



## MariaDB: CREATE TABLE AS Statement

This MariaDB tutorial explains how to use the MariaDB **CREATE TABLE AS statement** with syntax and examples.

### Description

The MariaDB CREATE TABLE AS statement is used to create a table from an existing table by copying the existing table's columns.

It is important to note that when creating a table in this way, the new table will be populated with the records from the existing table (based on the [SELECT Statement](#)).

### Syntax

The syntax for the CREATE TABLE AS statement in MariaDB is:

```
CREATE TABLE [ IF NOT EXISTS ] new_table [ AS ]  
    SELECT expressions  
    FROM existing_tables  
    [WHERE conditions];
```

### Parameters or Arguments

#### **IF NOT EXISTS**

Optional. If specified, the CREATE TABLE AS statement will not raise an error if the table already exists.

#### ***table\_name***

The name of the table that you wish to create.

#### **AS**

Optional. Whether you specify the AS keyword or not has no impact on the creation of the table.

#### ***expressions***

The columns from the *existing\_tables* that you would like created in the *new\_table*. The column definitions from those columns listed will be transferred to the *new\_table* that you create.

#### ***existing\_tables***

The existing tables from which to copy the column definitions and the associated records (as per the WHERE clause).

## ***WHERE conditions***

Optional. The conditions that must be met for the records to be copied to the *new\_table*.

## **Note**

- The column definitions from the *existing\_tables* will be copied to the *new\_table*.
- The *new\_table* will be populated with records based on the conditions in the WHERE clause.

## **Example**

Let's look at a MariaDB CREATE TABLE AS example that shows how to create a table by copying all columns from another table.

```
CREATE TABLE preferred_sites AS
SELECT *
FROM websites
WHERE website_name in ('TechOnTheNet.com', 'CheckYourMath.com');
```

This example would create a new table called *preferred\_sites* that included all columns from the *websites* table.

If there were records in the *websites* table, then the new *preferred\_sites* table would be populated with the records returned by the SELECT statement.

Next, let's look at a CREATE TABLE AS example that shows how to create a table by copying selected columns from multiple tables.

For example:

```
CREATE TABLE stats AS
SELECT pages.page_id AS "stat_id",
       websites.website_name, pages.file_size
FROM websites
INNER JOIN pages ON pages.website_id = websites.website_id
WHERE website_name in ('TechOnTheNet.com', 'CheckYourMath.com');
```

This example would create a new table called *stats* based on column definitions from both the *websites* and *pages* tables. Notice in this example that we have aliased the *page\_id* field as *stat\_id* since we want the field in the new *stats* table to be called *stat\_id* and not *page\_id*.

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