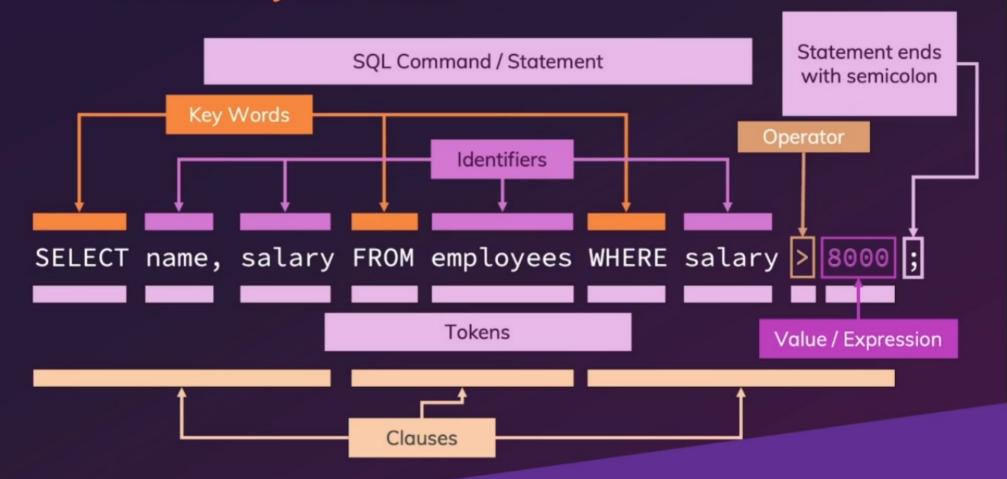
Most businesses gather + analyze data

#### **Core SQL Syntax Rules**

SQL Command / Statement

SELECT name, salary FROM employees WHERE salary > 8000;

#### **Core SQL Syntax Rules**



# **Question?**