

1.7.3.4 ENUM and SET Constraints

[ENUM](#) and [SET](#) columns provide an efficient way to define columns that can contain only a given set of values. See [Section 11.3.5, “The ENUM Type”](#), and [Section 11.3.6, “The SET Type”](#).

Unless strict mode is disabled (not recommended, but see [Section 5.1.11, “Server SQL Modes”](#)), the definition of a [ENUM](#) or [SET](#) column acts as a constraint on values entered into the column. An error occurs for values that do not satisfy these conditions:

- An [ENUM](#) value must be one of those listed in the column definition, or the internal numeric equivalent thereof. The value cannot be the error value (that is, 0 or the empty string). For a column defined as [ENUM\('a', 'b', 'c'\)](#), values such as `' '`, `'d'`, or `'ax'` are invalid and are rejected.
- A [SET](#) value must be the empty string or a value consisting only of the values listed in the column definition separated by commas. For a column defined as [SET\('a', 'b', 'c'\)](#), values such as `'d'` or `'a,b,c,d'` are invalid and are rejected.

Errors for invalid values can be suppressed in strict mode if you use [INSERT IGNORE](#) or [UPDATE IGNORE](#). In this case, a warning is generated rather than an error. For [ENUM](#), the value is inserted as the error member (0). For [SET](#), the value is inserted as given except that any invalid substrings are deleted. For example, `'a,x,b,y'` results in a value of `'a,b'`.

1.8 Credits

The following sections list developers, contributors, and supporters that have helped to make MySQL what it is today.

1.8.1 Contributors to MySQL

Although Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates own all copyrights in the [MySQL server](#) and the [MySQL manual](#), we wish to recognize those who have made contributions of one kind or another to the [MySQL distribution](#). Contributors are listed here, in somewhat random order:

- Gianmassimo Vigazzola <qwertg@mbx.vol.it> or <qwertg@tin.it>

The initial port to Win32/NT.

- Per Eric Olsson

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- Irena Pancirov <irena@mail.yacc.it>

Win32 port with Borland compiler. [mysqlshutdown.exe](#) and [mysqlwatch.exe](#).

- David J. Hughes

For the effort to make a shareware SQL database. At TcX, the predecessor of MySQL AB, we started with [mSQL](#), but found that it couldn't satisfy our purposes so instead we wrote an SQL interface to our application builder Unireg. [mysqladmin](#) and [mysql](#) client are programs that were largely influenced by their [mSQL](#) counterparts. We have put a lot of effort into making the MySQL syntax a superset of [mSQL](#). Many of the API's ideas are borrowed from [mSQL](#) to make it easy to port free [mSQL](#) programs to the MySQL API. The MySQL software doesn't contain any code from [mSQL](#). Two files in the distribution ([client/insert_test.c](#) and [client/select_test.c](#)) are based on the corresponding (noncopyrighted) files in the [mSQL](#) distribution, but are modified as examples showing the changes necessary to convert code from [mSQL](#) to MySQL Server. ([mSQL](#) is copyrighted David J. Hughes.)