EXERCISE: ONE MORE TABLE CREATION

LET'S SAY WE HAVE A TABLE WITH SALES DATA

COLUMNS ARE NAMED 'STORELOCATION', 'PRODUCT', 'DATE','REVENUE'

StoreLocation	Product	Date	Revenue
Bellandur	Bananas	January 18,2016	8,236.33
Bellandur	Nutella	January 18,2016	7,455.67
Bellandur	Peanut Butter	January 18,2016	5,316.89
Bellandur	Milk	January 18,2016	2,433.76
Koramangala	Bananas	January 18,2016	9,456.01
Koramangala	Nutella	January 18,2016	3,644.33
Koramangala	Peanut Butter	January 18,2016	8,988.64
Koramangala	Milk	January 18,2016	1,621.58

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WHAT WOULD THE SQL CREATE TABLE STATEMENT FOR A TABLE LIKE THIS LOOK LIKE?..

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THIS BIT IS PRETTY STANDARD..

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BUT THIS IS INTERESTING!

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THIS MEANS THIS COLUMN CAN HOLD NUMBERS WITH UPTO 10 DIGITS BEFORE THE DECIMAL POINT, AND 2 DIGITS AFTER

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10 DIGITS! THAT'S A LOT OF BANANAS.

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THAT'S PERFECT TO HOLD $ AND CENTS

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BY SPECIFYING A DEFAULT VALUE (OF 0.0), WE TELL THE DBMS WHAT TO DO IF THE VALUE DOES NOT EXIST

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IF AN INSERT STATEMENT SKIPS THE VALUE OF THIS COLUMN, THE DEFAULT VALUE WILL BE ASSIGNED INSTEAD OF NULL

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OUR FIRST DATE COLUMN!

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YOU CAN INSERT A DATE USING STRINGS (ENCLOSED IN SINGLE QUOTES) LIKE

`'January-18-2016'` `'Jan-18-2016'`

`'18-1-2016'` `'1-18-2016'`

OUR FIRST DATE COLUMN!

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YOU CAN INSERT A DATE USING STRINGS (ENCLOSED IN SINGLE QUOTES) LIKE

DBMS ARE USUALLY VERY GOOD ABOUT ACCEPTING AND CONVERTING STRINGS TO DATES AND TIMES

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THIS MEANS THAT THE COMBINATION OF (STORELOCATION,PRODUCT,DATE) MUST BE UNIQUE

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SUCH KEYS ARE CALLED MULTI-ATTRIBUTE, MULTI-COLUMN, OR COMPOSITE KEYS

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OKEY-DOKEY - SO HOW CAN WE CREATE DATABASES AND TABLES, AND PUT STUFF INTO THEM?

AHA! THAT'S AN AMAZING QUESTION.

IN FACT, ITS THREE AMAZING QUESTIONS

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