**PROJECT – CREATE TABLE**

**Create a Table**

In this project, you will create your own friends table and add/delete data from it!

The instructions provided are a general guideline. Feel free to add more columns, insert more data, and create more tables.

After completing the instructions for each Task below, click the “Save” button to check your progress. If nothing populates in the “Query Results” tab to the right, double-check your work for syntax errors.

If you get stuck during this project or would like to see an experienced developer work through it, click **Get Unstuck** to see a walkthrough video.

**Tasks**

9/9 complete

Mark the tasks as complete by checking them off

**1.**

Create a table named friends with three columns:

* id that stores INTEGER
* name that stores TEXT
* birthday that stores DATE

Hint

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a new table in the database:

CREATE TABLE table\_name (  
   column1 DATA\_TYPE,  
   column2 DATA\_TYPE,  
   column3 DATA\_TYPE  
);

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Don’t forget the ; at the end!

Your code should look something like:

CREATE TABLE friends (  
   id INTEGER,  
   name TEXT,  
   birthday DATE  
);

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**2.**

Beneath your current code, add Ororo Munroe to friends.

Her birthday is May 30th, 1940.

Hint

The INSERT INTO statement is used to insert new records into a table:

INSERT INTO table\_name (column1, column2, column3)   
VALUES (value1, value2, value3);

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Your code should look something like:

INSERT INTO friends (id, name, birthday)   
VALUES (1, 'Ororo Munroe', '1940-05-30');

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For the `DATE` data type, the format is YYYY-MM-DD.

**3.**

Let’s make sure that Ororo has been added to the database:

SELECT \*   
FROM friends;

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Check for two things:

* Is friends table created?
* Is Ororo Munroe added to it?

Hint

* SELECT \* indicates that we want to select all columns.
* FROM friends indicates the table we are interested in.
* ; ends a SQL command.

The result should have three columns (id, name, birthday) and one row.

**4.**

Let’s move on!

Add two of your friends to the table.

Insert an id, name, and birthday for each of them.

Hint

Your code should look something like:

INSERT INTO friends (id, name, birthday)   
VALUES (2, 'BFF One', 'YYYY-MM-DD');  
  
INSERT INTO friends (id, name, birthday)   
VALUES (3, 'BFF Two', 'YYYY-MM-DD');

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**5.**

Ororo Munroe just realized that she can control the weather and decided to change her name. Her new name is “Storm”.

Update her record in friends.

Hint

The UPDATE statement is used to modify the existing records in a table:

UPDATE table\_name  
SET column1 = value1  
WHERE condition;

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Your code should look something like:

UPDATE friends  
SET name = 'Storm'  
WHERE id = 1;

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**6.**

Add a new column named email.

Hint

The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, delete, or modify columns in an existing table:

ALTER TABLE table\_name  
ADD COLUMN column DATA\_TYPE;

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Your code should look something like:

ALTER TABLE friends   
ADD COLUMN email TEXT;

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**7.**

Update the email address for everyone in your table.

Storm’s email is storm@codecademy.com.

Hint

To update Storm’s email:

UPDATE friends  
SET email = 'storm@codecademy.com'  
WHERE id = 1;

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And do the same for both of your friends.

**8.**

Wait, Storm is fictional…

Remove her from friends.

Hint

DELETE FROM friends  
WHERE id = 1;

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:(

**9.**

Great job! Let’s take a look at the result one last time:

SELECT \*   
FROM friends;

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Hint

The result should have four columns (id, name, birthday, email) and two rows.

If you are feeling ambitious, try adding a phone column, an instagram column, and more of your buddies to the table!

**project\_1.sqlite**

  id INTEGER,

  name TEXT,

  birthday DATE

);

INSERT INTO friends (id, name, birthday)

VALUES (1, 'Ororo Munroe', '1940-05-30');

SELECT \* FROM friends;

INSERT INTO friends (id, name, birthday)

VALUES (2, 'Oksana Veselovskaya', '1976-12-17');

INSERT INTO friends (id, name, birthday)

VALUES (3, 'Anny Regalado', '1978-09-28');

UPDATE friends

SET name = "Storm"

WHERE id=1;

ALTER TABLE friends

ADD COLUMN email TEXT;

UPDATE friends

SET email = "storm@codecademy.com"

WHERE id=1;

DELETE FROM friends

WHERE id=1;

SELECT \* FROM friends;

