I watched the Khan Academy videos about SQL. I learned how to do simple SQL, and how to create a table. To create a table, you use “CREATE TABLE [insert name of table] (insert columns for the table with the formatting “name” TYPE)”. In order to insert new information, you use INSERT INTO [insert name of table] VALUES. To display a full table, you would use “SELECT \* FROM [insert name of table]”. To order a table, you would use “SELECT \* FROM [insert name of table] ORDER BY category”. To search for specific values, you would use “SELECT \* FROM [insert name of table] WHERE [argument]”. To add how many items are in a list, you would use “SELECT \* FROM sum(category) WHERE [argument]”. SQL seems as if it would be very helpful if you had a large database that you keep adding to. Each SQL row needs to have special ID that is unique to them. This is done during initialization.

You would use “CREATE TABLE [insert name of table] (id(this standard, but it doesn’t have to be this specific name) INTENGER PRIMARY KEY)”. SQL allows for the use of tables to keep items in order. It’s very malleable, and it’s useful in that it allows you to hold large quantities of similar data that can be ordered and searched through. In web development, SQL is often used to keep user databases in order. This allows for ease of access and the readability of SQL helps to make it an even better tool.