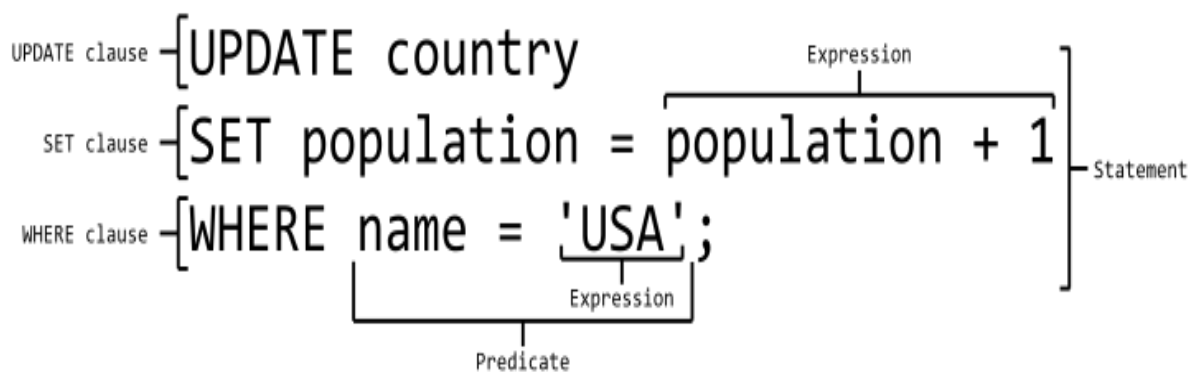




# Structured Query Language

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Hans-Petter Halvorsen, 2016.01.08



The Tutorial is available Online: <http://home.hit.no/~hansha/?tutorial=sql>

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# 1 Introduction to SQL

SQL (Structured Query Language) is a database computer language designed for managing data in relational database management systems (RDBMS).

SQL, is a standardized computer language that was originally developed by IBM for querying, altering and defining relational databases, using declarative statements.

SQL is pronounced */ˌɛs kjuː ˈɛl/* (letter by letter) or */'siːkwəl/* (as a word).

## SQL – Structured Query language

A Database Computer Language designed for Managing Data in Relational Database Management Systems (RDBMS)

### Query Examples:

- `insert into STUDENT (Name , Number, SchoolId)  
values ('John Smith', '100005', 1)`
- `select SchoolId, Name from SCHOOL`
- `select * from SCHOOL where SchoolId > 100`
- `update STUDENT set Name='John Wayne' where StudentId=2`
- `delete from STUDENT where SchoolId=3`

We have 4 different Query Types: **INSERT**, **SELECT**, **UPDATE** and **DELETE**

What can SQL do?

- SQL can execute queries against a database
- SQL can retrieve data from a database
- SQL can insert records in a database
- SQL can update records in a database
- SQL can delete records from a database

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