

Keypoints

1. The three steps to creating tables in SQL are: naming the table, defining the columns, and specifying the data types of the columns.
2. Constraints can be applied to the columns in the table to enforce rules and restrictions.
3. The create table statement is used to create tables in SQL, and it consists of keywords like "create" and "table" followed by the table name and column definitions.
4. The primary key constraint can be specified while creating the columns or at the end of the create table statement.
5. SQL keywords are preferably written in uppercase letters for better readability and understanding.
6. The desc (describe) statement can be used to check the structure of a table, displaying the columns, data types, nullability, and constraints.
7. The object browser in SQL workbench can also be used to check if a table has been created.
8. Creating tables is an essential part of database management and SQL is a powerful language for managing data in tables.