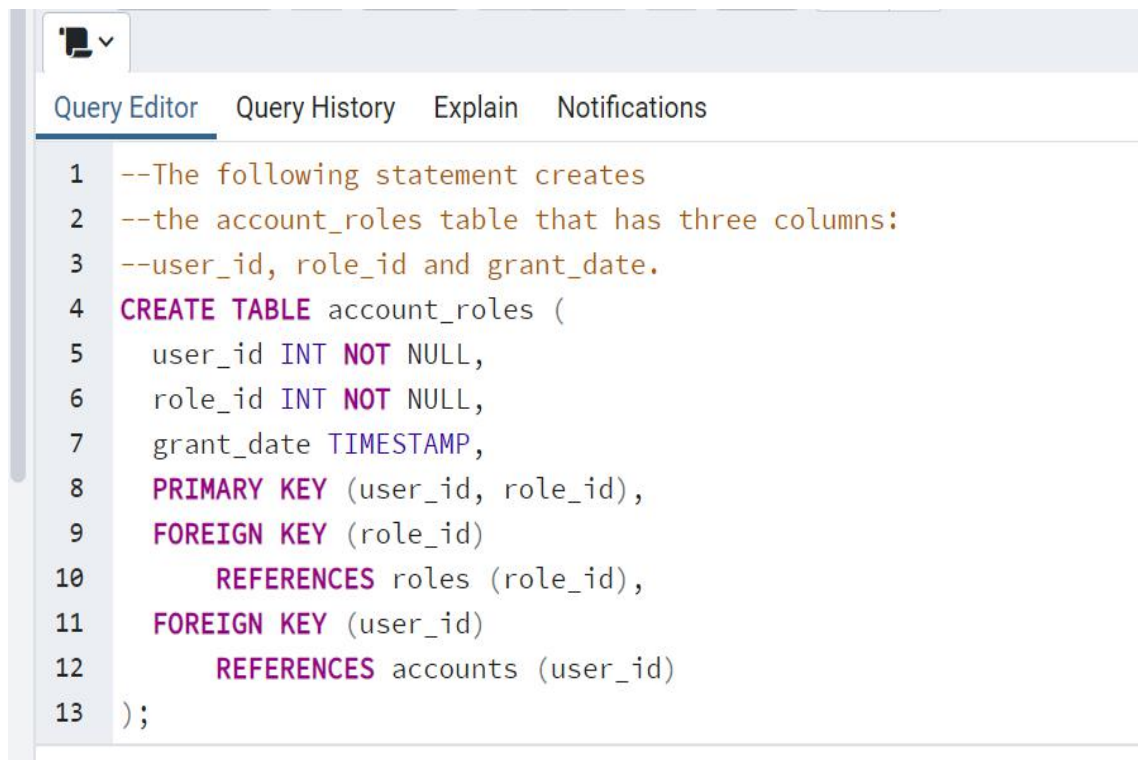


PostgreSQL CREATE TABLE



The image shows a screenshot of the PostgreSQL Query Editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with a 'Query Editor' tab selected, along with 'Query History', 'Explain', and 'Notifications' tabs. Below the tabs, a SQL query is displayed in a monospaced font, with line numbers 1 through 13 on the left. The query is a CREATE TABLE statement for a table named 'account_roles'. It defines three columns: 'user_id' (INT NOT NULL), 'role_id' (INT NOT NULL), and 'grant_date' (TIMESTAMP). It also defines a PRIMARY KEY on (user_id, role_id), a FOREIGN KEY on (role_id) referencing the 'roles' table, and another FOREIGN KEY on (user_id) referencing the 'accounts' table. The query ends with a semicolon.

```
1  --The following statement creates
2  --the account_roles table that has three columns:
3  --user_id, role_id and grant_date.
4  CREATE TABLE account_roles (
5      user_id INT NOT NULL,
6      role_id INT NOT NULL,
7      grant_date TIMESTAMP,
8      PRIMARY KEY (user_id, role_id),
9      FOREIGN KEY (role_id)
10         REFERENCES roles (role_id),
11      FOREIGN KEY (user_id)
12         REFERENCES accounts (user_id)
13 );
```