Alter table

if we have vehicle table (vid,vname,registration number,description, chasie number)

cust\_vehicle(custid,vid,date of purchase,discounte price)

cust(cid,cname,address)

if table contains 5 rows.

1. add column

alter table vehicle

add reg\_no int after vname,

add chasie\_num int;

1. add constraint ---- to add table level constraint(primary key, foreign key,unique, check )

alter table cust\_vehicle

add constraint fk\_vid foreign key vid references vehicle(vid)

------- to add primary key constraint on customer

alter table customer

add constraint pk\_cid primary key (cid)

1. drop a column

alter table vehicle

drop column reg\_no

1. drop constraint

alter table cust\_vehicle

drop constraint fk\_vid

1. modify column data type or constraint

alter table vehicle

modify chasie\_num int not null

------ to change data type suppose initial size of description is varchar(10) change it to varchar(50)

lkajka kj sdh ahdjh

alter table vehicle

modify description varchar(50)

1. rename table

alter table vehicle

rename to myvehicle;

1. rename the column

alter table vehicle

change column reg\_no registration varchar(20) not null

alter table vehicle

rename column reg\_no to registration

------- create table order table

order1 (orderid,orderdate)

customer1(cid,cname,address,email)

1. create both tables

create table customer1(

cid int,

cname varchar(20),

address varchar(20),

email varchar(20)

)

create table order1(

orderid int,

ord\_dt date

)

1. add bill\_amt and cid,description columns in order1 table

alter table order1

add bill\_amt int,

add cid int,

add description varchar(20);

1. add primary key constraint in both table

alter table customer1

add primary key(cid)

alter table order1

add primary key(orderid)

1. add foreign key constraint in order1 table

alter table order1

add constraint fk\_order\_cust1 foreign key (cid) references customer1(cid)

or

alter table order1

add foreign key fk\_order\_cust1(cid) references customer1(cid)

---------- to see constrain name on a table

select column\_name,constriant\_name,table\_name

from information\_schema.key\_column\_usage

where table\_name='order1';

1. change column name bill\_amt to billamt

alter table order1

rename column bill\_amt to billamt

1. change data type of billamt to decimal(9,2)

alter table order1

modify billamt decimal(9,2)

1. drop column description from order table

alter table order1

drop column description;

1. drop primary key constraint from order table

alter table order1

drop primary key

1. drop foreign key constraint from order table

alter table order1

drop constraint fk\_order\_cust1;

1. rename order table to myorder

alter table order1

rename to myorder;

-------- nested queries or joins

-------to find empno,ename,sal for all employees with sal >2000

select empno,ename,sal

from emp

where sal>2000

-----to find all employees with salary > blake’s sal

select sal

from emp

where ename=’BLAKE’

select empno,ename,sal

from emp

where sal > (select sal

from emp

where ename=’BLAKE’

)

-------find all employees who are working in department accounts

select empno,ename,deptno

from emp

where deptno = (select deptno

from dept

where dname=’ACCOUNTING’

)

--------find all employee with sal > avg salary of deptno 10

select empno,ename,sal

from emp

where sal> (select avg(sal)

from emp

where deptno=10)

------ find all employee who are working in same dept of scott or CLARK

select empno,ename,sal

from emp

where deptno in (select deptno

from emp

where ename in (‘SCOTT’,’CLARK’))

-----find all employees with sal > scott’s or Clarks salary

select empno,ename,sal

from emp

where sal > any (select sal

from emp

where ename in (‘scott’,’clark’))