

SQL Basics (MySQL): CREATE, DELETE

CREATE DATABASE:

CREATE DATABASE DATABASE_NAME;

DATA TYPES

- **ZEROFILL:** assigns ZEROS to the left of the number and the data becomes UNSIGNED.
- **Signed x Unsigned:** signed accepts negative values and unsigned does not. This changes the data range. **The default** is **SIGNED**.
- Single Precision x Double Precision: single precision accepts up to 7 decimal numbers, while double accepts up to 15.

▼ Numeric

Tipo	Armazenamento	Range	
		Signed	Unsigned
TINYINT	1 byte	-128 a 127	0 a 255
SMALLINT	2 bytes	-32768 to 32767	0 to 65535
MEDIUMINT	3 bytes	-8388608 to 8388607	0 to 16777215
INT	4 bytes	-2147483648 to 2147483647	0 to 4294967295
BIGINT	8 bytes	-9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807	0 to 18446744073709551615
FLOAT (p)	4 bytes se 0 <= p <= 24, 8 bytes se 25 <= p <= 53	-	-
FLOAT	4 bytes	-3.402823466E+38 a 3.402823466E+38	0 a 3.402823466E+38
DOUBLE	8 bytes	-1.7976931348623157E+308 a 1.7976931348623157E+308	0 a 1.7976931348623157E+308
DECIMAL (M, D)	varia de acordo com o valor de M	varia de acordo com o valor de M	
BIT (M)	aproximadamente (M+7)/8 bytes	1 a 64	

▼ Date and Time

YEAR: YYYY

- DATE: format YYYY-MM-DD (Between 1000-01-01 and 9999-12-31)
- TIME [(fsp)]: Time range in format HH:MM:SS[.fraction]

SPECIFICATIONS

▼ M

data sizes. Integers - display length; Fixed point/Float stored digits; Strings - maximum string size.

▼ D

digits after decimal point (fixed point or float)
*Recommended not to exceed M - 2 (if M is 10, D is 8)

▼ fsp

fractional seconds digits. *Default is 0

Primary Key

What is it? Definition of a record that cannot be repeated.

Creating a primary key in an existing table:

```
USE database_name;
ALTER TABLE table_name ADD PRIMARY KEY (FIELD TO BE KEY);
```

COMMANDS

▼ MODIFY RECORDS

UPDATE table_name SET specification = specification
where specification = specification;

▼ DELETE RECORDS

DELETE FROM table_name WHERE specification = specification;