

Keypoints

1. The CREATE command is used in SQL to create new database objects such as tables, views, and indexes.
2. The syntax for the CREATE command includes the keyword CREATE followed by the type of object being created, the name of the object, and any additional parameters or options.
3. When creating a table, the CREATE command is followed by the keyword TABLE, the name of the table, and a list of column definitions.
4. Column definitions include the name of the column, the data type of the column, and any additional constraints or attributes.
5. The CREATE command can also be used to create views, which are virtual tables based on the result of a query.
6. Views can be used to simplify complex queries, provide a level of abstraction, and control access to data.
7. When creating a view, the CREATE command is followed by the keyword VIEW, the name of the view, and the query that defines the view.
8. The CREATE command can also be used to create indexes, which improve the performance of queries by allowing for faster data retrieval.
9. Indexes can be created on one or more columns of a table, and can be unique or non-unique.
10. The CREATE command is an important part of the Data Definition Language (DDL) in SQL, which is used to define and manage the structure of databases and database objects.