**-- create**

CREATE TABLE PURCHESES (id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, customerId INTEGER, name TEXT NOT NULL, PURCHESES TEXT NOT NULL);

**-- insert**

INSERT INTO PURCHESES VALUES (1, 123, "daniel", "avocados,bananas");

**-- query**

SELECT \* FROM PURCHESES;

-- What is wrong with the current table definition? The problem with the current table definition is that the primary key is not defined like that. It should be:  
CREATE TABLE PURCHESES (id INTEGER, customerId INTEGER, name TEXT NOT NULL, PURCHESES TEXT NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(‘id’));

-- What anomalies can occur in a table defines this way?

One person could buy a lot of different items, so the PUECHESES Cullom will be extremally hard to deal with

-- Refactor the code to normalize the data (First Normal Form)

CREATE TABLE PURCHESES (id INTEGER item\_type TEXT NOT NULL, item\_countatiy INTEGER, customerId INTEGER, name TEXT NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY(‘id’));

-- What law did the table comprimize?

BOYCE CODD normal form