The CREATE DATABASE statement is used to create a new SQL database.

### Syntax

CREATE DATABASE databasename;

### Example

CREATE DATABASE testDB;

DROP DATABASE statement is used to drop an existing SQL database.

### Syntax

DROP DATABASE databasename;

Note: Be careful before dropping a database. Deleting a database will result in loss of complete information stored in the database!

### Example

DROP DATABASE testDB;

Tip: Make sure you have admin privilege before dropping any database. Once a database is dropped, you can check it in the list of databases with the following SQL command:

SHOW DATABASES;

The BACKUP DATABASE statement is used in SQL Server to create a full back up of an existing SQL database.

### Syntax

BACKUP DATABASE databasename  
TO DISK = 'filepath';

### Example

BACKUP DATABASE testDB  
TO DISK = 'D:\backups\testDB.bak';

Tip: Always back up the database to a different drive than the actual database. Then, if you get a disk crash, you will not lose your backup file along with the database.

## The SQL BACKUP WITH DIFFERENTIAL Statement

A differential back up only backs up the parts of the database that have changed since the last full database backup.

### Syntax

BACKUP DATABASE databasename  
TO DISK = 'filepath'  
WITH DIFFERENTIAL;

### Example

BACKUP DATABASE testDB  
TO DISK = 'D:\backups\testDB.bak'  
WITH DIFFERENTIAL;

**Tip:** A differential back up reduces the back up time (since only the changes are backed up).

## The SQL CREATE TABLE Statement

The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a new table in a database.

CREATE TABLE table\_name(  
 column1 datatype,  
 column2 datatype,  
 column3 datatype,  
 ....  
);

The column parameters specify the names of the columns of the table.

The datatype parameter specifies the type of data the column can hold (e.g. varchar, integer, date, etc.).

### Example

CREATE TABLE Persons (  
    PersonID int,  
    LastName varchar(255),  
    FirstName varchar(255),  
    Address varchar(255),  
    City varchar(255)  
);

## **Create Table Using Another Table**

A copy of an existing table can also be created using CREATE TABLE.

The new table gets the same column definitions. All columns or specific columns can be selected.

If you create a new table using an existing table, the new table will be filled with the existing values from the old table.

### Syntax

CREATE TABLE new\_table\_name AS  
    SELECT column1, column2,...  
    FROM existing\_table\_name  
    WHERE ....;

### Example

CREATE TABLE TestTable AS  
SELECT customername, contactname  
FROM customers;

## The SQL DROP TABLE Statement

The DROP TABLE statement is used to drop an existing table in a database.

### Syntax

DROP TABLE table\_name;

Note: Be careful before dropping a table. Deleting a table will result in loss of complete information stored in the table!

### Example

DROP TABLE Shippers;

## SQL TRUNCATE TABLE

The TRUNCATE TABLE statement is used to delete the data inside a table, but not the table itself.

### Syntax

TRUNCATE TABLE table\_name;