



Database Design Process

Duration: 12hrs



Maximum length for Names:

Column Names, Constraint Names, Table Names

- SQL-92 18
- SQL:1999 128

Allowable Characters for Names

- First Character Letter
- Other Characters Letter, Digit, _
- Case Sensitive No

Delimited Identifiers ""

delimited identifiers are Case Sensitive

Guidelines

Table names are Singular and All Caps

EMPLOYEE, BOOK

Constraint name ends with **_PK** or **_FK** or **_UK** to show that it's for a Primary Key, Foreign Key, or Unique Key

However **_PK**, **_FK**, or **_UK** suffixes are not used on **column names**

Examples of ANSI/ISO SQL Data Types

Data Type	Description
CHAR(<i>length</i>)	Fixed length character strings
CHARACTER	
INT	Integer numbers
INTEGER	
SMALLINT	Small integer numbers
NUMERIC(<i>precision, scale</i>)	Integer or Decimal numbers
NUMBER(<i>precision, scale</i>)	
DECIMAL(<i>precision, scale</i>)	
DEC(<i>precision, scale</i>)	
FLOAT(<i>precision</i>)	Floating points numbers
REAL	Low-precision floating point no.
DOUBLE PRECISION	High-precision floating point no.

Note: Data types may varies in different implementations of SQL

- *Examples of Extended Data Types*
 - Variable-length character strings (VARCHAR)
 - Money Amount (MONEY / CURRENCY)
 - Dates and Times (DATE / TIMESTAMP)
 - Boolean Data (LOGICAL)
 - Long Text (LONG / TEXT)
 - Unstructured Data (RAW)
 - Asian Characters
- *Data type differences across SQL implementations is one barrier to portability*