

The Date type

- Date type accepts values of the form ‘YYYY-MM-DD’
- Can use ==, !=, <, >, BETWEEN, ORDER BY
- MONTH(date_column) = 3, MONTHNAME(date_column) = ‘January’, YEAR(date_column), DAYOFMONTH(date_column)

Limiting query results

- Can limit the number of tuples showed by using LIMIT BY n1, n2 where n1 is the number of tuples to show, and n2 is the index to start from (initial index is 0).
- The top five employees based on salary:

```
select * from employee order by salary desc LIMIT 0, 5;
```

- Often used for **pagination**
- Use the FOUND_ROWS() function to get total no. of rows, so that you don’t have to get count again:

```
select SQL_CALC_FOUND_ROWS * from employee order by salary desc LIMIT 0, 5;  
select FOUND_ROWS();
```

BLOB and TEXT types

- MySQL, and SQL in general, allows for storing a large value for an attribute
 - BLOB for binary data (images, etc.)
 - TEXT for text (character) data

Integrity constraints

Constraints on a single relation

- **not null**. Restrict values of an attribute to be not a null value

```
create table account (  
    name char(20),  
    salary numeric(12, 2) not null);
```

- Can add it later:

```
ALTER TABLE employee MODIFY salary char NOT NULL;
```

Yes, *have* to specify the type as well