1.8- (8.3): Data Definition Language

For creating a table:

CREATE [FIELD\_NAME]

The field name should be followed by the type of the data that we’ll be storing. Do note that the names of the datatypes aren’t the same as the datatype as in programming.

Real world example:

CREATE TABLE LECTUREERS

(LECTURER\_ID TEXT(4),

LECTURER\_NAME TEXT(50), [the number of characters for the LECTURER\_NAME in characters]

SUBJECT\_ID TEXT(4), [the numbers in the brackets serve the same purpose over here too. ]

CONTACTNO TEXT(12));

Common datatypes for Database’s in A-levels Computer Science

* Character: A single character
* VarChar(n): Used for writing text, char = letters and the n refers to the number of characters in the string [n = number]
* BOOLEAN: An integer with just two options (True/False, Male/Female)
* INTEGER: A variable used for storing numbers without decimal places
* REAL: Used for storing numbers with decimal places, such as Pi or 1.1253
* DATE: Used for storing the date
* TIME: Used for storing the time