PRINT
VERSION

SQL Create Table Statement

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a table in a database. Its syntax is given on the right. The data type specifies what type of data the column can hold.

```
1  CREATE TABLE  table_name (
2    column_name1  data_type,
3    column_name2  data_type,
4    ....... )
```

The example below shows how to create a table named Persons with five columns. The P_Id column is of type int and is the primary key. The LastName, FirstName, Address, and City columns are of type varchar with a maximum length of 32, 32, 64, and 16 characters, respectively.

This statement creates an empty Persons table as below. The empty table can be filled with data with the INSERT INTO statement.

```
1  CREATE TABLE  Persons (
2    P_Id  INT  PRIMARY KEY,
3    LastName    VARCHAR(32),
4    FirstName   VARCHAR(32),
5    Address     VARCHAR(64),
6    City        VARCHAR(16) );
```

P_Id	LastName	FirstName	Address	City

The table below contains the most common data types in SQL:

Data Type	Description
integer(size) int(size) smallint(size) tinyint(size)	Hold integers only. The maximum number of digits are specified in parenthesis.
decimal(size,d) numeric(size,d)	Hold numbers with fractions. The maximum number of digits are specified in "size." The maximum number of digits to the right of the decimal is specified in 'd'.
char(size)	Hold a fixed length string (can contain letters, numbers, and special characters). The fixed size is specified in parenthesis.

`varchar(size)`	Hold a variable length string (can contain letters, numbers, and special characters). The maximum size is specified in parenthesis.
`date(yyyymmdd)`	Hold a date.
`blob`	BLOB (Binary Large OBjects) can hold up to 65,535 bytes of data.

Demonstration

The following is an SQL test area from W3Schools, which uses the well-known Northwind sample database and the tables are for read only.

The Database includes:

SQL Statement:

Restore Database

```
SELECT  CustomerID, COUNT(OrderID)
  FROM  Orders;
```

Edit the SQL statement and click   Run SQL »   to see the result, or

Reset »

Result:

Click **"Run SQL"** to execute the SQL statement above.

W3Schools has created an SQL database in your browser.

The menu to the right displays the database, and will reflect any changes.

Feel free to experiment with any SQL statement.

You can restore the database at any time.
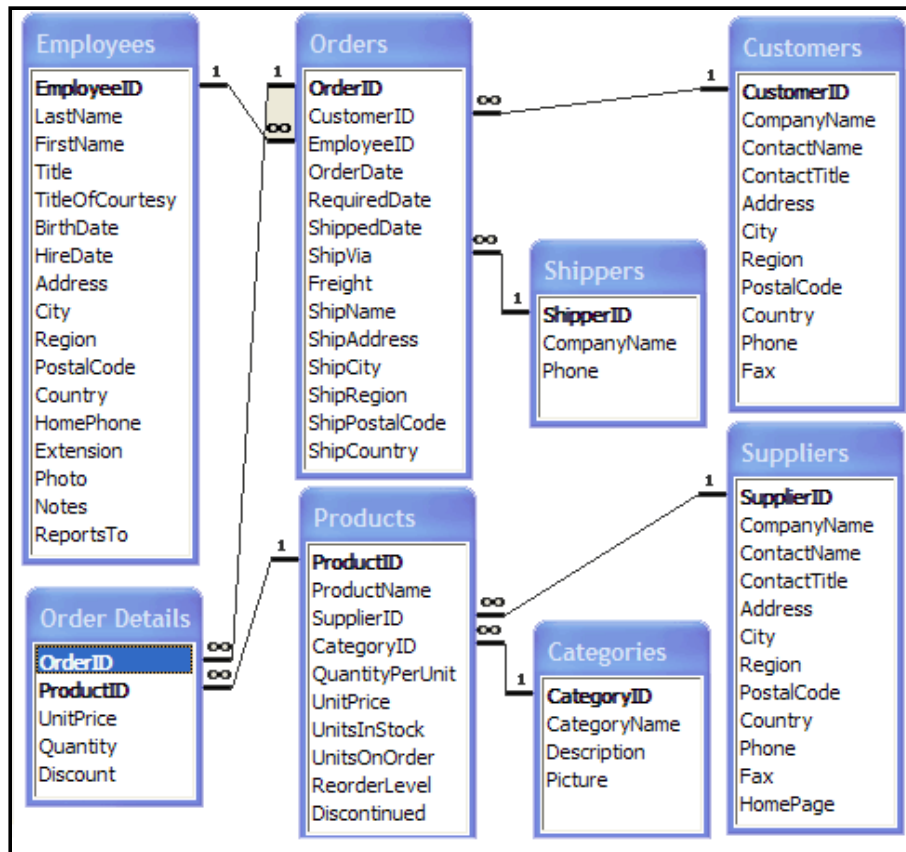
The Database includes:

Tablenames	Records
Customers	91
Categories	8
Employees	10
OrderDetails	518
Orders	196

Products   77
Shippers   3
Suppliers   29

Slide 5.9: SQL syntax (cont.)
Slide 5.11: SQL insert into statement
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