

1 Write a CREATE TABLE statement below to store first and last names of people. Your table should have a primary key column with AUTO_INCREMENT and two other atomic columns.

| CREATE TABLE your_table |
|---|
| (id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, |
| first_name VARCHAR(20), last_name VARCHAR(30). |
| PRĪMARY KEY (id) |
| |

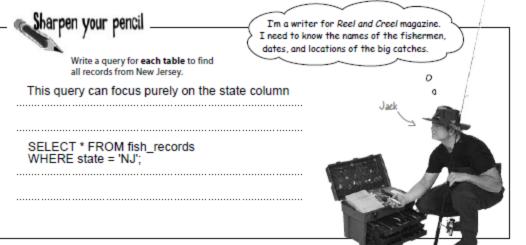
- 2 Open your SQL terminal or GUI interface and run your CREATE TABLE statement.
- 3 Try out each of the INSERT statements below. Circle the ones that work.

```
INSERT INTO your_table (id, first_name, last_name)
VALUES (NULL, 'Marcia', 'Brady');
INSERT INTO your_table (id, first_name, last_name)
VALUES (1, 'Jan', 'Brady');
INSERT INTO your_table
VALUES (2, 'Bobby', 'Brady');
INSERT INTO your_table (first_name, last_name)
VALUES ('Cindy', 'Brady');
INSERT INTO your_table (id, first_name, last_name)
VALUES (99, 'Peter', 'Brady');
```

4 Did all the Bradys make it? Sketch your table and its contents after trying the INSERT statements

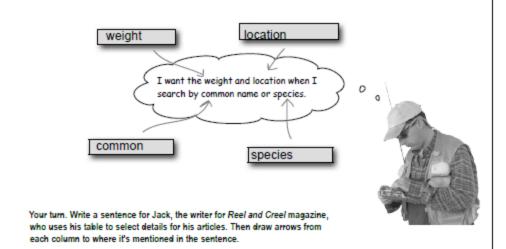
your_table

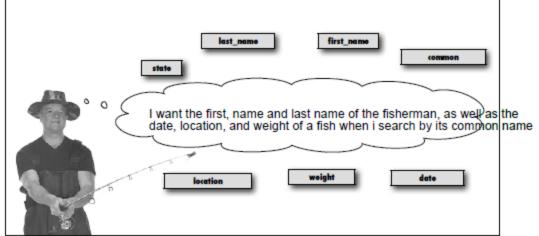
| id | first_name | last_name |
|----|------------|-----------|
| 1 | | Brady |
| 2 | Bobby | Brady |
| 3 | Cindy | Brady |
| 99 | Peter | Brady |





Can you spot the columns in this sentence Mark the ichthyologist used to describe how he wants to select from his table? Fill in the column names.





Type text here



Now that you know the official rules and the three steps to making data atomic, take a look at each table from earlier in this book and explain why it is or isn't atomic.

| Greg's table, page 47 | Not atomic |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Donut rating table, pa | ge 78 Atomic |
| Clown table, page 121 | Not Atomic |
| Drink table, page 59 | Not Atomic |
| Fish info, page 160 | Atomic |