

Video-4

Topics to cover:

- Recommended Naming Conventions for MySQL Database/Table
- Comments in MySQL
- Create Table in MySQL
- Insert Data in Table

Recommended Naming Conventions for MySQL Database/Table

1. Use lowercase letters:

Example: sales_db, not Sales_DB

2. Use underscores to separate words: Enhances readability.

Example: customer_data, inventory_system

3. Avoid special characters and spaces: Stick to letters, numbers, and underscores.

 Avoid: my database, data@2025

4. Start with a letter:

 Good: analytics_db

 Bad: 123data

5. Keep names short but descriptive: Avoid overly long or cryptic names.

Example: hr_portal, not hrp or human_resource_management_portal_v1

6. Avoid Reserved Words

Don't use SQL keywords like SELECT, TABLE, or DATABASE as names.

Types of Comments in MySQL

1. Single-line comment using --

```
-- This is a single-line comment
```

2. Single-line comment using

```
# Another way to write a single-line comment
```

3. Multi-line comment using /*.....*/

```
/* this is a  
Multi line  
comment*/
```

Create Table Command

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a new table in a database.

Syntax:

```
CREATE TABLE table_name  
(  
    column1 datatype constraints,  
    column2 datatype constraints,  
    ...  
)
```

Example:

```
Create Table employee  
(  
    id int,  
    name varchar(30)  
);
```

Create Table Command

Another way of writing it:

Create Table if not Exists Employee

```
(  
    id int,  
    name varchar(30)  
);
```

Create emp table with few more column

create table employee1

```
(  
    id int,  
    name varchar(30),  
    salary double,  
    hiring_date Date  
);
```

Insert Data Command

The INSERT INTO statement is used to insert new records in a table

Syntax

INSERT INTO TABLE_NAME

(column1, column2, column3,... columnN)

VALUES

(value1, value2, value3,... valueN);

Example:

Insert into employee1

(id, name, salary, hiring_date)

Values

(1,"Amit",1000,"2025-08-01");

Insert Data Command

Note : You can omit column names if you're inserting into all columns in order

Example:

Insert into employee1

Values

(1,"Amit",1000,"2025-08-01");

What if you not follow the order : interchange id column with name column

Insert into employee1

Values

("Ankit",1,1000,"2025-08-01");

Insert Data Command

What if you skip any column value: skip id column value

Insert into employee1

Values

("Amit",1000,"2025-08-01");

Insert multiple records into a table

Insert into employee1

Values

(2,"ashu",5000,"2021-10-28"),

(3,"nitin",3500,"2021-09-16"),

(4,"kajal",2900,"2021-09-20");