Prerequisite
SQL Databases & Queries

SQL Database

- Database is structured into **tables**
- Each table consists of labeled **columns**
- A piece of data can be inserted into the database, with each field corresponding to a column
  - This is called a **row**
- Multiple rows of data exist in a table, each of which can correspond to a **record**
  - A **record** is the set of rows that represent a data structure in an application

Customer

Customer_ID	Name
1	Kim
2	Dave
3	Tonya

Transaction

Transaction_ID	Customer_ID	Amount
910	3	14.00
545	2	12.00
746	2	33.00

Create Table

```sql
CREATE TABLE Customers
    (
        customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
        name        TEXT NOT NULL
);
```

Insert Data

```sql
INSERT INTO Customers
    (
        customer_id,
        name
    )
VALUES
    (
        1,
        'Kim'
    );
```

Query Data

```sql
SELECT * FROM Customers;
SELECT name FROM Customers;
```

Update Data

```sql
UPDATE Customers
 SET name = 'Tanya'
 WHERE customer_id = 3;
```

Delete Data

```sql
DELETE FROM Customers
 WHERE customer_id = 1;
```