CREATE TABLE in MySQL

MySQL Table is a collection of structured data, where each row represents a fact, and the columns represent properties of the fact. During the creation of a table, each column is declared to hold a specific datatype.

It is a good design practice to keep the number of columns in a table to less than about 20. Because increase in the number of columns demand more RAM to create temporary tables during a select query execution and also the demand increases geometrically with the number of columns.

Syntax

Syntax to create a table in MySQL database is given below:

```sql
CREATE TABLE <tablename> (
    <column_1_name> <datatype>,
    <column_2_name> <datatype>
);
```

where –
- **tablename**: name of the DB table
- **column_i_name**: i th column name
- **datatype**: type of the data, the column is going to hold

MySQL can hold multiple databases. To create a table in a database using mysql prompt, first select a database using 'USE <database_name>'.

Consider a database “studentsDB” in MySQL, in which we shall create a table called students with properties (columns) – Name and Roll Number.

```sql
CREATE TABLE students (name VARCHAR(50), rollno INT);
```

where –
- **students** is the table name
- **name** is a column that represents name of student and holds a maximum of 50 characters
- **rollno** is a column that represents roll number of student and holds an integer
SHOW TABLES

To check if the table is created, we can use sql query, “SHOW TABLES;”

```
+-----------------------+
| Tables_in_studentsDB  |
| students              |
+-----------------------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

In this MySQL Tutorial, we have learnt how to create table in MySQL Database.