删除数据表:

drop table 表名;

drop table if exists 表名;

删除数据库:

drop database 数据库实例名;

drop database if exists 数据库实例名;

约束条件:

建表:

drop table if exists student;

create table student(

id int,

name varchar(20),

sex char(2),

age int,

address varchar(30)

);

mysql> show tables;

+----------------+

| Tables\_in\_mydb |

+----------------+

| student |

+----------------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> desc student;

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| id | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

| name | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |

| sex | char(2) | YES | | NULL | |

| age | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

| address | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL | |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

QQ号

身份证号

年龄

数据库可以对这样的字段提供的基本的数据检查----约束条件.

mysql含有6种约束条件: [Oracle同mysql]

主键约束 唯一约束 检查性约束 非空约束 默认约束 外键约束

主键约束:

格式: 字段名 字段类型 primary key

条件: 通常要求主键字段为非必须字段,只是作为数据的标识

类型: 普通主键[主键由一个字段组成] 复合主键[主键由2个或多个字段组成]

作用: 使用主键约束的字段,字段的值非空且唯一.

drop table if exists student;

create table student(

id int primary key,

name varchar(20),

sex char(2),

age int,

address varchar(30)

);

mysql> desc student;

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| id | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | |

| name | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |

| sex | char(2) | YES | | NULL | |

| age | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

| address | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL | |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

insert into student values(1,"张三","男",23,"北京");

insert into student(name,sex,age,address) values("王五","男",22,"大同");

mysql> insert into student values(1,"张三123","女",23,"北京");

ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '1' for key 'PRIMARY'

mysql> insert into student(name,sex,age,address) values("王五","男",22,"大同");

ERROR 1364 (HY000): Field 'id' doesn't have a default value

唯一约束:

格式: 字段名 字段类型 unique

作用; 使用唯一约束的字段,字段值必须唯一,不能重复.

drop table if exists student;

create table student(

id int primary key,

name varchar(20) unique,

sex char(2),

age int,

address varchar(30)

);

mysql> desc student;

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| id | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | |

| name | varchar(20) | YES | UNI | NULL | |

| sex | char(2) | YES | | NULL | |

| age | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

| address | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL | |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

insert into student values(1,"张三","男",23,"北京");

insert into student(id,sex,age,address) values(3,"男",22,"大同");

mysql> insert into student values(2,"张三","女",23,"北京");

ERROR 1062 (23000): Duplicate entry '张三' for key 'name'

检查性约束:

格式: 字段名 字段类型 check(条件)

作用: 使用检查性约束的字段,字段值必须满足指定的条件.

说明: mysql中含有检查性约束,但是不强制执行.[Oracle中强制执行]

drop table if exists student;

create table student(

id int primary key,

name varchar(20) unique,

sex char(2) ,

age int check(100>age && age>18),

address varchar(30)

);

insert into student values(1,"张三","男",23,"北京");

insert into student values(2,"lisi","男",23,"北京");

mysql> insert into student values(3,"王五","男",10,"北京");

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> select \* from student;

+----+------+------+------+---------+

| id | name | sex | age | address |

+----+------+------+------+---------+

| 1 | 张三 | 男 | 23 | 北京 |

| 2 | lisi | 男 | 23 | 北京 |

| 3 | 王五 | 男 | 10 | 北京 |

+----+------+------+------+---------+

默认约束:

格式: 字段名 字段类型 default 默认值;

作用: 使用默认约束的字段,当字段没有被赋值时,系统自动赋予该字段默认值

drop table if exists student;

create table student(

id int primary key,

name varchar(20) unique,

sex char(2) default '男',

age int check(100>age && age>18),

address varchar(30)

);

mysql> desc student;

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| id | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | |

| name | varchar(20) | YES | UNI | NULL | |

| sex | char(2) | YES | | 男 | |

| age | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

| address | varchar(30) | YES | | NULL | |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

insert into student values(1,"张三","男",23,"北京");

insert into student values(2,"lisi","男",23,"北京");

insert into student(id,name,age,address) values(3,"AA",22,"大同");

非空约束;

格式: 字段名 字段类型 not null

作用; 使用该约束的字段,在添加或修改数据时,字段必须被赋值.

drop table if exists student;

create table student(

id int primary key,

name varchar(20) unique,

sex char(2) default '男',

age int check(100>age && age>18),

address varchar(30) not null

);

mysql> desc student;

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

| id | int(11) | NO | PRI | NULL | |

| name | varchar(20) | YES | UNI | NULL | |

| sex | char(2) | YES | | 男 | |

| age | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

| address | varchar(30) | NO | | NULL | |

+---------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+

insert into student values(1,"张三","男",23,"北京");

insert into student values(2,"lisi","男",23,"北京");

insert into student(id,name,age) values(3,"AA",22);

mysql> insert into student(id,name,age) values(3,"AA",22);

ERROR 1364 (HY000): Field 'address' doesn't have a default value

问题:

一个表中可以含有几个约束?

N个

一个字段可以含有几个约束?

N个 格式: 字段名 字段类型 约束1 约束2 ....

name varchar(20) unique not null

一个表中可以含有几个主键?

一个表中可以含有0或1个主键