

Tip: `auto_increment` constraint is used to automatically generate a Primary key id so you won't have to put it manually when inserting a data.

```
mysql> DESCRIBE Cartoons;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
cartoon_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
cartoon_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
description	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
year_released	year(4)	YES		NULL	

```
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> █
```

- 2** Let's add a new record for another cartoon called **Despicable Me**. This time, we don't need to manually insert the id since we used an `auto_increment` constraint and also not include a description of the cartoon.

```
INSERT INTO Cartoons(cartoon_name,year_released) VALUES("Despicable Me", 2010);
```

To display the records that you have added, use the `SELECT` SQL statement below. Try to remember the id of the two cartoons since you'll be using that in the next steps.

```
SELECT * from Cartoons;
```

- 3** Now let's add a record for **Princess Anna**, a character in Frozen, to the Characters table. We know that Frozen cartoon's ID in the Cartoons table is **1** so we'll put that in the `cartoon_id` as a **foreign key**.

```
INSERT INTO Characters(character_name, gender, cartoon_id)
VALUES("Princess Anna", "female", 1);
```

Fun Exercise!

Add a record of other characters from Frozen and Despicable Me! If you find it easy to insert records, add a record of **your favourite cartoon shows** in the Cartoons table and its characters in the characters table making sure that they are connected using the correct `cartoon_id`.

The more data you have on each table, the easier it will be for you to understand the SQL statements in the remaining cards!