

Q. Create a table student with the following fields: sid, sname, dept, mark1, mark2. Insert values to the table.

Ans:

```
SQL> create table student (sid INT, sname VARCHAR(30), dept VARCHAR(20), mark1 INT, mark2 INT);
```

Table created.

```
SQL> desc student;
```

Name	Null?	Type
SID		NUMBER(38)
SNAME		VARCHAR2(30)
DEPT		VARCHAR2(20)
MARK1		NUMBER(38)
MARK2		NUMBER(38)

a.) Add grade column to the student.

Ans:

```
SQL> alter table student add grade int;
```

Table altered.

b.) Describe student table.

Ans:

```
SQL> desc student
```

Name	Null?	Type

SID		NUMBER(38)
SNAME		CHAR(10)
DEPT		VARCHAR2(20)
MARK1		NUMBER(38)
MARK2		NUMBER(38)
GRADE		NUMBER(38)

c.) Rename grade column to CGPA.

Ans:

SQL> alter table student rename column grade to cgpa;

Table altered.

SQL> desc student

Name	Null?	Type

SID		NUMBER(38)
SNAME		CHAR(10)
DEPT		VARCHAR2(20)
MARK1		NUMBER(38)
MARK2		NUMBER(38)
CGPA		NUMBER(38)

d.) Modify datatype of sname of student table from varchar to char.

Ans:

SQL> alter table student modify sname char(10);

Table altered.

SQL> desc student

Name	Null?	Type

SID		NUMBER(38)
SNAME		CHAR(10)
DEPT		VARCHAR2(20)
MARK1		NUMBER(38)
CGPA		NUMBER(38)

e.) Drop column mark2 from student table.

Ans:

SQL> alter table student drop column mark2;

Table altered.

SQL> desc student

Name	Null?	Type

SID		NUMBER(38)
SNAME		CHAR(10)
DEPT		VARCHAR2(20)
MARK1		NUMBER(38)
CGPA		NUMBER(38)

f.) Rename student table to student details.

Ans:

SQL> rename student to student_details;

Table renamed.

SQL> desc student_details;

Name	Null?	Type

SID		NUMBER(38)
SNAME		CHAR(10)
DEPT		VARCHAR2(20)
MARK1		NUMBER(38)
CGPA		NUMBER(38)

ER DIAGRAM:

