Create table in PostgreSQL

To create a table in PostgreSQL, you use the **CREATE TABLE** statement. This command allows you to define the name of the table, its columns, the data type for each column, and any constraints you want to enforce.

**Basic Syntax**

The general syntax for creating a table is as follows:

SQL

CREATE TABLE table\_name (

column1\_name data\_type,

column2\_name data\_type,

column3\_name data\_type,

...

table\_constraints

);

* **table\_name**: The name you want to give your new table.
* **column\_name**: The name of each column.
* **data\_type**: The type of data that the column will hold (e.g., INT, VARCHAR, DATE).
* **table\_constraints**: Optional rules that define the integrity of the data, such as PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY, UNIQUE, NOT NULL, and CHECK.

**Example**

Here is a practical example of creating a products table:

1. SQL

CREATE TABLE products (

product\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

product\_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

price DECIMAL(10, 2) CHECK (price > 0),

stock\_quantity INT DEFAULT 0

);

CREATE TABLE students (

id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

name TEXT NOT NULL,

age INT,

grade TEXT

);