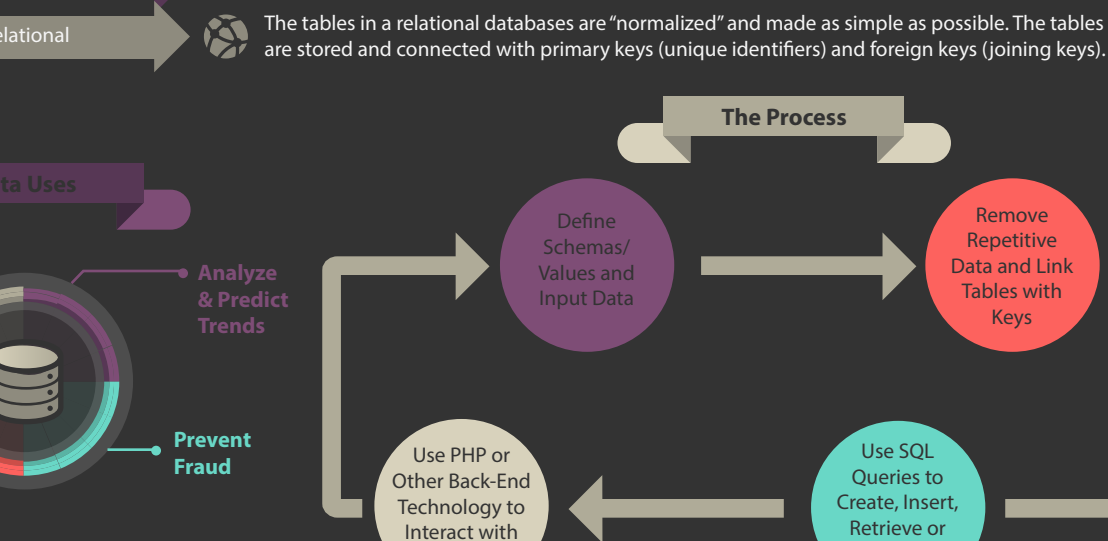


ONLINE RELATIONAL DATABASES

relational data-base

SQL
noun

A type of database that organizes data into tables and links them based on defined relationships in a way so the data can be searched, retrieved and manipulated later.



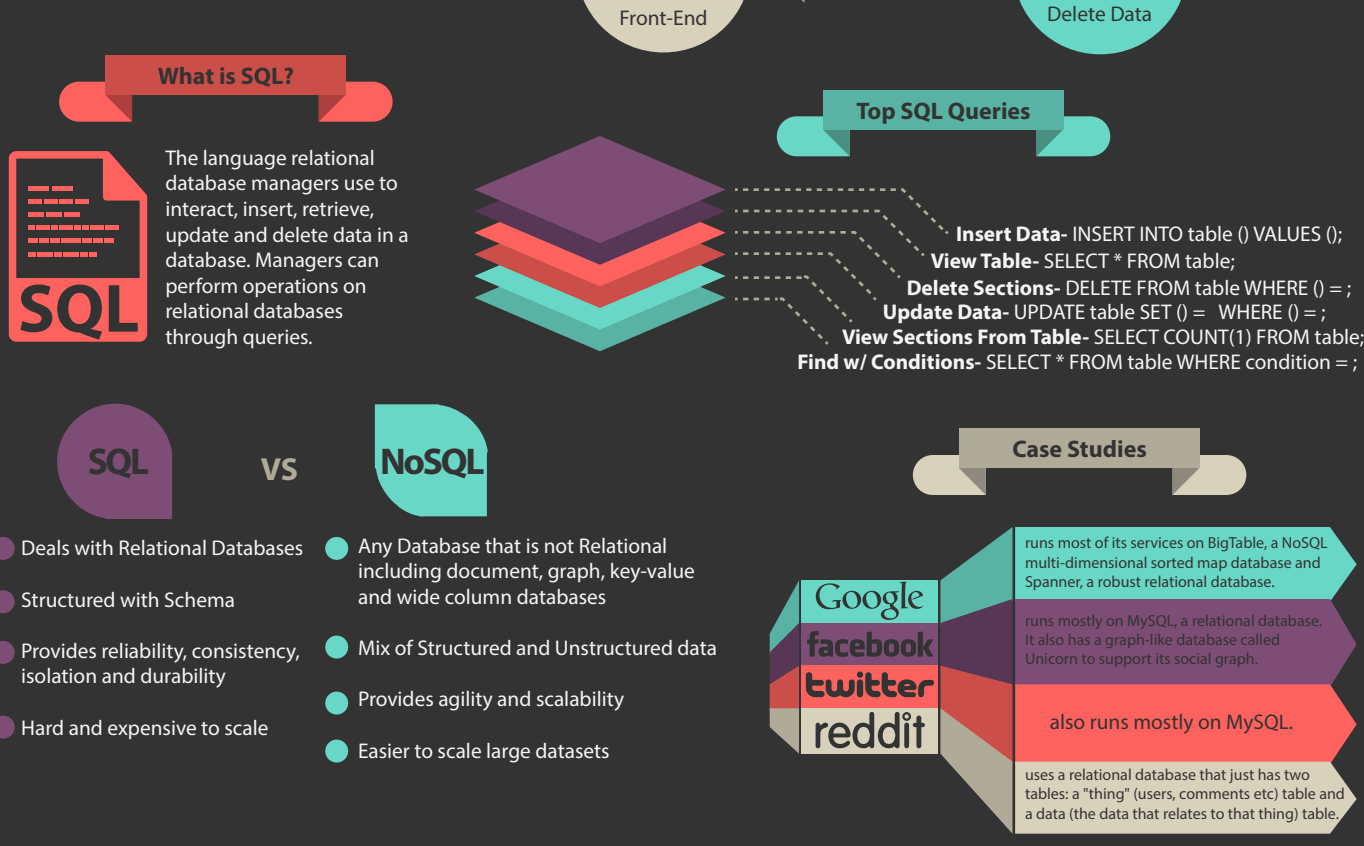
Relational databases store any type of information that an online entity deems important and relevant. Examples include consumer (name), transaction (price) and numerical data.

Relational databases store data on back-end servers. The databases often are connected to front-end applications (like a webpage) that displays and collects the data.

Relational databases consist of inter-related tables. The tables are like spreadsheets in that they contain rows and columns.

The tables in a relational databases are "normalized" and made as simple as possible. The tables are stored and connected with primary keys (unique identifiers) and foreign keys (joining keys).

The Process



What is SQL?

The language relational database managers use to interact, insert, retrieve, update and delete data in a database. Managers can perform operations on relational databases through queries.

- Structured with Schema
- Provides reliability, consistency, isolation and durability
- Hard and expensive to scale

Top SQL Queries

- Insert Data**- INSERT INTO table () VALUES ();
- View Table**- SELECT * FROM table;
- Delete Sections**- DELETE FROM table WHERE () = ;
- Update Data**- UPDATE table SET () = WHERE () = ;
- View Sections From Table**- SELECT COUNT() FROM table;
- Find w/ Conditions**- SELECT * FROM table WHERE condition = ;

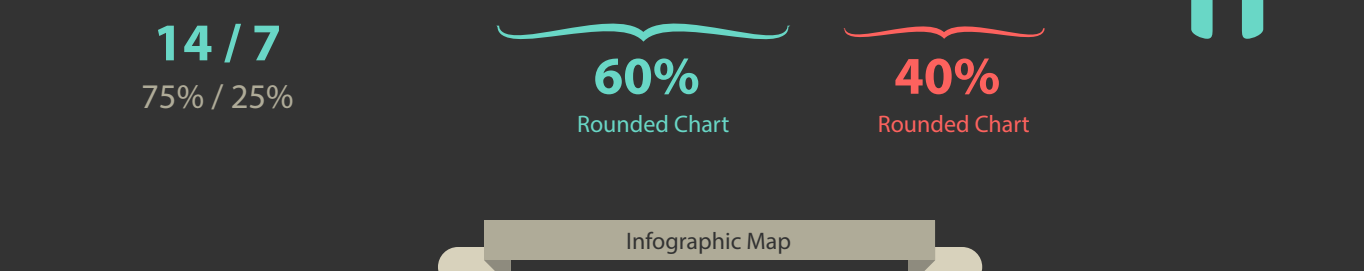
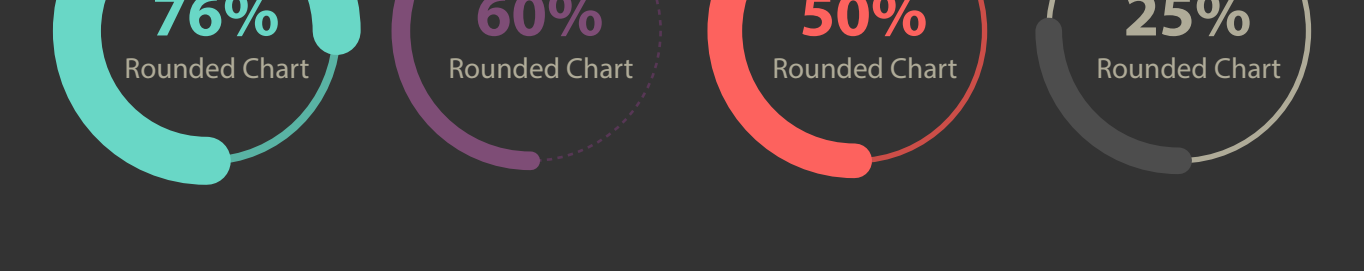
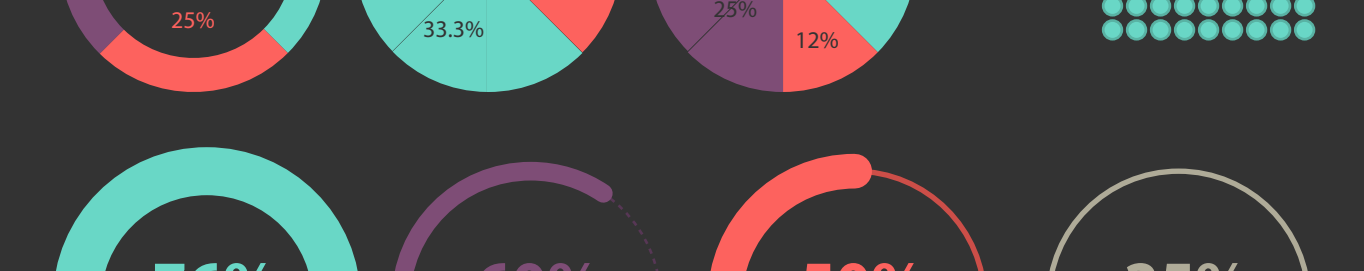
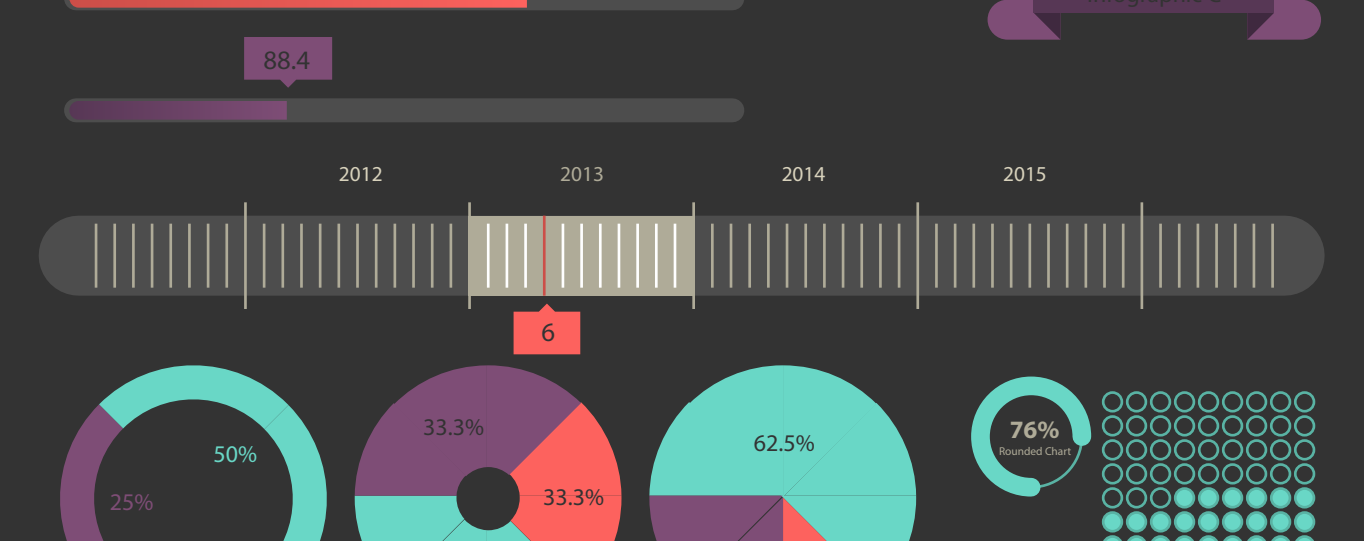
SQL VS NoSQL

- Deals with Relational Databases
- Structured with Schema
- Provides reliability, consistency, isolation and durability
- Hard and expensive to scale
- Any Database that is not Relational including document, graph, key-value and wide column databases
- Mix of Structured and Unstructured data
- Provides agility and scalability
- Easier to scale large datasets

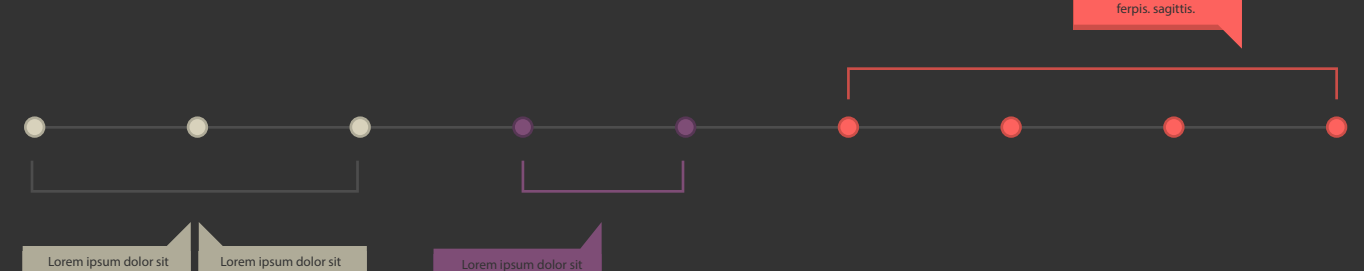
Case Studies

- Google** runs most of its services on BigTable, a NoSQL, multi-dimensional sorted map database and Spanner, a robust relational database.
- facebook** runs mostly on MySQL, a relational database. It also has a graph-like database called Ucinet to support its social graph.
- twitter** uses a relational database that just has two tables: a "fbng" (users, comments etc) table and a data (the data that relates to that thing) table.
- reddit** also runs mostly on MySQL.

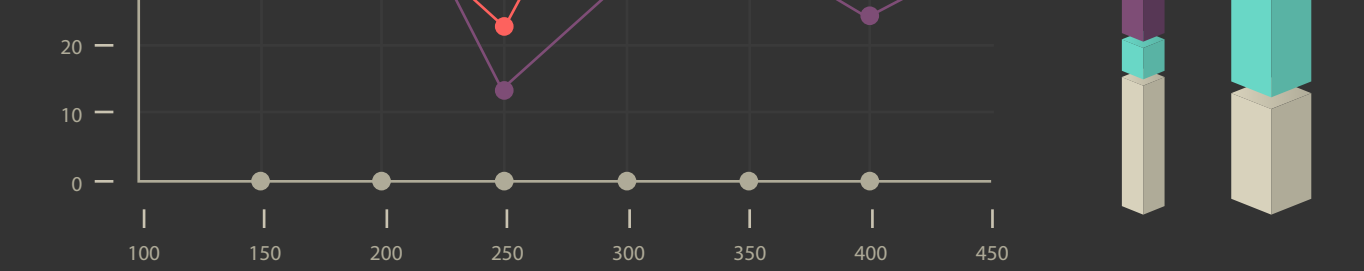
Nathan Beddome, Fall 2014



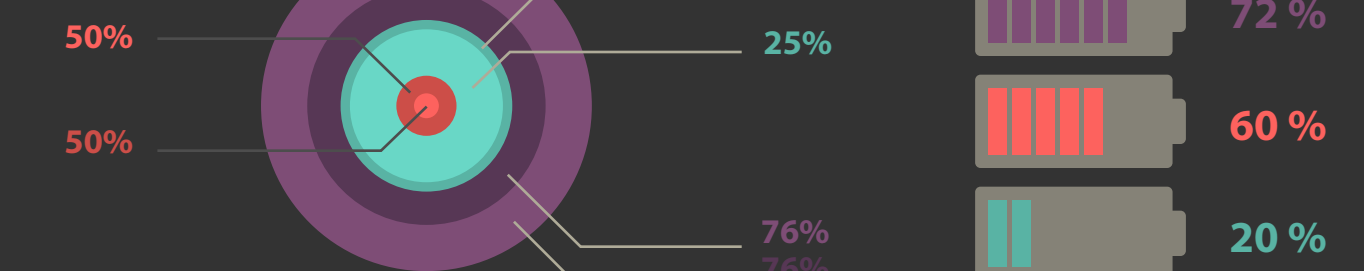
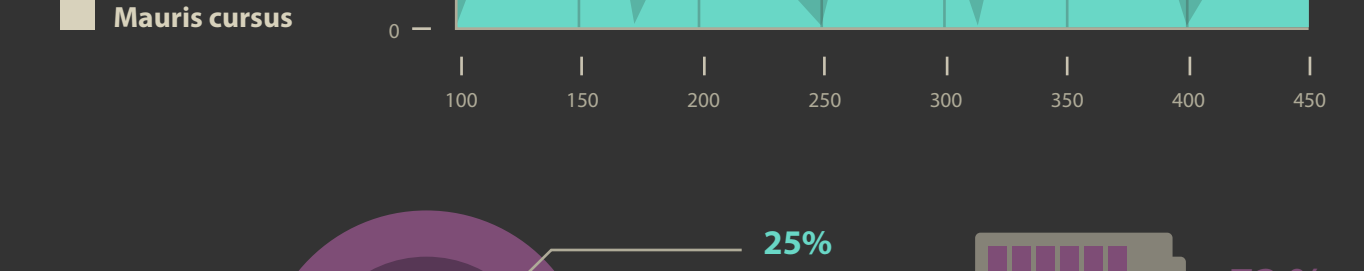
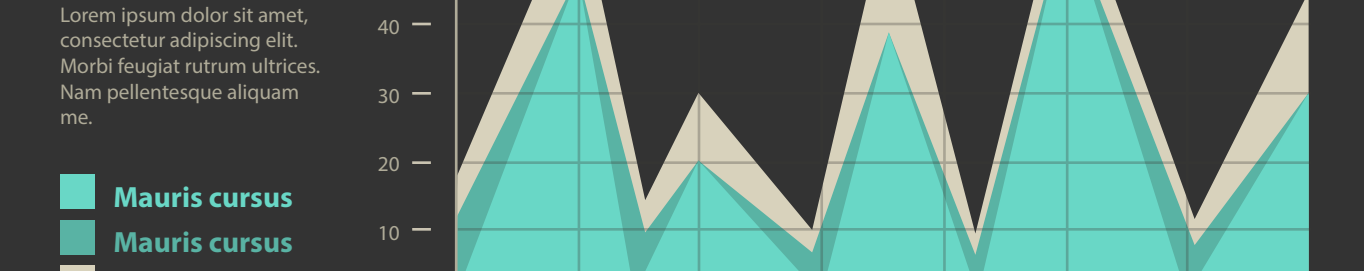
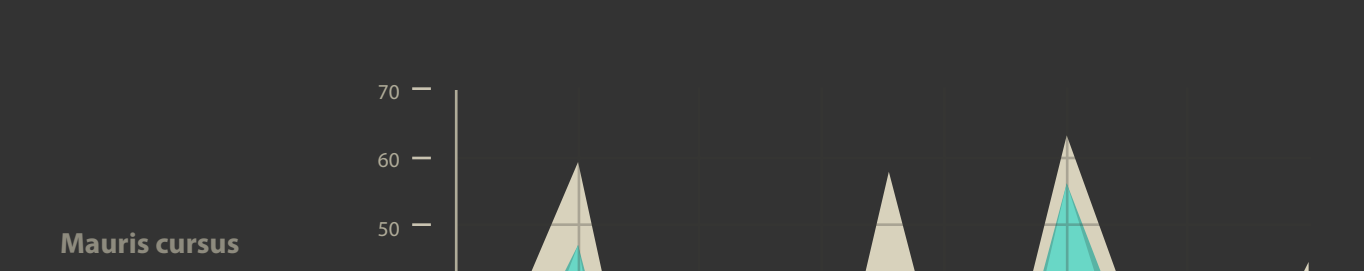
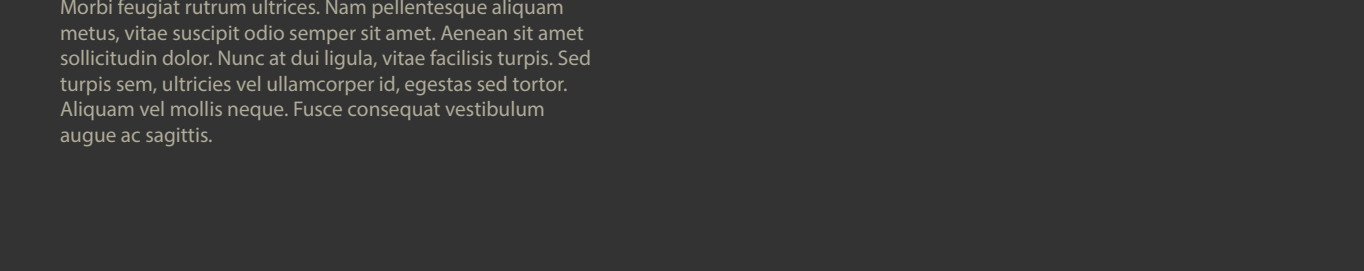
Infographic Map



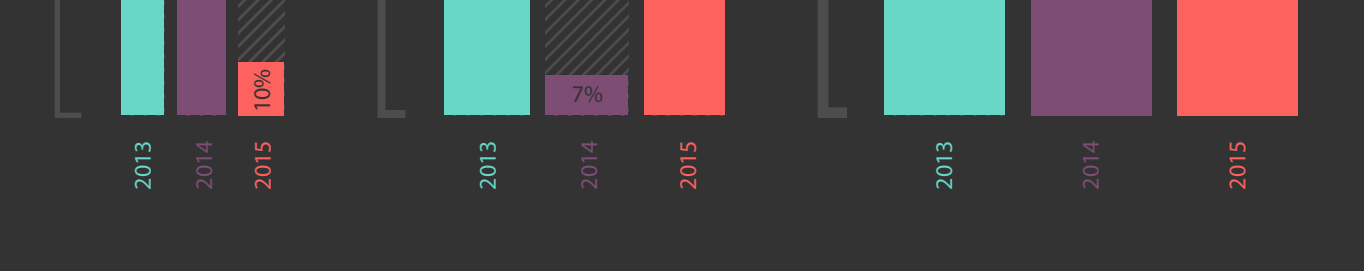
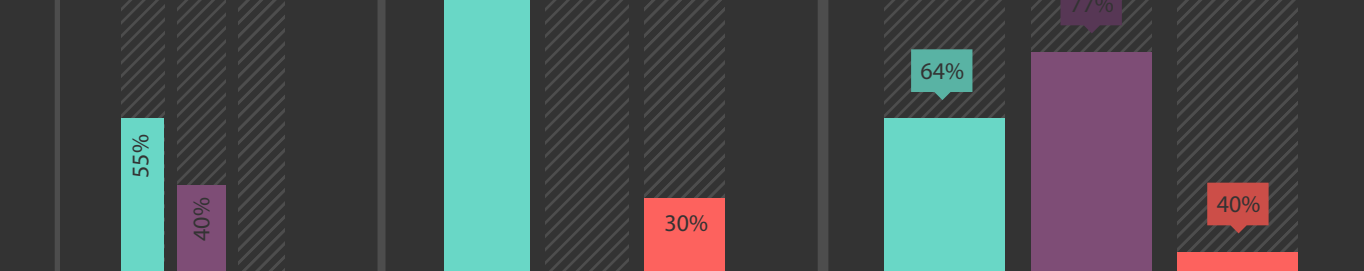
Mauris cursus lacus diam
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Morbi feugiat rutrum ultrices. Nam pellentesque aliquam metus, vitae suscipit odio semper sit amet. Aenean sit amet sollicitudin dolor. Nunc at dui ligula, vitae facilis turpis. Sed turpis sem, ultrices vel ullamcorper id, egestas sed tortor. Aliquam vel mollis neque. Fusce consequat vestibulum augue ac sagittis.



Mauris cursus
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Morbi feugiat rutrum ultrices. Nam pellentesque aliquam me.



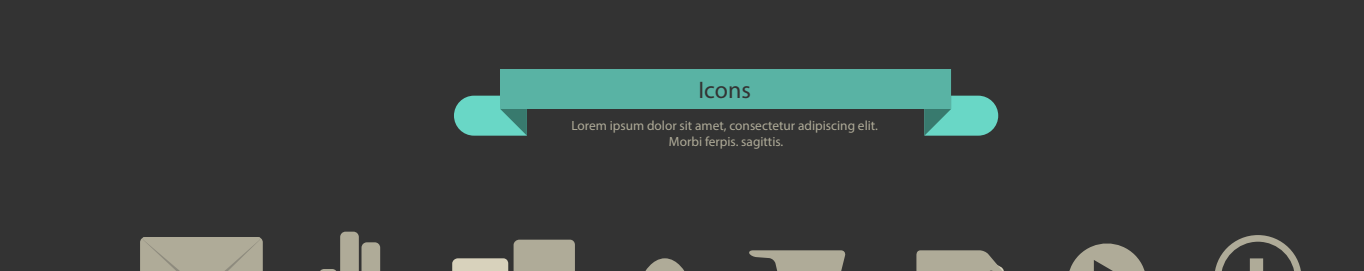
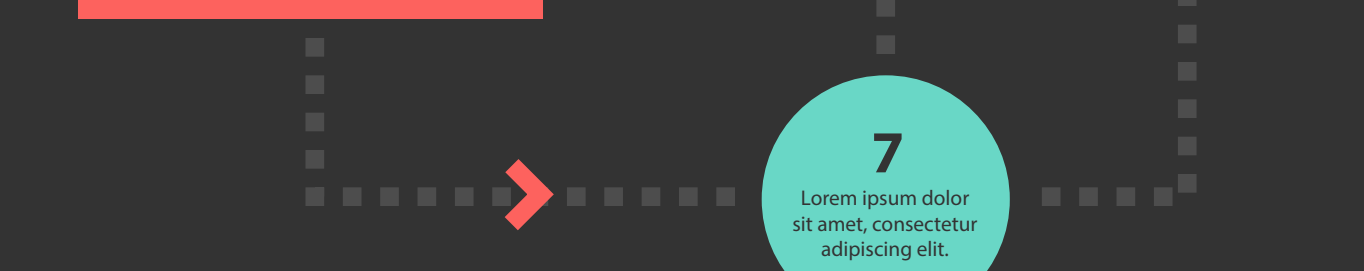
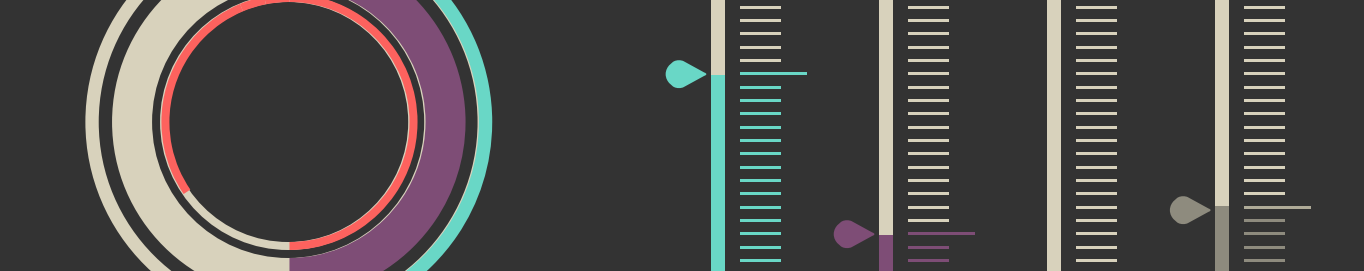
Mauris cursus
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Morbi feugiat rutrum ultrices. Nam pellentesque aliquam me.



8
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

7
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

Icons



Adobe Illustrator File
Infographic Elements
Vector Design
www.blugraphic.com
@blugraphic