

Name: Sakshi Kapil Badave

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying a SQL script to create a table named 'employees'. The script is as follows:

```
1 CREATE TABLE employees (  
2   emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
3   name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
4   department VARCHAR(50),  
5   salary DOUBLE,  
6   join_date DATE  
7 );
```

The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results of the script:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
15	13:50:04	CREATE TABLE employees (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, departm...	0 row(s) affected	0.093 sec
16	13:50:41	INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES (101, 'John Doe', 'HR', 4500...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec
17	13:50:59	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
18	13:51:14	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
19	13:53:21	drop table employees	0 row(s) affected	0.046 sec
20	13:53:59	CREATE TABLE employees (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, departm...	0 row(s) affected	0.062 sec

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The 'Query' tab is active, displaying a SQL script to insert data into the 'employees' table. The script is as follows:

```
1 INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES  
2   (101, 'Sweta Kale', 'HR', 45000, '2021-05-15'),  
3   (102, 'Riya Ghule', 'IT', 75000, '2020-01-10'),  
4   (103, 'Ram Kharade', 'Finance', 60000, '2019-08-23'),  
5   (104, 'Pranav Badave', 'IT', 80000, '2022-03-01'),  
6   (105, 'Priya Swami', 'Marketing', 55000, '2021-11-05');
```

The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution results of the script:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
16	13:50:41	INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES (101, 'John Doe', 'HR', 4500...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.000 sec
17	13:50:59	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
18	13:51:14	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
19	13:53:21	drop table employees	0 row(s) affected	0.046 sec
20	13:53:59	CREATE TABLE employees (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, departm...	0 row(s) affected	0.062 sec
21	13:58:21	INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES (101, 'Sweta Kale', 'HR', 450...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80

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Information

No object selected

Query 1

1 • SELECT * FROM employees;

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
101	Sweta Kale	HR	45000	2021-06-15
102	Riya Ghule	IT	75000	2020-01-10
103	Ram Kharade	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
104	Pranav Badave	IT	80000	2022-03-01
105	Pritya Swami	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05

employees 3

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
17	13:50:59	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
18	13:51:14	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
19	13:53:21	drop table employees	0 row(s) affected	0.046 sec
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21	13:58:21	INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES (101, 'Sweta Kale', 'HR', 450...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
22	13:58:57	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

[\i](#) creates a table with the given name. You must have the **CREATE** privilege for the table.

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MySQL has no limit on the number of tables. The underlying file system may have a limit on the number of files that represent tables. Individual storage engines may impose engine-specific constraints. **InnoDB** permits up to 4 billion tables.

For information about the physical representation of a table, see [\i](#).

See also: [Online help create-table](#)

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Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

Query 1

1 • SELECT name, department FROM employees;

Limit to 1000 rows

Result Grid

name	department
Sweta Kale	HR
Riya Ghule	IT
Ram Kharade	Finance
Pranav Badave	IT
Pritya Swami	Marketing

employees 4

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
18	13:51:14	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
19	13:53:21	drop table employees	0 row(s) affected	0.046 sec
20	13:53:59	CREATE TABLE employees (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, departm...	0 row(s) affected	0.062 sec
21	13:58:21	INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES (101, 'Sweta Kale', 'HR', 450...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
22	13:58:57	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
23	13:59:27	SELECT name, department FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

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Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

Query 1: x

```
1 SELECT * FROM employees
2 WHERE department = 'IT';
```

Result Grid

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
102	Riya Ghule	IT	75000	2020-01-10
104	Pranav Badave	IT	80000	2022-03-01

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

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employees 5 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
19	13:53:21	drop table employees	0 row(s) affected	0.046 sec
20	13:53:59	CREATE TABLE employees (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, depart...	0 row(s) affected	0.062 sec
21	13:58:21	INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES (101, 'Sweta Kale', 'HR', 450...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
22	13:58:57	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
23	13:59:27	SELECT name, department FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
24	13:59:56	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

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Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

Query 1: x

```
1 SELECT * FROM employees
2 WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000;
3
```

Result Grid

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
104	Pranav Badave	IT	80000	2022-03-01

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

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employees 6 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
20	13:53:59	CREATE TABLE employees (emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, departm...	0 row(s) affected	0.062 sec
21	13:58:21	INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES (101, 'Sweta Kale', 'HR', 450...	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
22	13:58:57	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
23	13:59:27	SELECT name, department FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
24	13:59:56	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
25	14:17:24	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

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Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

Query 1: new_schema - Schema

```

1 SELECT * FROM employees
2 WHERE department IN ('IT', 'Finance');
3
4

```

Result Grid

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
102	Riya Ghule	IT	75000	2020-01-10
103	Ram Kharade	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
104	Pranav Badave	IT	80000	2022-03-01

employees 7 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
21	13:58:21	INSERT INTO employees (emp_id, name, department, salary, join_date) VALUES (101, 'Sweta Kale', 'HR', 45000);	5 row(s) affected Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	0.015 sec
22	13:58:57	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
23	13:59:27	SELECT name, department FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
24	13:59:56	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
25	14:17:24	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
26	14:18:07	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department IN ('IT', 'Finance') LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

[\i](#) creates a table with the given name. You must have the **CREATE** privilege for the table.

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Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

Query 1: new_schema - Schema

```

1 SELECT * FROM employees
2 WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000;
3
4

```

Result Grid

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
103	Ram Kharade	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
105	Priya Swami	Marketing	35000	2021-11-05

employees 8 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
22	13:58:57	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
23	13:59:27	SELECT name, department FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
24	13:59:56	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
25	14:17:24	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
26	14:18:07	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department IN ('IT', 'Finance') LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
27	14:18:57	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

[\i](#) creates a table with the given name. You must have the **CREATE** privilege for the table.

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See also: [Online help create-table](#)

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Information

No object selected

Query 1: x new_schema - Schema

```
1 SELECT * FROM employees
2 WHERE name LIKE 'P%';
3
4
```

Result Grid

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
104	Pranav Badave	IT	80000	2022-03-01
105	Priva Swami	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05

employees 10 x

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
24	13:59:56	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
25	14:17:24	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department = 'IT' AND salary > 75000 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
26	14:18:07	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE department IN ('IT', 'Finance') LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
27	14:18:57	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
28	14:19:45	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
29	14:20:24	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name LIKE 'P%' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

[\i](#) creates a table with the given name. You must have the **CREATE** privilege for the table.

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See also: [Online help create-table](#)

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Information

No object selected

Query 1: x new_schema - Schema

```
1 SELECT * FROM employees
2 ORDER BY salary DESC;
3
4
```

Result Grid

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
104	Pranav Badave	IT	80000	2022-03-01
102	Riya Ghule	IT	75000	2020-01-10
103	Ram Kharade	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
105	Priva Swami	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05
101	Sneha Kale	HR	45000	2021-06-15

employees 11 x

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
27	14:18:57	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 70000 LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
28	14:19:45	SELECT * FROM employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
29	14:20:24	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name LIKE 'P%' LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
30	14:21:59	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY age DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'age' in 'order clause'	0.000 sec
31	14:22:04	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY age DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'age' in 'order clause'	0.000 sec
32	14:22:24	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

[\i](#) creates a table with the given name. You must have the **CREATE** privilege for the table.

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Information

No object selected

Query 1: new_schema - Schema

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 select * from employees;
```

Result Grid

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
101	Sireeta Kale	HR	45000	2021-06-15
102	Riya Ghule	IT	75000	2020-01-10
103	Ram Kharade	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
104	Pranav Badave	IT	82000	2022-03-01
105	Pritya Swami	Marketing	55000	2021-11-05

employees 12 x

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
29	14:20:24	SELECT * FROM employees WHERE name LIKE 'P\%'; LIMIT 0, 1000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
30	14:21:59	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY age DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'age' in 'order clause'	0.000 sec
31	14:22:04	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY age DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'age' in 'order clause'	0.000 sec
32	14:22:24	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
33	14:24:24	UPDATE employees SET salary = 82000 WHERE emp_id = 104	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.047 sec
34	14:24:49	select * from employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Object Info Session

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

[\i](#) creates a table with the given name. You must have the **CREATE** privilege for the table.

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Information

No object selected

Query 1: new_schema - Schema

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1
2 DELETE FROM employees
3 WHERE emp_id = 105;
```

Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
30	14:21:59	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY age DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'age' in 'order clause'	0.000 sec
31	14:22:04	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY age DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'age' in 'order clause'	0.000 sec
32	14:22:24	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
33	14:24:24	UPDATE employees SET salary = 82000 WHERE emp_id = 104	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.047 sec
34	14:24:49	select * from employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	14:26:10	DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp_id = 105	1 row(s) affected	0.047 sec

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SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

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Information

No object selected

Query 1: new_schema - Schema

```
1 select * from employees;
```

Result Grid

emp_id	name	department	salary	join_date
101	Svetla Kale	HR	45000	2021-06-15
102	Riya Ghule	IT	75000	2020-01-10
103	Ram Kharade	Finance	60000	2019-08-23
104	Pranav Badave	IT	82000	2022-03-01

employees 13 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
31	14:22:04	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY age DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'age' in 'order clause'	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
32	14:22:24	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
33	14:24:24	UPDATE employees SET salary = 82000 WHERE emp_id = 104	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.047 sec
34	14:24:49	select * from employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	14:26:10	DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp_id = 105	1 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
36	14:26:52	select * from employees LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

[\.](#) creates a table with the given name. You must have the **CREATE** privilege for the table.

By default, tables are created in the default database, using the **InnoDB** storage engine. An error occurs if the table exists, if there is no default database, or if the database does not exist.

MySQL has no limit on the number of tables. The underlying file system may have a limit on the number of files that represent tables. Individual storage engines may impose engine-specific constraints. **InnoDB** permits up to 4 billion tables.

For information about the physical representation of a table, see [\.](#)

See also: [Online help create-table](#)

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Local instance MySQL80

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No object selected

Query 1: new_schema - Schema

```
1 SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary
2 FROM employees
3 GROUP BY department;
```

Result Grid

department	avg_salary
HR	45000
IT	75000
Finance	60000

Result 14 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
32	14:22:24	SELECT * FROM employees ORDER BY salary DESC LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
33	14:24:24	UPDATE employees SET salary = 82000 WHERE emp_id = 104	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.047 sec
34	14:24:49	select * from employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	14:26:10	DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp_id = 105	1 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
36	14:26:52	select * from employees LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37	14:27:27	SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary FROM employees GROUP BY department LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

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Local instance MySQL80

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Information

No object selected

Object InfoSession

Query 1: new_schema - Schema

Limit to 1000 rows

1SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS emp_count

2FROM employees

3GROUP BY department

4HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

5

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:Wrap Cell Content:

departmentemp_count

IT2

Result Grid

Form Editor

Field Types

Result 15

Read Only

Context HelpSnippets

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
33	14.24.24	UPDATE employees SET salary = 82000 WHERE emp_id = 104	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0	0.047 sec
34	14.24.49	select * from employees LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
35	14.26.10	DELETE FROM employees WHERE emp_id = 105	1 row(s) affected	0.047 sec
36	14.26.52	select * from employees LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
37	14.27.27	SELECT department, AVG(salary) AS avg_salary FROM employees GROUP BY department LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
38	14.27.54	SELECT department, COUNT(*) AS emp_count FROM employees GROUP BY department HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

SQLAdditions

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE Syntax:

[\1](#) creates a table with the given name. You must have the **CREATE** privilege for the table.

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For information about the physical representation of a table, see [\1](#).

See also: : [Online help create-table](#)