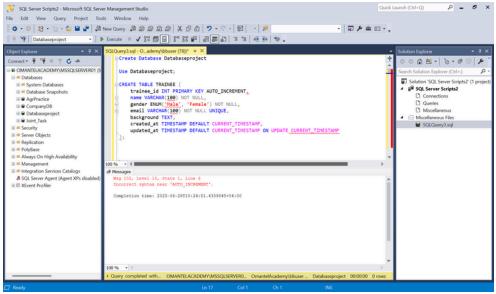
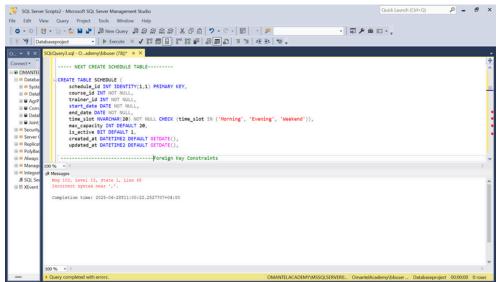
## Error logs

I screenshotted all my erros which in total accumilate of 7 errors :.(
I used ChatGPT to solve all my errors and it was more convienient for me



The root cause is you're using MySQL syntax in what looks like SQL Server (MSSQL).

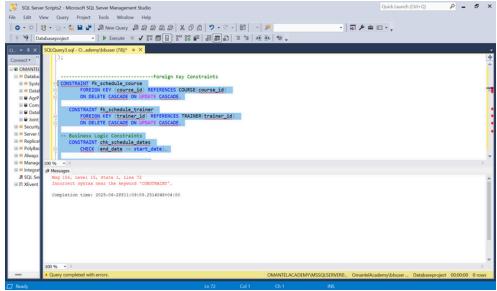
In MySQL, AUTO\_INCREMENT is valid, but SQL Server uses IDENTITY instead. Here's how you should write your CREATE TABLE statement in SQL Server syntax:



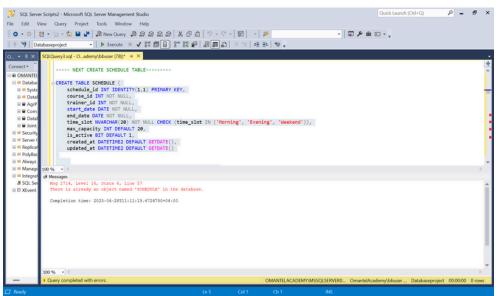
Your CREATE TABLE statement looks almost perfect, but you have a trailing comma before the closing parenthesis, which is invalid SQL syntax. In T-SQL (SQL Server), the last column definition in the column list must not end with a comma.

## What caused the error?

 The comma after updated\_at DATETIME2 DEFAULT GETDATE(), indicates to SQL Server that you expect another column or constraint to follow, but you immediately closed the parenthesis instead — leading to Incorrect syntax near '.'.

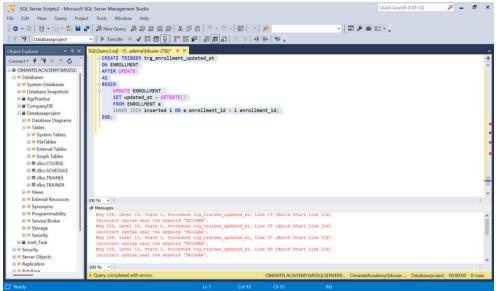


The constraints must go inside the CREATE TABLE definition.

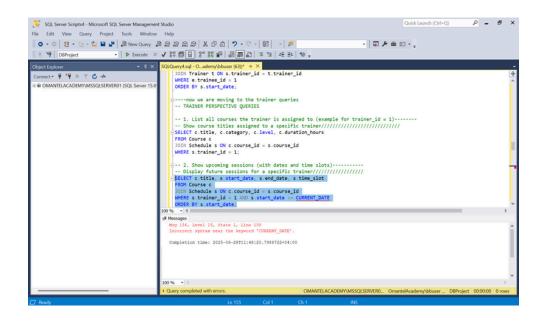


I Needed to drop the table as i had executed it before adding the constarints using DROP TABLE IF EXISTS SCHEDULE;

at this point i had to delete my enitre SQL , and restart with a new one but going step by step and verifining each step



In SQL Server, each CREATE TRIGGER must be executed in its own batch, separated by GO statements. Otherwise, SQL Server sees multiple CREATE TRIGGER keywords in the same batch, which it can't parse, and gives this error i needed to execute it one by one



CURRENT\_DATE is not valid syntax in SQL Server.

In SQL Server, you use GETDATE() (returns DATETIME) or CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE) (returns DATE without time) instead of CURRENT\_DATE (which works in MySQL or PostgreSQL).

- CURRENT\_DATE doesn't exist in T-SQL (SQL Server's dialect).
- GETDATE() is the SQL Server function for the current date and time.
- CAST(GETDATE() AS DATE) strips the time part, giving you today's date at 00:00:00, which matches what you intended with CURRENT\_DATE.

I initially used LIMIT out of habit from MySQL, but SQL Server requires TOP n in the SELECT clause. By replacing LIMIT 1 with SELECT TOP 1, I corrected the syntax error and adapted the query for SQL Server.