-- alter for not null

alter table x

alter column x\_1 int not null {now hear just write in format as we write at creation time}

-- alter for primary key

alter table x

add constraint fk\_column\_x\_1 primary key (column x\_1)

-- update record

update record\_1

set name='newname' , ...

where id is x

-- nth highest record

SELECT \*

FROM emp e1

WHERE 3 - 1 = (

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)

FROM emp e2

WHERE e2.salary > e1.salary

);

-- where vs group by \_ having

WHERE filters rows before grouping.

HAVING filters groups after the GROUP BY operation and is typically used with aggregate functions like COUNT, SUM, etc.