

### Hands on Lab: CREATE, ALTER, TRUNCATE, DROP Tables

In this lab, you will learn some commonly used DDL (Data Definition Language) statements of SQL. First you will learn the CREATE statement, which is used to create a new table in a database. Next, you will learn the ALTER statement which is used to add, delete, or modify columns in an existing table. Then, you will learn the TRUNCATE statement which is used to remove all rows from an existing table itself. Lastly, you will learn the DROP statement which is used to delete an existing table in a database.

### How does the syntax of a CREATE statement look?

```
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```

#### How does the syntax of an ALTER statement look?

```
1. ALTER TABLE table_name
2. ADD COLUMN column_name data_type column_constraint;
      ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP COLUMN column_name;
  7. ALTER TABLE table_name
8. ALTER COLUMN column_name SET DATA TYPE data_type;

    ALTER TABLE table_name
    RENAME COLUMN current_column_name TO new_column_name;
```

# How does the syntax of a TRUNCATE statement look?

```
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```

# How does the syntax of a DROP statement look?

```
    DROP TABLE table_name;

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```

#### Software Used in this Lab

In this lab, you will use IBM Db2 Database. Db2 is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) from IBM, designed to store, analyze and retrieve the data efficiently.

To complete this lab you will utilize a Db2 database service on IBM Cloud. If you did not already complete this lab task earlier in this module, you will not yet have access to Db2 on IBM Cloud, and you will need to follow this lab first:

• Hands-on Lab: Sign up for IBM Cloud, Create Db2 service instance and Get started with the Db2 console

### Database Used in this Lab

The databases used in this lab are internal databases.

#### **Objectives**

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- · Create a new table in a database
- Add, delete, or modify columns in an existing table
   Remove all rows from an existing table without deleting the table itself
   Delete an existing table in a database

When you approach the exercises in this lab, follow the instructions to run the queries on Db2:

- Go to the Resource List of IBM Cloud by logging in where you can find the Db2 service instance that you created in a previous lab under Services section. Click on the Db2-xx service. Next, open the Db2 Console by clicking on Open Console button. Click on the 3-bar menu icon in the top left corner and go to the Run SQL page. The Run SQL tool enables you to run SQL statements.
  - o If needed, follow Hands-on Lab: Sign up for IBM Cloud, Create Db2 service instance and Get started with the Db2 console

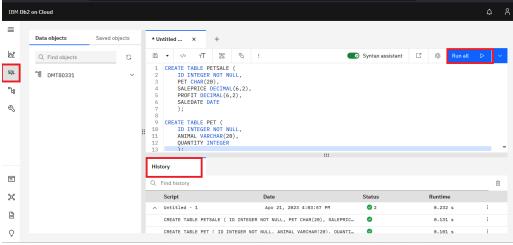
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::page {title="Exercise 1: CREATE"}

In this exercise, you will use the CREATE statement to create two new tables using Db2.

1. You need to create two tables, PETSALE and PET. To create the two tables PETSALE and PET, copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the Run SQL page. Click Run all. In the History section below the editor box, you will be able to see if the query has been executed successfully or not.

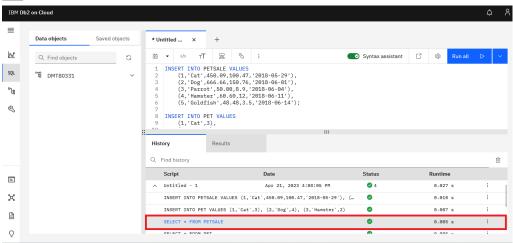
```
5. 5
6. 6 7
7 7 7
7 8 8
9. 9 9
10. 10
11. 11
12. 12
12. 12
13. 13
14. CHEATE TABLE PETSALE (
1. CHEATE TABLE PETSALE (
1. CHEATE TABLE PETSALE (
2. DI INTEGER NOT NULL,
3. PET CHAR(20),
4. SALEPRICE DECIMAL(6,2),
5. PROFIT DECIMAL(6,2),
6. SALEDATE DATE
9. CREATE TABLE PET (
10. INTEGER NOT NULL,
11. AMIMAL VARCHAS(20),
12. QUANTITY INTEGER
13. );
(COPIED
```



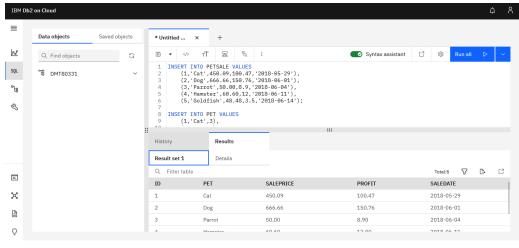
2. Now insert some records into the two newly created tables and show all the records of the two tables. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the Run SQL page. Click Run all.

```
Now insert some records into the two newly created to

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
5. 6
6. 6
7. 7
8. 8
9. 9
9. 19
11. 11
12. 12
13. 13
14. 14
1. INSERT INTO PETSALE VALUES
2. (1, 'Cat', 459.69, 180.47, '2018-96.21'), '4
1. INSERT INTO PETSALE VALUES
3. (3) 'Parret', '50.69, '8, '9, '2018-96.21'), '6
5. (4) 'Mainster', '69.69, '2, '2018-96.21'), '6
5. (5) 'Goldfish', '88.48, 3.5, '2018-96-14'); '7
8. INSERT INTO PET VALUES
9. (1, 'Cat', '3), '10
10. (2, 'Dog', '4), '10
11. (2, 'Dog', '4), '10
12. (3, 'Mainster', '2); '11
13. SELECT * FROM PETSALE; '14. SELECT * FROM PETSALE; '14. SELECT * FROM PETS, 'Copped!'
```



You can click on the query in the History section to check its result:



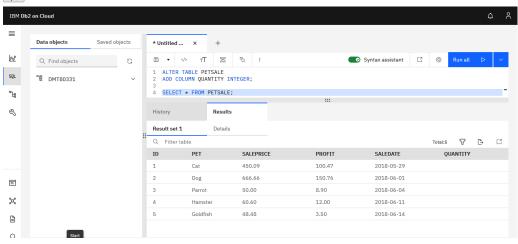
::page{title="Exercise 2: ALTER"}

In this exercise, you will use the ALTER statement to add, delete, or modify columns in two of the existing tables created in exercise 1

#### Task A: ALTER using ADD COLUMN

1. Add a new QUANTITY column to the PETSALE table and show the altered table. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the Run SQL page. Click Run all.

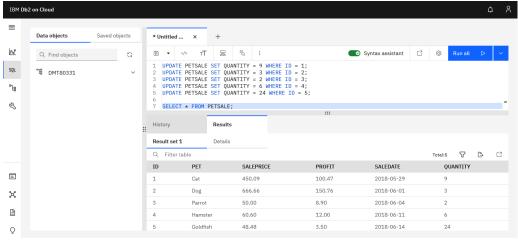
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
1. ALTER TABLE PETSALE
2. ADD COLUMN QUANTITY INTEGER;
3.
4. SELECT \* FROM PETSALE;
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2. Now update the newly added QUANTITY column of the PETSALE table with some values and show all the records of the table. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the Run SQL page. Click Run all. After the query has executed successfully, click on it to check the result set.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 7
7. 1. UPDATE PETSALE SET QUANTITY = 9 WHERE ID = 1;
2. UPDATE PETSALE SET QUANTITY = 3 WHERE ID = 2;
3. UPDATE PETSALE SET QUANTITY = 4 WHERE ID = 3;
4. UPDATE PETSALE SET QUANTITY = 6 WHERE ID = 5;
5. UPDATE PETSALE SET QUANTITY = 24 WHERE ID = 5;
7. SELECT \* FROM PETSALE;

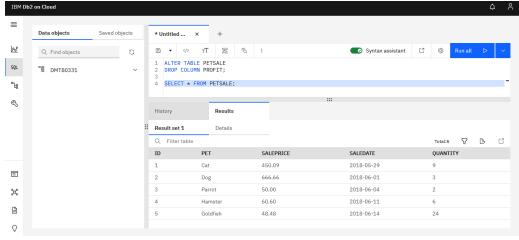
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### Task B: ALTER using DROP COLUMN

1. Delete the PROFIT column from the PETSALE table and show the altered table. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the Run SQL page. Click Run all.

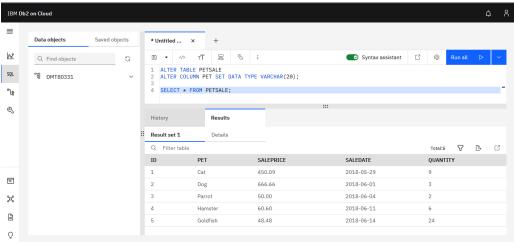




### Task C: ALTER using ALTER COLUMN

1. Change the data type to VARCHAR(20) type of the column PET of the table PETSALE and show the altered table. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the Run SQL page. Click Run all.

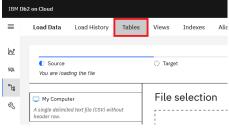




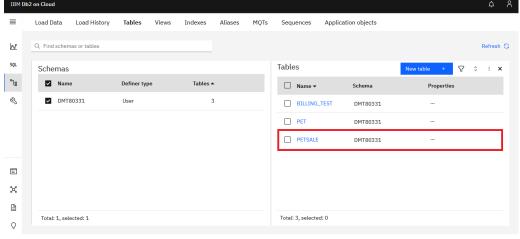
2. Now verify if the data type of the column PET of the table PETSALE changed to VARCHAR(20) type or not. Click on the Data Section in the left menu bar.



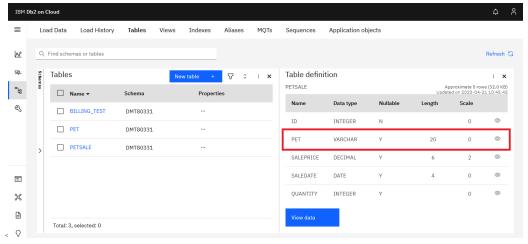
Then click on Tables:



Find your schema and choose the table PETSALE



You will see that the datatype of the column PET has changed to VARCHAR(20)

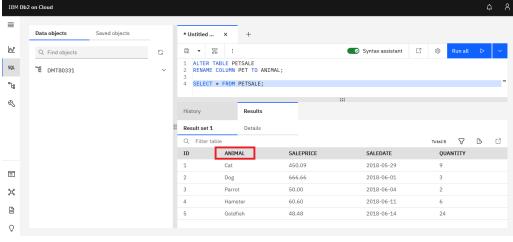


## Task D: ALTER using RENAME COLUMN

1. In the PETSALE table, rename the column PET to ANIMAL and show the altered table. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the Run SQL page. Click Run all.

```
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
1. ALTER TABLE PETSALE
2. RENAME COLUMN PET TO ANIMA
3.
4. SELECT * FROM PETSALE;

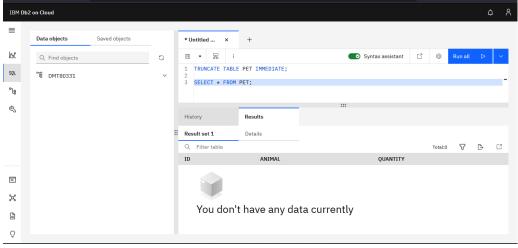
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```



In this exercise, you will use the TRUNCATE statement to remove all rows from an existing table created in exercise 1 without deleting the table itself.

1. Remove all rows from the PET table and show the empty table. Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the Run SQL page. Click Run all. You will see no data in the Result section.

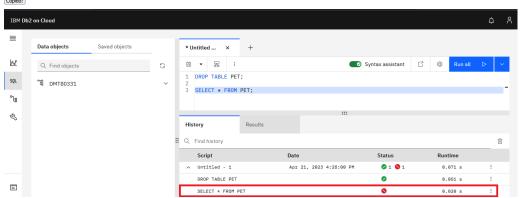
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
1. TRUNCATE TABLE PET IMMEDIATE;
2.
3. SELECT \* FROM PET;
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In this exercise, you will use the DROP statement to delete an existing table created in exercise 1.

1. Delete the PET table and verify if the table still exists or not (SELECT statement won't work if a table doesn't exist). Copy the code below and paste it to the textbox of the Run SQL page. Click Run all. You will see that the select statement fails.

1. 1 2. 2 3. 3 1. DROP TABLE PET; 2. 3. SELECT \* FROM PET;



Congratulations! You have completed this Lab. You are ready for the next topic.

# Author(s)

Sandip Saha Joy

# Changelog

 Date
 Version
 Changed by
 Change Description

 2023-04-21 1.2
 Shreya Khurana
 Updated screenshots and instructions

 2020-12-24 1.1
 Steve Ryan
 ID reviewed

Firefox

 Date
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 Change Description

 2020-12-07 1.0
 Sandip Saha Joy Initial version created

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