## **≡** Hide menu

## Introduction to Relational Databases and Tables

- Video: Relational Database
  Concepts
  5 min
- Video: Types of SQL statements (DDL vs. DML)

  2 min
- Video: CREATE TABLE
  Statement
  3 min
- Video: ALTER, DROP, and Truncate Tables
  4 min
- Ungraded Plugin:
  Examples to ALTER and
  TRUNCATE tables using
  MySQL
  5 min
- Ungraded Plugin:
  Examples to CREATE and
  DROP tables
  5 min
- Ungraded App Item:
  Hands-on Lab: CREATE,
  ALTER, TRUNCATE, DROP
  20 min
- Ungraded Plugin: SQLScripts Uses andApplications7 min
- Ungraded App Item:
  Hands-on Lab: Create and
  Load Tables using SQL
  Scripts
  20 min

## Summary: Relational Database Concepts and Tables

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.