DESCRIBE quizzes; | **DESCRIBE users;**

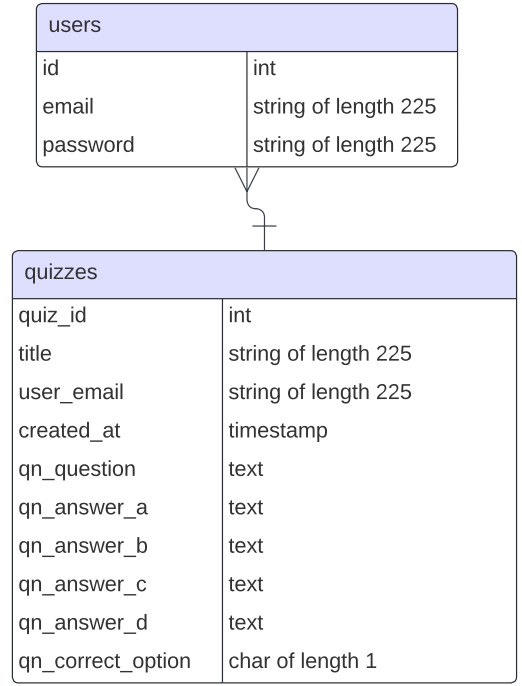
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Filter...	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...
id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
email	varchar(255)	NO	UNI	NULL	
password	varchar(255)	NO		NULL	

new_database: multiple query results ✕ ESP-IDF: Search Error

DESCRIBE quizzes; | DESCRIBE users;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Filter...	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...	Filter...
quiz_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
title	varchar(255)	NO		NULL	
user_email	varchar(255)	YES		NULL	
created_at	timestamp	YES		CURRENT_TIMESTA...	DEFAULT_GENERATED
question1	text	YES		NULL	
option1_1	text	YES		NULL	
option1_2	text	YES		NULL	
option1_3	text	YES		NULL	
option1_4	text	YES		NULL	
correct_option1	char(1)	YES		NULL	

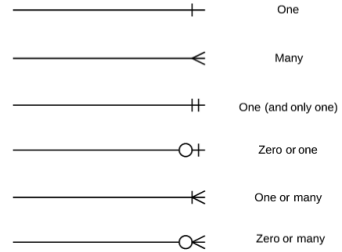
Relational Database Diagram



ER diagram notation

While crow's foot notation is often recognized as the most intuitive style, some use OMT, IDEF, Bachman, or UML notation, according to their preferences. Crow's foot notation, however, has an intuitive graphic format, making it the preferred ERD notation for Lucidchart. Consider using one of our **Crow Foot ER Diagram templates**.

Cardinality and ordinality

Cardinality refers to the maximum number of times an instance in one entity can relate to instances of another entity. Ordinality, on the other hand, is the minimum number of times an instance in one entity can be associated with an instance in the related entity.

Cardinality and ordinality are shown by the styling of a line and its endpoint, according to the chosen notation style.