Steps for Creating DynamoDB Table:

1. **Sign in to AWS Console:**
    - Open the AWS Management Console.
    - Sign in with your AWS account credentials.
2. **Navigate to DynamoDB:**
    - In the AWS Management Console, go to the DynamoDB service.
3. **Create Table:**
    - Click on the "Create table" button.
4. **Configure Table:**
    - Provide a table name (e.g., **serverless-form**).
    - Set the primary key:
        - **Primary key type:** Choose "Partition key."
        - **Attribute name:** Enter "email."
        - **Attribute type:** Choose "String."
5. **Configure Additional Settings:**
    - Adjust other settings as needed, such as read and write capacity, auto-scaling, etc. For development purposes, you can start with the default settings.
6. **Create Table:**
    - Click on the "Create" button.

Steps for Adding Fields After Table Creation:

1. **Navigate to DynamoDB:**
    - In the AWS Management Console, go to the DynamoDB service.
2. **Select Your Table:**
    - Click on the table name you created (e.g., **serverless-form**).
3. **Navigate to "Items" Tab:**
    - Click on the "Items" tab.
4. **Add New Item:**
    - Click on the "Create item" button.
5. **Add Attributes:**

- Add attributes for the additional fields (**name**, **phone**, **intro**).
- Choose "String" as the data type for each attribute.

6. **Save Changes:**
    - Click on the "Save" button.

Now, your DynamoDB table should have the initial primary key **email**, and you've added additional fields (**name**, **phone**, **intro**) with string data types to each item.

Always remember to follow AWS best practices for table design and consider the specific requirements of your application. If you need to update your table schema frequently during development, you might also consider using a NoSQL Workbench for DynamoDB for a more visual and interactive experience.