**DataBase:**

The database is the collection of data where we can access the data easily.

**DBMS:**

The software application which is used to manage the database is called DBMS.

**SQL:**

SQL stand for structured query language is a programming language which is used to interact with DBMS.

Through SQL we perform the CRUD operation in DB.

**There are two types of DBMS:**

**Relational DBMS:** those which save the data in the form of tables.

**Non-Relational DBMS:**

Those that don’t save the data in table form.

Commands for Database:

* **CREATE DATABASE \database\_name\if not exists database\_name;** create the database for us.
* **DROP DATABASE \database\_name\ IF EXIST database\_name;** delete the database for us.
* **USE database\_name;** select the database for us which we use.
* **SHOW DATABASES:** show the all databases.

**Commands for creating the table:**

Creating the table and specifying the columns.

* **CREATE TABLE table\_name (**

Column1\_name datatype constraints,

Column2\_name datatype constraints,

Column3\_name datatype constraints

**);**

Inserting the data in a column in the form of the row in the table:

* **INSERT INTO table\_name values (col1\_data,**

**col2\_data, col3\_data);**

showing the whole data of table:

* **SHOW \* FROM table\_name;**
* **SHOW TABLES;** show all the tables of current usage database

**SQL are divided into five parts:**

**DDL:** Data Definition language

It is defining the schema of our database which includes the command.

**Ex:** create, drop, truncate, alter etc.

**DML:** Data Manipulation language

It is used to manipulate the data in database.

**Ex:** insert, update, delete.

**DQL:** Data Query language

it is used to access the data from database.

**Ex:** select