POSTGRESQL CREATE TABLE AS

dvdrental/postgres@PostgreSQL 13

Query Editor | Query History | Explain | Notifications

```
1  --creates a table that contains action films that belong to category one.
2  CREATE TABLE action_film AS
3  SELECT
4      film_id,
5      title,
6      release_year,
7      length,
8      rating
9  FROM
10     film
11 INNER JOIN film_category USING (film_id)
12 WHERE
13     category_id = 1;
14
```

Messages | Data Output

```
SELECT 64

Query returned successfully in 753 msec.
```

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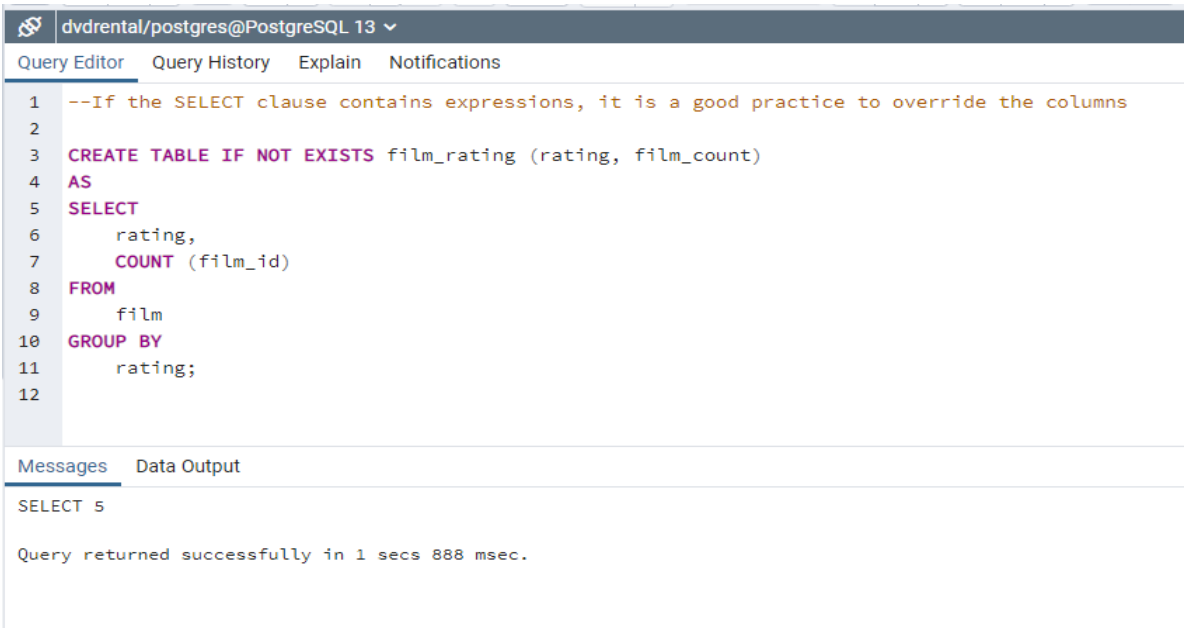
Query Editor | Query History | Explain | Notifications

```
1  -- verify the table creation
2  SELECT * FROM action_film
3  ORDER BY title;
```

Messages | Data Output

	film_id integer	title character varying (255)	release_year integer	length smallint	rating mpaa_rating
1	19	Amadeus Holy	2006	113	PG
2	21	American Circus	2006	129	R
3	29	Antitrust Tomatoes	2006	168	NC-17
4	38	Ark Ridgemont	2006	68	NC-17
5	56	Barefoot Manchurian	2006	129	G
6	67	Berets Agent	2006	77	PG-13
7	97	Bride Intrigue	2006	56	G
8	105	Bull Shawshank	2006	125	NC-17
9	111	Caddyshack Jedi	2006	52	NC-17
10	115	Campus Remember	2006	167	R
11	126	Casualties Encino	2006	179	G
12	130	Celebrity Horn	2006	110	PG-13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Query Editor
Query History
Explain
Notifications
1 --If the SELECT clause contains expressions, it is a good practice to override the columns
2
3 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS film_rating (rating, film_count)
4 AS
5 SELECT
6 rating,
7 COUNT (film_id)
8 FROM
9 film
10 GROUP BY
11 rating;
12
Messages
Data Output
SELECT 5
Query returned successfully in 1 secs 888 msec.