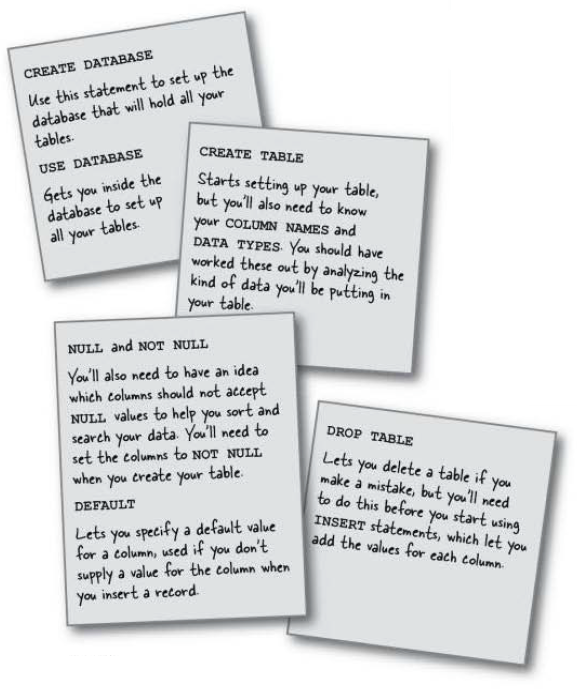
**Points**

* If you want to see the structure of your table, use the **DESC** statement.
* The **DROP TABLE** statement can be used to throw away your table. Use it with care!
* To get your data inside your table, use one of the several varieties of **INSERT** statements.
* A **NULL** value is an undefined value. It does not equal zero or an empty value. A column with a **NULL** value **IS NULL,** but **does not EQUAL NULL.**
* Columns that are not assigned values in you **INSERT** statements are set to **NULL** by default.
* You can change a column to not accept **NULL** value by using the keyword **NOT NULL** when you create your table.
* Using a  **DEFAULT** value when you **CREATE** your table fills the column with that value if you insert a record with no value for that column.
* Break your data up in categories before you create your table. Pay attention to the type of data for each column.
* Use the CREATE DATABASE statement to create the databases which will hold all of your tables.
* Use the USE DATABASE statement to get inside you database to create your table.
* All tables are created with a CREATE TABLE statement, containing column names and their corresponding data types.
* Some of the most common data types are **CHAR, VARCHAR, BLOB, INT, DEC, DATA,** and **DATETIME**. Each has different rules for what goes inside.
* You can’t create a table that already exists. And once you create a database, you don’t need to create it again. Other possible errors include you forgetting the semicolon. Also, check to see if you typed any of the SQL keywords.

****