Keypoints

1. Comments in SQL code are used to add explanatory notes or reminders for yourself or other developers.

2. Comments can be added to SQL code using two different syntaxes: single-line comments and multi-line comments.

3. Single-line comments start with two hyphens (--), and anything after the hyphens is considered a comment.

4. Multi-line comments start with /* and end with */. Anything between these symbols is considered a comment.

5. Comments are ignored by the SQL engine and do not affect the execution of the code.

6. Comments can be used to document the purpose of a query, explain complex logic, or temporarily disable a piece of code.

7. It is good practice to add comments to your SQL code to make it more readable and maintainable.

8. Comments can also be used to leave notes for other developers who may need to work on the code in the future.

9. When writing comments, it is important to be clear and concise, and to use proper grammar and punctuation.

10. Using comments effectively can improve collaboration and understanding among developers working on the same SQL codebase.