Keypoints

1. To create a database in SQL, use the CREATE DATABASE statement followed by the name of the database.

2. It is recommended to use the optional statement [IF NOT EXISTS] to avoid potential errors when working with large amounts of data.

3. Choose a name for the database that is short and related to the content of the data.

4. The SQL code is not case sensitive when assigning names of objects or writing queries.

5. Always end SQL statements with a semicolon to improve readability and avoid errors in longer scripts.

6. Execute the query by pressing the lightning symbol or using the shortcut Ctrl + Shift + Enter.

7. Refresh the content in the "Schemas" section to see the newly created database.

8. The MySQL workbench interface allows you to manage and inspect the components of the database.

9. Use the USE statement followed by the name of the database to select it for applying SQL commands and data manipulation tasks.