# **SQL CREATE TABLE**

**SQL CREATE TABLE:**

1. The CREATE TABLE statement is used to create a new table in a database.
2. The syntax:

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

1. The column parameters specify the names of the columns of the table.
2. The datatype parameter specifies the type of data the column can hold (e.g. varchar, integer, date, etc.).

**SQL CREATE TABLE Example**

1. The following example creates a table called "Persons" that contains five columns: PersonID, LastName, FirstName, Address, and City:  
   Example:

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

1. The PersonID column is of type int and will hold an integer.
2. The LastName, FirstName, Address, and City columns are of type varchar and will hold characters, and the maximum length for these fields is 255 characters.
3. The empty "Persons" table will now look like this:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PersonID** | **LastName** | **FirstName** | **Address** | **City** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**Create Table Using Another Table**

1. A copy of an existing table can also be created using CREATE TABLE.
2. The new table gets the same column definitions. All columns or specific columns can be selected.
3. If you create a new table using an existing table, the new table will be filled with the existing values from the old table.
4. The syntax:

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

The following SQL creates a new table called "TestTables" (which is a copy of the "Customers" table):

|  |
| --- |
| CREATE TABLE TestTable AS  SELECT customername, contactname  FROM customers; |