

SQL - ALTER TABLE Command

The SQL **ALTER TABLE** command is used to add, delete or modify columns in an existing table. You should also use the ALTER TABLE command to add and drop various constraints on an existing table.

Syntax

The basic syntax of an ALTER TABLE command to add a **New Column** in an existing table is as follows.

```
ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype;
```

The basic syntax of an ALTER TABLE command to **DROP COLUMN** in an existing table is as follows.

```
ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name;
```

The basic syntax of an ALTER TABLE command to change the **DATA TYPE** of a column in a table is as follows.

```
ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY COLUMN column_name datatype;
```

The basic syntax of an ALTER TABLE command to add a **NOT NULL** constraint to a column in a table is as follows.

```
ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY column_name datatype NOT NULL;
```

The basic syntax of ALTER TABLE to **ADD UNIQUE CONSTRAINT** to a table is as follows.

```
ALTER TABLE table_name  
ADD CONSTRAINT MyUniqueConstraint UNIQUE(column1, column2...);
```

The basic syntax of an ALTER TABLE command to **ADD CHECK CONSTRAINT** to a table is as follows.

```
ALTER TABLE table_name  
ADD CONSTRAINT MyUniqueConstraint CHECK (CONDITION);
```

The basic syntax of an ALTER TABLE command to **ADD PRIMARY KEY** constraint to a table is as follows.

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
ADD CONSTRAINT MyPrimaryKey PRIMARY KEY (column1, column2...);
```

The basic syntax of an ALTER TABLE command to **DROP CONSTRAINT** from a table is as follows.

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP CONSTRAINT MyUniqueConstraint;
```

If you're using MySQL, the code is as follows –

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP INDEX MyUniqueConstraint;
```

The basic syntax of an ALTER TABLE command to **DROP PRIMARY KEY** constraint from a table is as follows.

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP CONSTRAINT MyPrimaryKey;
```

If you're using MySQL, the code is as follows –

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP PRIMARY KEY;
```

Example

Consider the CUSTOMERS table having the following records –

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
2	Khilan	25	Delhi	1500.00
3	kaushik	23	Kota	2000.00
4	Chaitali	25	Mumbai	6500.00
5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00
6	Komal	22	MP	4500.00
7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00

Following is the example to ADD a **New Column** to an existing table –

```
ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD SEX char(1);
```

Now, the CUSTOMERS table is changed and following would be output from the SELECT statement.

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY	SEX
1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00	NULL
2	Ramesh	25	Delhi	1500.00	NULL
3	kaushik	23	Kota	2000.00	NULL
4	kaushik	25	Mumbai	6500.00	NULL
5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00	NULL
6	Komal	22	MP	4500.00	NULL
7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00	NULL

Following is the example to DROP sex column from the existing table.

```
ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS DROP SEX;
```

Now, the CUSTOMERS table is changed and following would be the output from the SELECT statement.

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
2	Ramesh	25	Delhi	1500.00
3	kaushik	23	Kota	2000.00
4	kaushik	25	Mumbai	6500.00
5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00
6	Komal	22	MP	4500.00
7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00