

SQL CREATE TABLE

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

If you want to create a table, you should name the table and define its column and each column's data type.

Let's see the simple syntax to create the table.

The data type of the columns may vary from one database to another. For example, NUMBER is supported in Oracle database for integer value whereas INT is supported in MySQL.

Let us take an example to create a STUDENTS table with ID as primary key and NOT NULL are the constraint showing that these fields cannot be NULL while creating records in the table.

You can verify it, if you have created the table successfully by looking at the message displayed by the SQL Server, else you can use DESC command as follows:

```
SQL> DESC STUDENTS;
```

FIELD	TYPE	NULL	KEY	DEFAULT	EXTRA
ID	Int(11)	NO	PRI		
NAME	Varchar(20)	NO			
AGE	Int(11)	NO			
ADDRESS	Varchar(25)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Now you have the STUDENTS table available in your database and

you can use to store required information related to students.

SQL CREATE TABLE Example in MySQL

Let's see the command to create a table in MySQL database.

SQL CREATE TABLE Example in Oracle

Let's see the command to create a table in Oracle database.

SQL CREATE TABLE Example in Microsoft SQLServer

Let's see the command to create a table in SQLServer database. It is same as MySQL and Oracle.

Create a Table using another table

We can create a copy of an existing table using the create table command. The new table gets the same column signature as the old table. We can select all columns or some specific columns.

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

The basic syntax for creating a table with the other table is:

SQL Primary Key with CREATE TABLE Statement

The following query creates a PRIMARY KEY on the "D" column when the "Employee" table is created.

MySQL

SQL Server / Oracle / MS Access

Use the following query to define a PRIMARY KEY constraints on multiple columns, and to allow naming of a PRIMARY KEY constraints.

For MySQL / SQL Server /Oracle / MS Access