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| CS/IS 234  Lab 5: ALTER  Sunday, October 12, 2019  Radu Enachi  Introduction:  Step 1: Using *ALTER* command to add a new *phone* column.  ALTER TABLE my\_contacts ADD COLUMN phone VARCHAR(10);  Using ALTER command to add a new phone column, but now we specified the location in the table.  ALTER TABLE my\_contacts ADD COLUMN phone VARCHAR(10) AFTER first\_name;  A screenshot of a computer screen  Description automatically generated |
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Step 2: Using ALTER, CHANGE command to change the name of the column.

ALTER TABLE radu\_projekts  
CHANGE COLUMN number proj\_id INT NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,  
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (proj\_id);

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Changing two columns simultaneously.

ALTER TABLE radu\_projekts  
CHANGE COLUMN descriptionofproj proj\_desc VARCHAR(100),  
CHANGE COLUMN contractoronjob con\_name VARCHAR(30);

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STEP4: Changing the value of the proj\_desc;

ALTER TABLE radu\_projekts  
MODIFY COLUMN proj\_desc VARCHAR(120);

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STEP5: Looking for patterns using SUBSTRING\_INDEX and other functions…

SELECT *RIGHT*(location, 2) FROM my\_contacts;

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SELECT *SUBSTRING\_INDEX*(location,',', 1) FROM my\_contacts;

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STEP6: Creating new Colum and populating it with the command UPDATE.

UPDATE my\_contacts  
SET state = *RIGHT*(location, 2)

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UPDATE my\_contacts  
SET location = *SUBSTRING\_INDEX*(location,',', 1)

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