CREATING AND INSERTING IN TABLE

1. CREATE

Creating Table

CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a new table in any of the given database.

CREATE TABLE table_name (
  column1 datatype,
  column2 datatype,
  column3 datatype,
  .....
  columnN datatype);

Query Editor   Query History

```
1  CREATE TABLE beer_info(
2          beer_id INT,
3          beer_name VARCHAR(30),
4          manufacture VARCHAR(30),
5          price INT);
6
7  SELECT * FROM beer_info;
```

Data Output   Explain   Messages   Notifications

beer_id 🔒	beer_name 🔒	manufacture 🔒	price 🔒
integer	character varying (30)	character varying (30)	integer

2. INSERT

Inserting Values

INSERT INTO () VALUES () statement allows one to insert new rows into a table.

INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column2, column3,...columnN)
VALUES
        (value1, value2, value3,...valueN);

Query Editor   Query History

```
1   INSERT INTO beer_info(beer_id, beer_name, manufacture, price)
2   VALUES
3       (1001,'Guinness','Diageo',14),
4       (1002,'Bigfoot','Sierra Nevada Brewing Co.',6),
5       (1003,'Forbidden planet','Bluejacket',24),
6       (1004,NULL,'Brewery Ommegang', 8),
7       (1005,'Milkbeer',NULL,8);
8
9   SELECT * FROM beer_info;
```

Data Output   Explain   Messages   Notifications

	beer_id integer	beer_name character varying (30)	manufacture character varying (30)	price integer
1	1001	Guinness	Diageo	14
2	1002	Bigfoot	Sierra Nevada Brewing Co.	6
3	1003	Forbidden planet	Bluejacket	24
4	1004	[null]	Brewery Ommegang	8
5	1005	Milkbeer	[null]	8

3. RENAME A COLUMN

```
ALTER TABLE table_name

RENAME column_name1 TO new_column_name1;


ALTER TABLE table_name

RENAME column_name2 TO new_column_name2;
```