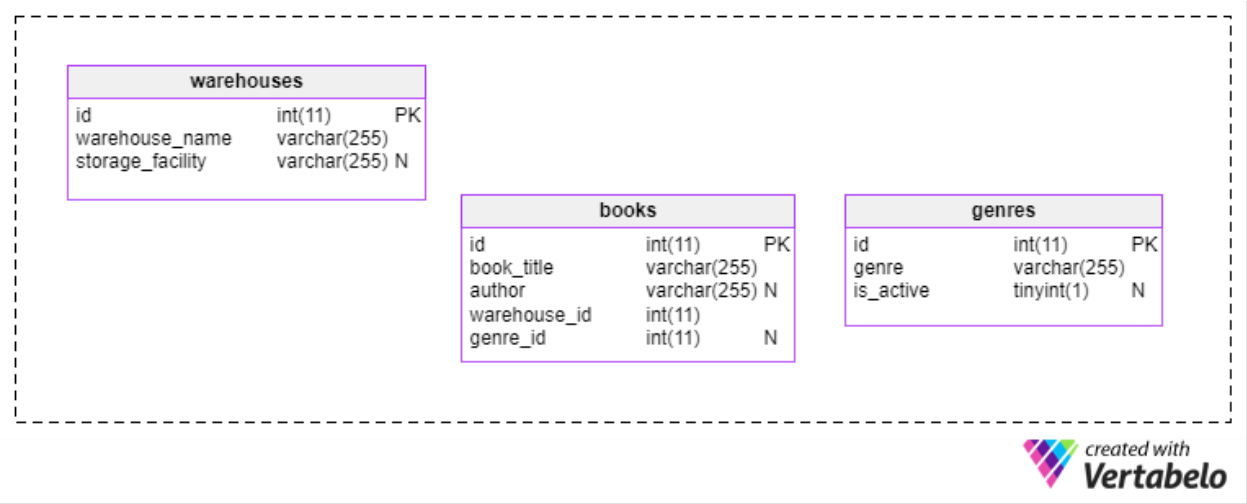
Referential Constraints | SQL

https://learnsql.com/blog/referential-constraints-foreign-keys-mysql/



ALTER TABLE books

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_books_warehouses_warehouses_id

FOREIGN KEY (warehouses_id)

REFERENCES warehouses (id);

What this does is create a CONSTRAINT by the name of {fk_books_warehouses_warehouses_id}:

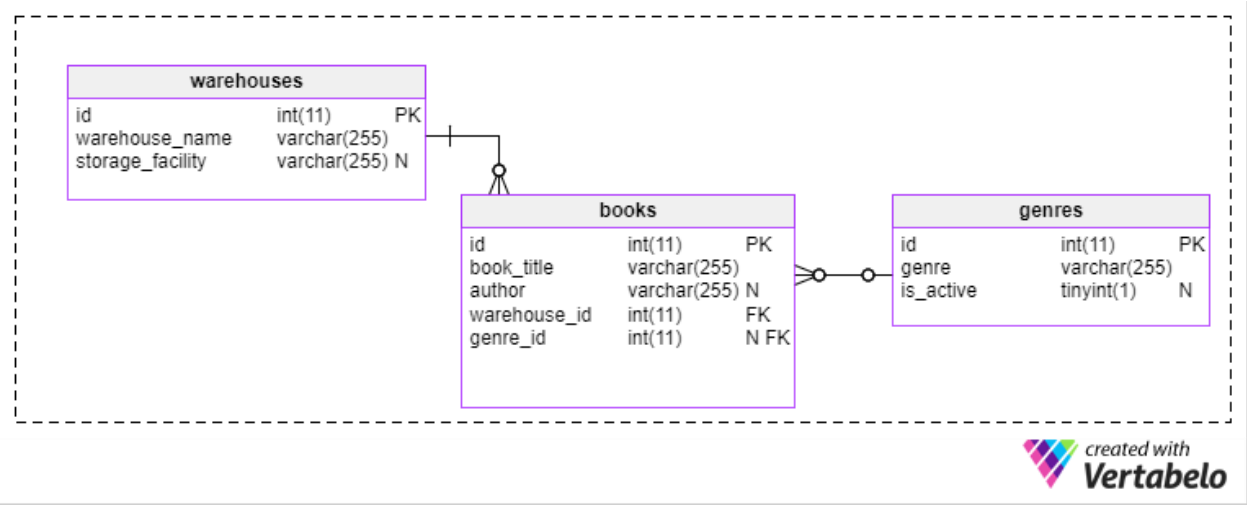
➔ {fk_books_warehouses_warehouses_id}:

- fk = foreign key
- books = name of table
- warehouses = table to connect to
- warehouses_id = is what we're going to link the books table to.

➔ Then it displays our new foreign key as {warehouses_id}.

- FOREIGN KEY (warehouses_id)

Only to reference our FOREIGN KEY into a relation with the other table using warehouses (id), the (id) being highlighted.



Second part:

To connect both to the middle table [books], we create a CONSTRAINT for genres to connect to books. As seen below, {fk_books} as the first part is naming and defining books as a table. While {fk_books_genres} is showing our table [books] as to connect to genres. {genres_id} is the given key from the primary key. The primary key is the id that is used in a CONSTRAINT.

ALTER TABLE books

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_books_genres_genres_id

FOREIGN KEY (genres_id)

REFERENCES genres (id);