

云数据库的保留关键字

- 1. 描述
- 2. MySQL数据库保留关键词
- 3. SQL Server数据库保留关键词



1. 描述

数据库的保留关键字是具有重要意义的词，在创建数据库名称（DBName）时，**请避免使用保留关键词。**



2. MySQL数据库保留关键词

云数据库类型	保留关键词
MySQL	accessible, account, action, actual, add, after, against, aggregate, all, algorithm, alter, always, analyse,



3. SQL Server数据库保留关键词

云数据库类型	保留关键词
SQL Server	root, admin, eagleye, master, aurora, sa, sysadmin, administrator, mssql, public, securityadmin, serveradmin, setupadmin, processadmin, diskadmin, dbcreator, bulkadmin, tempdb, msdb, model, distribution, mssqlsystemresource, guest, add, except, percent, all, exec, plan, alter, execute, precision, and, exists, primary, any, exit, print, as, fetch, proc, asc, file, procedure, authorization, fillfactor, public, backup, for, raiserror, begin, foreign, read, between, freetext, readtext, break, freetexttable, reconfigure, browse, from, references, bulk, full, replication, by, function, restore, cascade, goto, restrict, case, grant, return, check, group, revoke, checkpoint, having, right, close, holdlock, rollback, clustered, identity, rowcount, coalesce, identity_insert, rowguidcol, collate, identitycol, rule, column, if, save, commit, in, schema, compute, index, select, constraint, inner, session_user, contains, insert, set, containstable, intersect, setuser, continue, into, shutdown, convert, is, some, create, join, statistics, cross, key, system_user, current, kill, table, current_date, left, textsize, current_time, like, then, current_timestamp, lineno, to, current_user, load, top, cursor, national, tran, database, nocheck, transaction, dbcc, nonclustered, test, trigger, deallocate, not, truncate, declare, null, tsequal, default, nullif, union, delete, of, unique, deny, off, update, desc, offsets, updatetext, disk, on, use, distinct, open, user, distributed, opendatasource, values, double, openquery, varying, drop, openrowset, view, dummy, openxml, waitfor, dump, option, when, else, or, where, end, order, while, errlvl, outer, with, escape, over, writetext, galaxy

[回到顶部](#)