

type of the data that you are going to store in these fields. In this case, first name and last name are of character type and age is of type integer. The general form to create a table:

```
CREATE TABLE table_name (  
    col_name1 datatype(size),  
    col_name2 datatype(size),  
    ... );
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE person_information (  
-> lastname CHAR(20),  
-> pfirstname CHAR(20),  
-> page INT  
-> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

At the end of execution of the query, it displays OK which means that table is created properly. This can be checked by using SHOW TABLES command:

```
mysql> SHOW TABLES;
```

Tables in persons
person_information

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

4. DESCRIBE Command

To get information about fields in a table and to verify whether the table was created in the way you expected, one can use the DESCRIBE command.

```
mysql> DESCRIBE person_information;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
lastname	char(20)	YES	NULL		
pfirstname	char(20)	YES	NULL		
page	int(11)	YES	NULL		

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. INSERT Command

To insert new records into a table, use INSERT command. The general form of insert command:

```
INSERT INTO table_name (col_name1, col_name2, ...) VALUES (value1, value2, ...);
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO person_information  
-> (lastname, pfirstname, page)  
-> VALUES ('konda', 'tejaswini', 26);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO person_information  
-> (lastname, pfirstname, page)  
-> VALUES ('avupati', 'ravi', 21);  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```