9 Field types and SQL – Part 2

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary

Write each word three times.

English	**Write it 3 times** (English)
SQL	

Recall

Each field has a type, and we use SQL to ask the database questions.

New ideas

Read these first, then do the Practice.

■ 1 Field data types

	Name	Initial	Member	Age	Height	Joined
record	Amy	'M'	TRUE	42	1.62	14/03/2009
data type	*text/ alphanumeric*	*character*	*Boolean*	*integer*	*real*	*date/time*

■ 2 Asking a question with SQL

SQL lets you get data out of a database:

```
SELECT name
FROM students
WHERE age > 15
```

gets the names of students older than 15

- **SELECT** picks the fields;
- **FROM** names the table;
- **WHERE** sets a condition.

> **Watch out:** match each field to its **data type** – text for names, number for ages, date/time for dates, boolean for yes/no. An SQL query reads **SELECT** (which fields) **FROM** (which table) **WHERE** (the condition).

Practice

Try these in order.

9.6 What data type would you use for a person's name? [1]

9.7 What data type would you use for an age? [1]

9.8 What does SQL stand for? [1]

9.9 In SQL, what does `SELECT` do? [1]

9.10 In SQL, what does `WHERE` do? [1]

9.11 Challenge. Write an SQL query to show the `name` of every student in the `students` table whose `age` is greater than 15. [3]