1) Double click any database before starting

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

2) (--) represent remarks in SQL



Table name cannot include blank space.

A close up of text

Description automatically generated

3) Every SQL ends with a semicolon.

4) VARCHAR (Variable-length Character) equivalent to a String

5) Any columns in the table that you do not want to be left as Null put NOT NULL

6) Primary constraint will be automatically defined as NOT NULL hence do not need type out NOT NULL



7) INT represent integer numbers



8) In reverse order, when creating a DROP TABLE

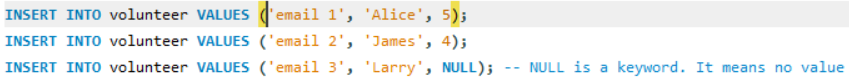


9) Anything that is not a number you put in a single code (‘\_\_\_\_’)

A group of words with orange letters

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

10a) Doing this method requires you to specify NULL for the columns that you want to have NULL value.



10b) However, doing this method you do not need to specify NULL for all the columns.



11) Error Code: 1175. You are using safe update mode and you tried to update a table without a WHERE that uses a KEY column. To disable safe mode, toggle the option in Preferences -> SQL Editor and reconnect.

12) Cannot delete because of the CONSTRAINT that is being references from other records. (Especially in used in FOREIGN KEY)





13) Changes to the parent table (Main), the changes will be cascaded to the child table (Subsequent related table of data).

DELETE CASCADE



UPDATE CASCADE



14) Filtering of data

ONLY people who have a value under the column ‘experience’ will be shown.



A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

ONLY people who have a ‘NULL’ under the column ‘experience’ will be shown.



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Unique Constraint



UNIQUE CONSTRAINT only checks unique values, it does not check for NOT NULL

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Description automatically generated

Foreign Key Constraint does not check for NULL / NOT NULL

FOREIGN KEY CONSTRAINT is to ensure that whatever values in the child table must exist in the Parent table.



THIS CAN ONLY BE USED FOR FOREIGN KEY!!!



CONSTRAINT CHECK is to ensure that values inputted is the same as the one being specified. (Not case sensitive)



CHAR will fill up the empty spaces with black spaces (VARCHAR won’t do this)

Example for CHAR (8)

‘E001\_\_\_\_’ or ‘E0035\_\_\_’

DECIMAL

