

CREATING A TABLE

CREATE TABLE myTable (col1 integer)

myTable

col1
120

NULL VALUES

```
CREATE TABLE myTable  
(  
    NAME varchar(30),  
    COUNTRY  varchar(20) NOT  
    NULL  
)
```

DEFAULT VALUES

CREATE TABLE USERS

(

NAME CHAR(20),

AGE INTEGER,

PROFESSION VARCHAR(30) with default

'Student'

)

CONSTRAINTS

Constraints allow you to define rules for the data in your table. There are different types of constraints. We suggest the following suffixes for constraint names:

- PRIMARY KEY: `_pk`
- UNIQUE: `_uq`
- DEFAULT: `_df`
- CHECK: `_ck`
- FOREIGN KEY: `_fk`

CONSTRAINTS - Example

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE
(
  ID integer NOT NULL CONSTRAINT ID_pk PRIMARY KEY,
  NAME varchar(9),
  DEPT smallint CONSTRAINT dept_ck CHECK (DEPT BETWEEN 10
  AND 100),
  JOB char(5) CONSTRAINT dept_ck CHECK (JOB IN
  ('Sales','Mgr','Clerk')),
  HIREDATE date,
  SALARY decimal(7,2),
  CONSTRAINT yearsal_ck CHECK (YEAR(HIREDATE) > 1986 OR
  SALARY > 40500)
)
```