*Data quiz*

1. Data is facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.
2. Information is a set of facts, knowledge or news whether communicated by others or obtained by personal study and investigation.
3. Database(DB) is a systematic collection of Data that represents some real world entities.
4. RDBMS is a software used to store, manage, query, and retrieve data and also provide an interface between users and applications and the database.
5. Importance of (RDBMS) is

5.1. Makes it easy to manage large amount of information,

5.2. Handles security,

5.3. Backups,

5.4. Concurrency,

5.5. Interacts with system applications.

1. Relational databases store data in rows and columns and non relational databases store data using a storage model.
2. Examples of RDBMS are Microsoft SQL server, Oracle database, MySQL and IBM DB2.
3. Examples of NOSQL are MongoDB, Apache Cassandra, Redis, Couchbase and HBase.
4. SQL is a computer language for storing, manipulating, and retrieving data stored in a relational database.
5. The different subsets of SQL

10.1. DDL is a data definition language that allows us to perform various operations on the database, including changes to the structure of the table, like creation of table, altering table or deleting a table.

10.2 DML is a data manipulation language that allows us to manipulate the data stored in the table e.g insert, update, delete or retrieve data from the table and also the commands are not auto committed.

10.3 DCL is a data control language and it allows us to grant and take back authority from any database user.

10.4 TCL is a transaction control language it used to manage transactions in the database.

1. Tables are database objects that contain all the data in a database.
2. The rows in a table represent one instance of the type of object described and the columns are the set of facts that we keep track of about the type of object.