



MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

FileEditViewQueryDatabaseServerToolsScriptingHelp

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

employee_management_sys

Tables

attendance

Columns

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

employees

Columns

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

salary

Columns

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sheerindb

Tables

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sys

AdministrationSchemas

Information

employee_management_system

Limit to 1000 rows

1/*create database*/

2create database employee_management_system;

3use employee_management_system;

4

5/*create employee table*/

6CREATE TABLE employees (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY,emp_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,emp_email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,emp_age INT CHECK (emp_age >= 18),

7emp_department_id INT,emp_join_date DATE DEFAULT (CURRENT_DATE));

8

9/*salary table*/

10CREATE TABLE salary (emp_id INT,salary_amnt INT,salary_date DATE DEFAULT (CURRENT_DATE),FOREIGN KEY (emp_id) REFERENCES employees(emp_id));

11

12/*department table*/

13CREATE TABLE department (dept_id INT auto_increment primary key,dept_name VARCHAR(50),location VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'CHENNAI');

14

15/*attendance table*/

16CREATE TABLE attendance (emp_id INT,attendance_date DATE,status VARCHAR(15),FOREIGN KEY (emp_id) REFERENCES employees(emp_id));

17

18insert into employees (emp_id,emp_name,emp_email,emp_age,emp_department_id) values

19(1, 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 30, 101),

20(2, 'Jane Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', 28, 102),

21(3, 'Bob Johnson', 'bob.johnson@example.com', 35, 103),

22(4, 'Alice Brown', 'alice.brown@example.com', 25, 101),

23(5, 'Mike Davis', 'mike.davis@example.com', 40, 102);

24

25INSERT INTO salary (emp_id, salary_amnt)

26VALUES (1, 20000),(2, 30000),(3, 45000),(4, 14000),(5, 50000);

27

28INSERT INTO department(dept_id,dept_name)values(001,'java'),(002,'php'),(003,'html'),(004,'python'),(005,'sql');

29

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:Export/Import:Wrap Cell Content:IA

	emp_id	emp_name	emp_email	emp_department_id	emp_join_date
▶	1	John Doe	john.doe@example.com	101	2025-06-23
	2	Jane Smith	jane.smith@example.com	102	2025-06-23
	3	Bob Johnson	bob.johnson@example.com	103	2025-06-23
	4	Alice Brown	alice.brown@example.com	101	2025-06-23
	5	Mike Davis	mike.davis@example.com	102	2025-06-23
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

employees 10

Table: attendance

Columns:

emp_idint

attendance_date date

status varchar(15)

ApplyRevert

Result GridForm Editor

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

employee_management_sys

Tables

attendance

Columns

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

employees

Columns

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

salary

Columns

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sheerindb

Tables

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sys

employee_management_system

Limit to 1000 rows

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CREATE TABLE department (dept_id INT auto_increment primary key,dept_name VARCHAR(50),location VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'CHENNAI');

/*attendance table*/

CREATE TABLE attendance (emp_id INT,attendance_date DATE,status VARCHAR(15),FOREIGN KEY (emp_id) REFERENCES employees(emp_id));

insert into employees (emp_id,emp_name,emp_email,emp_age,emp_department_id) values

(1, 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 30, 101),

(2, 'Jane Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', 28, 102),

(3, 'Bob Johnson', 'bob.johnson@example.com', 35, 103),

(4, 'Alice Brown', 'alice.brown@example.com', 25, 101),

(5, 'Mike Davis', 'mike.davis@example.com', 40, 102);

INSERT INTO salary (emp_id, salary_amnt)

VALUES (1, 20000),(2, 30000),(3, 45000),(4, 14000),(5, 50000);

INSERT INTO department(dept_id,dept_name)values(001,'java'),(002,'php'),(003,'html'),(004,'python'),(005,'sql');

INSERT INTO attendance (emp_id, attendance_date, status) VALUES (1, '2024-05-05', 'present'),(2, '2024-05-05', 'present'),

(3, '2024-05-05', 'present'),(4, '2024-05-05', 'present'),(5, '2024-05-05', 'present');

SELECT * FROM employees;

SELECT * FROM department;

SELECT * FROM salary;

SELECT * FROM attendance;

alter table employees drop emp_age;

drop table department;

Administration Schemas

Information

Table: attendance

Columns:

emp_id int

attendance_date date

status varchar(15)

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit

Export/Import

Wrap Cell Content

	dept_id	dept_name	location
1	1	java	CHENNAI
2	2	php	CHENNAI
3	3	html	CHENNAI
4	4	python	CHENNAI
5	5	sql	CHENNAI
*	HULL	HULL	HULL

department 11

Apply Revert

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

FileEditViewQueryDatabaseServerToolsScriptingHelp

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

employee_management_sys

Tables

attendance

Columns

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

employees

Columns

Indexes

Foreign Keys

Triggers

salary

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Foreign Keys

Triggers

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sheerindb

Tables

Views

Stored Procedures

Functions

sys

employee_management_system

Limit to 1000 rows

12

/*department table*/

13

CREATE TABLE department (dept_id INT auto_increment primary key,dept_name VARCHAR(50),location VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'CHENNAI');

14

/*attendance table*/

15

CREATE TABLE attendance (emp_id INT,attendance_date DATE,status VARCHAR(15),FOREIGN KEY (emp_id) REFERENCES employees(emp_id));

16

17

18

insert into employees (emp_id,emp_name,emp_email,emp_age,emp_department_id) values

19

(1, 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 30, 101),

20

(2, 'Jane Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', 28, 102),

21

(3, 'Bob Johnson', 'bob.johnson@example.com', 35, 103),

22

(4, 'Alice Brown', 'alice.brown@example.com', 25, 101),

23

(5, 'Mike Davis', 'mike.davis@example.com', 40, 102);

24

25

INSERT INTO salary (emp_id, salary_amnt)

26

VALUES (1, 20000),(2, 30000),(3, 45000),(4, 14000),(5, 50000);

27

28

INSERT INTO department(dept_id,dept_name)values(001,'java'),(002,'php'),(003,'html'),(004,'python'),(005,'sql');

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30

INSERT INTO attendance (emp_id, attendance_date, status) VALUES (1, '2024-05-05', 'present'),(2, '2024-05-05', 'present'),

31

(3, '2024-05-05', 'present'),(4, '2024-05-05', 'present'),(5, '2024-05-05', 'present');

32

33

SELECT * FROM employees;

34

SELECT * FROM department;

35

SELECT * FROM salary;

36

SELECT * FROM attendance;

37

38

alter table employees drop emp_age;

39

40

drop table department;

AdministrationSchemasInformation

Table: attendance

Columns:
emp_id
attendance_date
status

int
date
varchar(15)

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:Wrap Cell Content:

	emp_id	salary_amnt	salary_date
▶	1	20000	2025-06-23
	2	30000	2025-06-23
	3	45000	2025-06-23
	4	14000	2025-06-23
	5	50000	2025-06-23

Result GridForm Editor

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

SCHEMAS

Filter objects

employee_management_system

Tables

- attendance
 - Columns
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - Triggers
- employees
 - Columns
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - Triggers
- salary
 - Columns
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - Triggers
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

sheerindb

- Tables
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

sys

Administration Schemas

Information

Table: attendance

Columns:

- emp_id int
- attendance_date date
- status varchar(15)

```
10 • CREATE TABLE salary (emp_id INT,salary_amnt INT,salary_date DATE DEFAULT (CURRENT_DATE),FOREIGN KEY (emp_id) REFERENCES employees(emp_id));
11
12 /*department table*/
13 • CREATE TABLE department (dept_id INT auto_increment primary key,dept_name VARCHAR(50),location VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'CHENNAI');
14
15 /*attendance table*/
16 • CREATE TABLE attendance (emp_id INT,attendance_date DATE,status VARCHAR(15),FOREIGN KEY (emp_id) REFERENCES employees(emp_id));
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18 • insert into employees (emp_id,emp_name,emp_email,emp_age,emp_department_id) values
19 (1, 'John Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', 30, 101),
20 (2, 'Jane Smith', 'jane.smith@example.com', 28, 102),
21 (3, 'Bob Johnson', 'bob.johnson@example.com', 35, 103),
22 (4, 'Alice Brown', 'alice.brown@example.com', 25, 101),
23 (5, 'Mike Davis', 'mike.davis@example.com', 40, 102);
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25 • INSERT INTO salary (emp_id, salary_amnt)
26 VALUES (1, 20000),(2, 30000),(3, 45000),(4, 14000),(5, 50000);
27
28 • INSERT INTO department(dept_id,dept_name)values(001,'java'),(002,'php'),(003,'html'),(004,'python'),(005,'sql');
29
30 • INSERT INTO attendance (emp_id, attendance_date, status) VALUES (1, '2024-05-05', 'present'),(2, '2024-05-05', 'present'),
31 (3, '2024-05-05', 'present'),(4, '2024-05-05', 'present'),(5, '2024-05-05', 'present');
32
33 • SELECT * FROM employees;
34 • SELECT * FROM department;
35 • SELECT * FROM salary;
36 • SELECT * FROM attendance;
37
38 • alter table employees drop emp age;
```

Result Grid

	emp_id	attendance_date	status
▶	1	2024-05-05	present
	2	2024-05-05	present
	3	2024-05-05	present
	4	2024-05-05	present
	5	2024-05-05	present

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

[\1](#) creates a table with the given name. You must have the **CREATE** privilege.

By default, tables are created in the default database, using the **InnoDB** storage engine. An error occurs if the table exists, if there is no default database, or if the database does not exist.

MySQL has no limit on the number of tables. The underlying file system may limit the number of files that represent tables. Individual storage engines may impose additional constraints. **InnoDB** permits up to 4 billion tables.

For information about the physical representation of a table, see [\1](#).

See also: : [Online help create-table](#)