

Understanding SQL



In Learning MySQL Tutorial: Understanding SQL, we will discuss about the Structured Query Language (SQL), which can be regarded as a database language. Almost all applications relational database, such as MySQL, Oracle, and Microsoft SQL Server using SQL to handle the commands in operational database.

Understanding Structured Query Language (SQL)

SQL (Structured Query Language) is a programming language typically used to manage data in an RDBMS. SQL is usually a simple command that contains the instructions for data manipulation. SQL command is often also referred to as 'query'.



SQL History

Along with the paper Dr. Edgar F. Codd in 1969 Relational Database Theory, he also proposed a language called DSL / Alpha for managing data in relational databases. Based on this Dr.Codd idea, a few moments after that IBM tried to design a simple prototype language DSL / Alpha called SQUARE.

In 1970, a team consisting of researchers at IBM Donald D. Chamberlin and Raymond F. Boyce, SQUARE further develop into SEQUEL (Structured English Query Language). SEQUEL is used to operate the first prototype RDBMS IBM, System R. Later, SEQUEL changed its name to SQL because the problem trademarks (trademark) with an aircraft company in the UK who first had the name SEQUEL.

In the late 1970s, the company Relational Software, Inc. (now Oracle Corporation) saw the potential of the SQL language and develop their own version of SQL for their RDBMS. Oracle V2 (version 2), which was released in June 1979 was the first commercial RDBMS that implements SQL.

With the convenience offered, SQL began to be implemented by various versions of SQL RDBMS with them respectively. But this poses a problem because of differences in the implementation of [PLSQL Solution](#) from one application to the other database applications that are not uniform. So that in 1986, the American standards body, ANSI (American National Standards Institute) to design a standard for SQL. One year later, the ISO (International Organization for Standardization) also issued a standard for SQL. The latest version of SQL standard was released in 2011, called SQL 2011. With this standard is expected to be no uniformity between applications SQL RDBMS.

However, although there has been a standard of SQL, many companies RDBMS add 'features' SQL in addition to the existing standard. MySQL also has a non-standard SQL, which did not exist in Oracle, and vice versa. But at least the SQL language is almost equal to the basic commands between RDBMS. SQL command to create a table for example, can be used in both Oracle and MySQL.