

Translate the following pandas dataframe dtypes into sql create table scripts, using SQL Server as SQL dialect:

-----[checkin]-----

business_id object

date object

dtype: object

-----[tip]-----

user_id object

business_id object

text object

date datetime64[ns]

compliment_count int64

dtype: object

-----[review]-----

review_id object

user_id object

business_id object

stars int64

useful int64

funny int64

cool int64

text object

date datetime64[ns]

dtype: object

-----[business]-----

business_id object

name object

```
address      object
city         object
state        object
postal_code  object
latitude     float64
longitude    float64
stars        float64
review_count int64
is_open      int64
attributes   object
categories   object
hours        object
dtype: object
-----[user]-----
user_id      object
name         object
review_count int64
yelping_since object
useful       int64
funny        int64
cool         int64
elite        object
friends      object
fans         int64
average_stars float64
compliment_hot int64
compliment_more int64
compliment_profile int64
compliment_cute int64
compliment_list int64
```

compliment_note	int64
compliment_plain	int64
compliment_cool	int64
compliment_funny	int64
compliment_writer	int64



To create SQL Server table scripts from the given pandas DataFrame dtypes, we'll map the pandas data types to the corresponding SQL Server data types. Here's how the table creation scripts would look like:

[checkin] table:

sql

Copy code

```
CREATE TABLE checkin ( business_id NVARCHAR(MAX), date NVARCHAR(MAX) );
```

[tip] table:


sql

Copy code

```
CREATE TABLE tip ( user_id NVARCHAR(MAX), business_id NVARCHAR(MAX), text NVARCHAR(MAX), date DATETIME, compliment_count INT );
```

[review] table:


sql

 Copy code

```
CREATE TABLE review ( review_id NVARCHAR(MAX), user_id NVARCHAR(MAX),  
business_id NVARCHAR(MAX), stars INT, useful INT, funny INT, cool INT,  
text NVARCHAR(MAX), date DATETIME );
```

[business] table:


sql

 Copy code

```
CREATE TABLE business ( business_id NVARCHAR(MAX), name NVARCHAR(MAX),  
address NVARCHAR(MAX), city NVARCHAR(MAX), state NVARCHAR(MAX),  
postal_code NVARCHAR(MAX), latitude FLOAT, longitude FLOAT, stars  
FLOAT, review_count INT, is_open INT, attributes NVARCHAR(MAX),  
categories NVARCHAR(MAX), hours NVARCHAR(MAX) );
```

[user] table:

sql

 Copy code

```
CREATE TABLE [user] ( user_id NVARCHAR(MAX), name NVARCHAR(MAX),  
review_count INT, yelping_since NVARCHAR(MAX), useful INT, funny INT,  
cool INT, elite NVARCHAR(MAX), friends NVARCHAR(MAX), fans INT,  
average_stars FLOAT, compliment_hot INT, compliment_more INT,  
compliment_profile INT, compliment_cute INT, compliment_list INT,  
compliment_note INT, compliment_plain INT, compliment_cool INT,  
compliment_funny INT, compliment_writer INT, compliment_photos INT );
```

Note: In SQL Server, the equivalent data type for text fields is **NVARCHAR(MAX)**, and for floating-point numbers, we use **FLOAT**. For integers, we use **INT**, and for datetime, we use **DATETIME**. The **Employee** table has columns for data entered into the system, and is