

1. Write a SQL statement to rename the table countries to country\_new.

Here is the list of tables. tablename | tableowner

-----+-----

orders | postgres  
employees | postgres  
job\_history | postgres  
jobs | postgres  
locations | postgres  
regions | postgres  
countries | postgres

-create table countries(country\_id serial,country\_name varchar(30),region\_id integer);

CREATE TABLE

postgres=# \d

List of relations

Schema	Name	Type	Owner
public	countries	table	postgres
public	countries_country_id_seq	sequence	postgres

(2 rows)

postgres=# alter table countries rename to country\_new;

ALTER TABLE

postgres=# \d

List of relations

Schema	Name	Type	Owner
public	countries_country_id_seq	sequence	postgres
public	country_new	table	postgres

(2 rows)

2. Write a SQL statement to add a column region\_id to the table locations.

Here is the structure of the table locations.

postgres=# \d locations

Column | Type | Modifiers

-----+-----

location\_id | numeric(4,0) |  
street\_address | character varying(40) |  
postal\_code | character varying(12) |  
city | character varying(30) |  
state\_province | character varying(25) |  
country\_id | character varying(2) |

```
-postgres=# create table locations(location_id numeric(4,0),street_address varchar(40),postal_code
varchar(12),city varchar(30),state_province varchar(25),country_id varchar(2));
```

```
CREATE TABLE
```

```
postgres=# select * from locations;
```

```
location_id | street_address | postal_code | city | state_province | country_id
```

```
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
```

```
(0 rows)
```

```
postgres=# alter table locations add column region_id integer;
```

```
ALTER TABLE
```

```
postgres=# select * from locations;
```

```
location_id | street_address | postal_code | city | state_province | country_id | region_id
```

```
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
```

```
(0 rows)
```

3. Write a SQL statement to change the data type of the column region\_id to text in the table locations.

```
-postgres=# alter table locations alter region_id type text;
```

```
ALTER TABLE
```

```
postgres=# select * from locations;
```

```
location_id | street_address | postal_code | city | state_province | country_id | region_id
```

```
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
```

```
(0 rows)
```

```
postgres=# \d locations;
```

```
Table "public.locations"
```

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
location_id	numeric(4,0)			
street_address	character varying(40)			
postal_code	character varying(12)			
city	character varying(30)			
state_province	character varying(25)			
country_id	character varying(2)			
region_id	text			

4. Write a SQL statement to drop the column city from the table locations.

```
postgres=# alter table locations drop column city;
ALTER TABLE
postgres=# select * from locations;
 location_id | street_address | postal_code | state_province | country_id | region_id
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
(0 rows)
```

5. Write a SQL statement to add a primary key for the columns location\_id in the locations table. Here is the structure of the table locations.

```
postgres=# \d locations
Column | Type | Modifiers
-----+-----+-----
 location_id | numeric(4,0) |
 street_address | character varying(40) |
 postal_code | character varying(12) |
 city | character varying(30) |
 state_province | character varying(25) |
 country_id | character varying(2) |
```

```
-postgres=# create table location(location_id numeric(4,0),street_address varchar(40),postal_code
varchar(12),city varchar(30),state_province varchar(25),country_id varchar(2));
```

```
CREATE TABLE
```

```
postgres=# alter table location add primary key (location_id);
```

```
ALTER TABLE
```

```
postgres=# \d location;
```

Table "public.location"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
location_id	numeric(4,0)		not null	
street_address	character varying(40)			
postal_code	character varying(12)			
city	character varying(30)			
state_province	character varying(25)			
country_id	character varying(2)			

Indexes:

```
"location_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (location_id)
```