

A modern conference room with large windows and a long table. The room is empty, with several chairs arranged around the table. The windows offer a view of a cityscape. The image has a blue tint and a stylized, torn-paper-like border.

Creating a Database – Part I

Creating a Database – Part I



So far:

Creating a Database – Part I

So far:

- Theory of Relational Databases

Creating a Database – Part I

So far:

- Theory of Relational Databases
- SQL Theory

Creating a Database – Part I

So far:

- Theory of Relational Databases
- SQL Theory
- Download and Installation of MySQL Workbench (provided by ORACLE®)

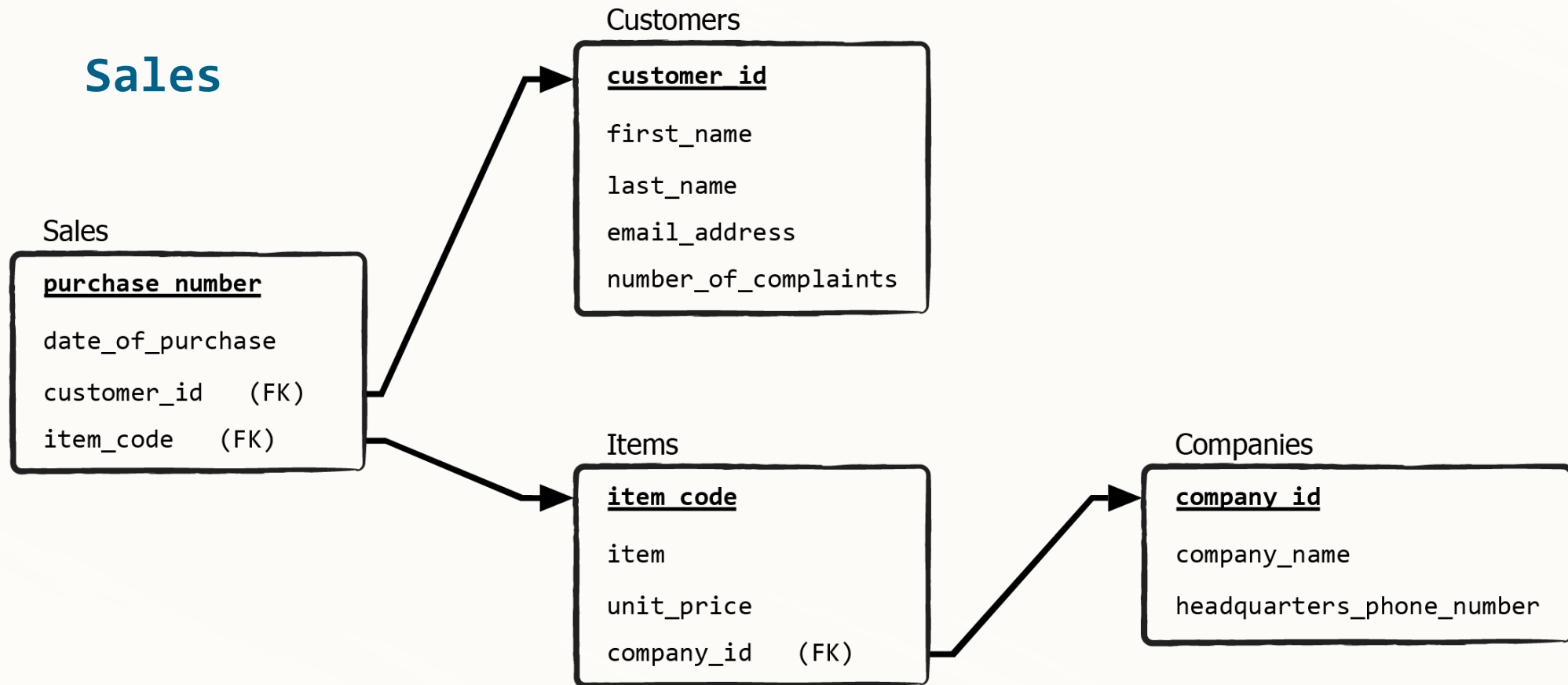


Creating a Database – Part I

Sales

Creating a Database – Part I

Sales



Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```


Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- CREATE DATABASE

Creating a Database – Part I



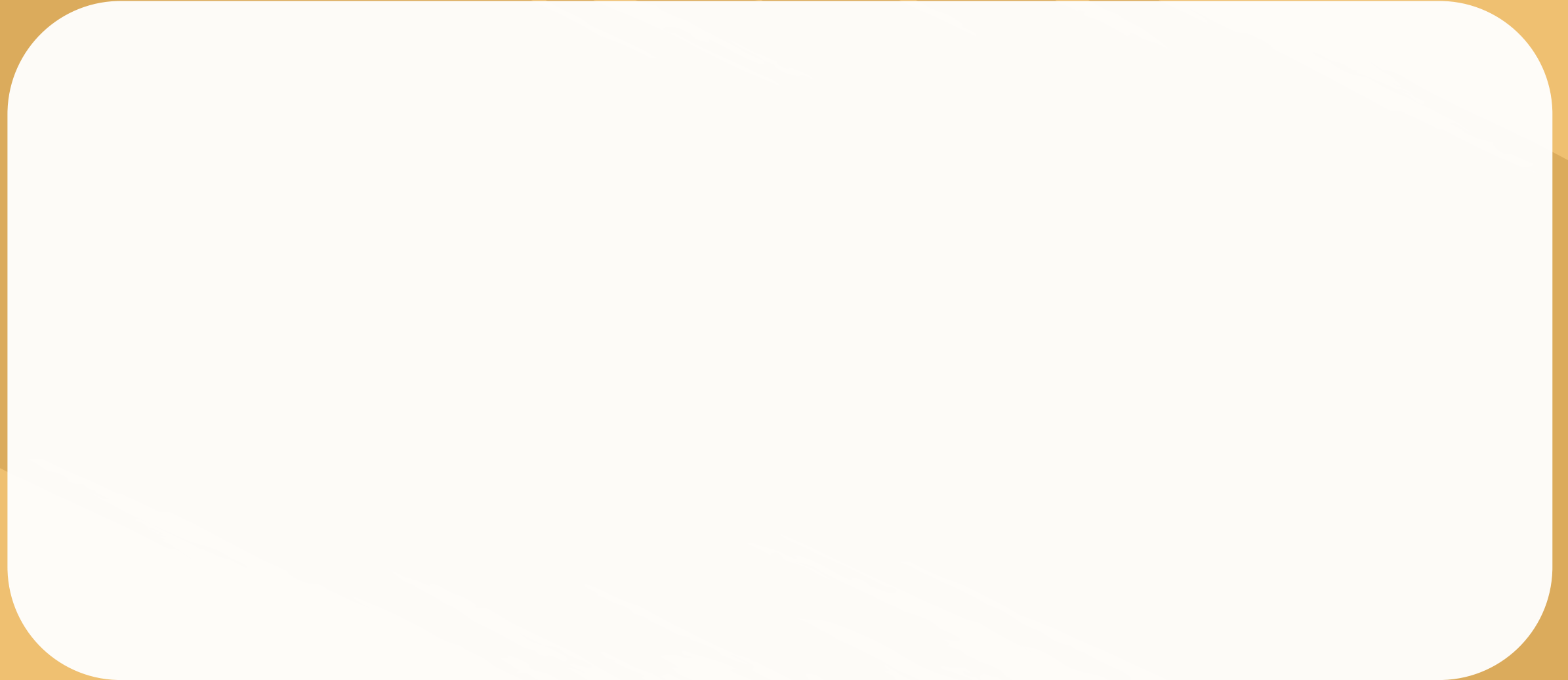
SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- CREATE DATABASE

creates a database as an abstract unit

Creating a Database – Part I



Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- [IF NOT EXISTS]

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- [IF NOT EXISTS]

verifies if a database with the same name exists already

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- [IF NOT EXISTS]

verifies if a database with the same name exists already

- the brackets around mean the statement is *optional* (you could either type or omit the statement)

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- database_name

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- database_name

give a name that is short but at the same time as related to the content of the data as possible

Creating a Database – Part I

Sales

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- database_name

give a name that is short but at the same time as related to the content of the data as possible

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- database_name

give a name that is short but at the same time as related to the content of the data as possible

- the SQL code is not case sensitive

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- database_name

give a name that is short but at the same time as related to the content of the data as possible

- the SQL code is not case sensitive
- in this element the quotes are optional

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- ; (the semicolon character)

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- ; (the semicolon character)
it functions as a *statement terminator*

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- ; (the semicolon character)

it functions as a *statement terminator*

- when your code contains more than a single statement, ; is indispensable

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- ; (the semicolon character)

it functions as a *statement terminator*

- when your code contains more than a single statement, ; is indispensable
- will help you avoid errors sometimes

Creating a Database – Part I



SQL

```
CREATE DATABASE [IF NOT EXISTS] database_name;
```

- ; (the semicolon character)

it functions as a *statement terminator*

- when your code contains more than a single statement, ; is indispensable
- will help you avoid errors sometimes
- will improve the readability of your code