USING SQL CONSTRAINTS

CREATE TABLE t(

c1 INT, c2 INT, c3 VARCHAR,

PRIMARY KEY (c1,c2)

);

Set c1 and c2 as a primary key

CREATE TABLE t1(

c1 SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

c2 INT,

FOREIGN KEY (c2) REFERENCES t2(c2)

Set c2 column as a foreign key

CREATE TABLE t(

c1 INT, c1 INT,

UNIQUE(c2,c3)

);

Make the values in c1 and c2 unique

CREATE TABLE t(

c1 INT, c2 INT,

CHECK(c1>0 AND c1 >= c2)

);

Ensure c1 > 0 and values in c1 >= c2

CREATE TABLE t(

c1 SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

c2 VARCHAR NOT NULL

);

Set values in c2 column not NULL

MANAGING TABLES

CREATE TABLE T (

Id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,

Name VARCHAR NOT NULL,

Price NUMERIC(10, 2) DEFAULT 0

);

Create a new table with three columns

DROP TABLE t CASCASE;

Delete the table from the database

ALTER TABLE t ADD column;

Add a new column to the table

ALTER TABLE t DROP COLUMN c ;

Drop column c from the table

ALTER TABLE t ADD constraint;

Add constraint

ALTER TABLE t DROP constraint;

Drop a constraint

ALTER TABLE t1 RENAME TO t2 ;

Rename a table from t1 to t2

ALTER TABLE t1 RENAME c1 TO c2 ;

Rename column c1 to c2

TRUNCATE TABLE t CASCADE;

Remove all data in a table