**Appendix C**

 **Introduction to SQL**

 **URL:**  [**http://www.devarticles.com**](http://www.devarticles.com)

SQL stands for “Structured Query Language” and can be pronounced as “SQL” or “sequel – (Structured English Query Language)”. It is a query language used for accessing and modifying information in the database. IBM first developed SQL in 1970s. Also it is an ANSI/ISO standard. It has become a Standard Universal Language used by most of the relational database management systems (RDBMS). Some of the RDBMS systems are: Oracle, Microsoft SQL server, Sybase etc. Most of these have provided their own implementation thus enhancing it's feature and making it a powerful tool. Few of the sql commands used in sql programming are SELECT Statement, UPDATE Statement, INSERT INTO Statement, DELETE Statement, WHERE Clause, ORDER BY Clause, GROUP BY Clause, ORDER Clause, Joins, Views, GROUP Functions, Indexes etc.

In a simple manner, SQL is a non-procedural, English-like language that processes data in groups of records rather than one record at a time. Few functions of SQL are: store data, modify data, retrieve data, delete data, create tables and other database objects.

SQL World Wide Web

Building a website on SQL architecture is quickly becoming the standard among web 2.0 sites. With a SQL backend, it is fairly simple to store user data, email lists, or other kinds of dynamic