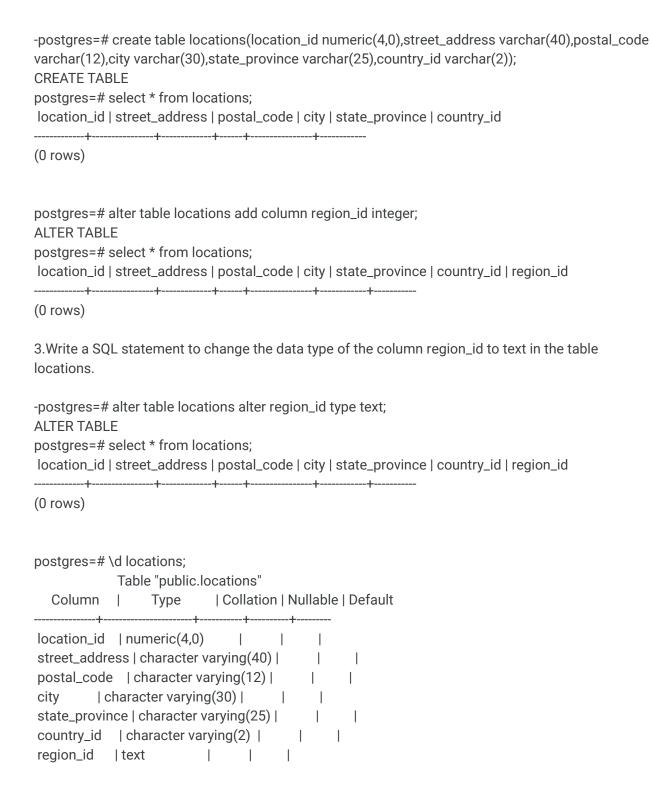
```
1. Write a SQL statement to rename the table countries to country_new.
Here is the list of tables. tablename | tableowner
-----+-----
orders | postgres
employees | postgres
job_history | postgres
jobs | postgres
locations | postgres
regions | postgres
countries | postgres
-create table countries(country_id 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
(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=# 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) | | character varying(30) | | | city state\_province | character varying(25) | country\_id | character varying(2) | Indexes:

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

"location\_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (location\_id)