**DATABASES**Relational (SQL) V Non-relational (noSQL)  
  
Structured Query Language:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Data Definition Language (**DDL**) | Data Manipulation Language (**DML**) |
| Create | CREATE | INSERT INTO |
| Read | SHOW | SELECT |
| Update | ALTER | UPDATE |
| Delete | DROP | DELETE |

**Data Types**: Numeric, Text & Date/Time

**Constraints**:   
- UNIQUE: no repeated entry  
- NOT NULL: cannot be left blank  
- DEFAULT: if left blank will be set to a default  
- PRIMARY KEY: record number, usually id field  
- FOREIGN KEY: a primary key in another table. Any table with a FK will be a child of another table

ALTER TABLE table\_name  
ADD column\_name DATATYPE CONSTRAINTS;

ALTER TABLE table\_name  
DROP column\_name;

ALTER TABLE table\_name   
MODIFY column\_name DATATYPE CONSTRAINTS;

CREATE DATABASE kfc;

USE kfc;

CREATE TABLE customers(

id INT UNIQUE NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,

first\_name VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT "unknown",

last\_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

phone\_no VARCHAR(11) NOT NULL,

over\_18 BOOLEAN,

points DECIMAL(6,2),

PRIMARY KEY(id)

);

SHOW TABLES;

DESCRIBE customers;

# HOW TO UPDATE TABLE COLUMN

ALTER TABLE customers ADD age INT NOT NULL;

ALTER TABLE customers DROP COLUMN over\_18;

ALTER TABLE customers MODIFY first\_name VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT "N/A";