

Create the Database and Table

The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the 'school' database is expanded, showing a 'Tables' folder with a 'student' table. The main pane shows the following SQL script:

```
2 • Use School;
3 • Create table Students;
4 • CREATE TABLE STUDENT (
5     Roll_No INT PRIMARY KEY,
6     Name VARCHAR(50),
7     Marks INT,
8     Grade CHAR(1)
9 );
10 • INSERT INTO STUDENT (Roll_No, Name, Marks, Grade) VALUES
11     (1, 'Arnold', 85, 'A'),
12     (2, 'Darwin', 78, 'B'),
13     (3, 'Luis', 92, 'A'),
14     (4, 'Monica', 60, 'C'),
15     (5, 'Rachel', 70, 'B');
16
17 • SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
```

Below the script, the 'Result Grid' shows the data inserted into the 'STUDENT' table:

Roll_No	Name	Marks	Grade
1	Arnold	85	A
2	Darwin	78	B
3	Luis	92	A
4	Monica	60	C
5	Rachel	70	B

The bottom status bar indicates 'STUDENT 4'.

Add a Column Named Contact

Filter objects

school

- Tables
 - student
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

```
6      Name VARCHAR(50),
7      Marks INT,
8      Grade CHAR(1)
9  );
10 • INSERT INTO STUDENT (Roll_No, Name, Marks, Grade) VALUES
11    (1, 'Arnold', 85, 'A'),
12    (2, 'Darwin', 78, 'B'),
13    (3, 'Luis', 92, 'A'),
14    (4, 'Monica', 60, 'C'),
15    (5, 'Rachel', 70, 'B');
16
17 • SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
18
19 • ALTER TABLE STUDENT
20   ADD Contact VARCHAR(15);
21 • Select * from student;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	Roll_No	Name	Marks	Grade	Contact
▶	1	Arnold	85	A	NULL
	2	Darwin	78	B	NULL
	3	Luis	92	A	NULL
	4	Monica	60	C	NULL
	5	Rachel	70	B	NULL

student 5 x

Schema: school

Remove the Grade Column

Filter objects

- school
 - Tables
 - student
 - Columns
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - Triggers
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions

```

10 • INSERT INTO STUDENT (Roll_No, Name, Marks, Grade)
11   (1, 'Arnold', 85, 'A'),
12   (2, 'Darwin', 78, 'B'),
13   (3, 'Luis', 92, 'A'),
14   (4, 'Monica', 60, 'C'),
15   (5, 'Rachel', 70, 'B');
16
17 • SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
18
19 • ALTER TABLE STUDENT
20   ADD Contact VARCHAR(15);
21 • Select * from student;
22
23 • ALTER TABLE STUDENT
24   DROP COLUMN Grade;
25 • Select * from student;
          
```

Administration

Information

Schemas

Table: **student**

Columns: Roll_No int PK

Result Grid

	Roll_No	Name	Marks	Contact
▶	1	Arnold	85	NULL
	2	Darwin	78	NULL
	3	Luis	92	NULL
	4	Monica	60	NULL
	5	Rachel	70	NULL

Rename the Table to CLASSTEN

The screenshot shows a database management interface with a left-hand sidebar and a main SQL editor window.

Left Sidebar:

- Filter objects
- school
 - Tables
 - classten
 - Columns
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - Triggers
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions

Below the sidebar, there are tabs for "Administration" and "Schemas", and a status bar indicating "No object selected".

SQL Editor Window:

```
5      Roll_No INT PRIMARY KEY,  
6      Name VARCHAR(50),  
7      Marks INT,  
8      Grade CHAR(1)  
9  );  
10 • INSERT INTO STUDENT (Roll_No, Name, Marks, Grade) VALUES  
11      (1, 'Arnold', 85, 'A'),  
12      (2, 'Darwin', 78, 'B'),  
13      (3, 'Luis', 92, 'A'),  
14      (4, 'Monica', 60, 'C'),  
15      (5, 'Rachel', 70, 'B');  
16  
17 • SELECT * FROM STUDENT;  
18  
19 • ALTER TABLE STUDENT  
20      ADD Contact VARCHAR(15);  
21 • Select * from student;  
22  
23 • ALTER TABLE STUDENT  
24      DROP COLUMN Grade;  
25 • Select * from student;  
26  
27 • RENAME TABLE STUDENT TO CLASSTEN;
```

Delete All Rows from the Table and Remove the Table from the Database

Filter objects

- ▼ school
 - Tables
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

```
9 );
10 • INSERT INTO STUDENT (Roll_No, Name, Marks, Grade) VALUES
11 (1, 'Arnold', 85, 'A'),
12 (2, 'Darwin', 78, 'B'),
13 (3, 'Luis', 92, 'A'),
14 (4, 'Monica', 60, 'C'),
15 (5, 'Rachel', 70, 'B');
16
17 • SELECT * FROM STUDENT;
18
19 • ALTER TABLE STUDENT
20 ADD Contact VARCHAR(15);
21 • Select * from student;
22
23 • ALTER TABLE STUDENT
24 DROP COLUMN Grade;
25 • Select * from student;
26
27 • RENAME TABLE STUDENT TO CLASSTEN;
28
29 • TRUNCATE TABLE CLASSTEN;
30 • Select * from CLASSTEN;
31 • DROP TABLE CLASSTEN;
```