

# SQL Cheat Sheet: CREATE TABLE, ALTER, DROP, TRUNCATE

Command	Syntax	Description	Example
CREATE TABLE	MySQL/DB2: CREATE TABLE table_name (col1 datatype optional keyword, col2 datatype optional keyword,col3 datatype optional keyword,..., coln datatype optional keyword)  MySQL/DB2:  Option 1. ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name_1 datatype....ADD COLUMN column_name_n datatype;	CREATE TABLE statement is to create the table. Each column in the table is specified with its name, data type and an optional keyword which could be <b>PRIMARY KEY, NOT NULL</b> , etc.,	MySQL/DB2: CREATE TABLE employee ( employee_id char(2) PRIMARY KEY, first_name varchar(30) NOT NULL, mobile int);  MySQL/DB2
ALTER TABLE - ADD COLUMN	Option 2. ALTER TABLE table_name ADD COLUMN column_name_1 datatype....ADD COLUMN column_name_n datatype;	ALTER TABLE statement is used to add the columns to a table.	Option 1. ALTER TABLE employee ADD income bigint;  Option 2. ALTER TABLE employee ADD COLUMN income bigint;
ALTER TABLE - ALTER COLUMN	MySQL: ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY column_name_1 new_data_type;  DB2: ALTER TABLE table_name ALTER COLUMN column_name_1 SET DATA TYPE datatype;	MySQL: ALTER TABLE MODIFY MODIFY clause is used with the ALTER TABLE statement to modify the data type of columns.  Db2: ALTER TABLE ALTER COLUMN statement is used to modify the data type of columns.	MySQL: ALTER TABLE employee MODIFY mobile CHAR(20);  DB2: ALTER TABLE employee ALTER COLUMN mobile SET DATA TYPE CHAR(20);
ALTER TABLE - DROP COLUMN	MySQL/DB2: ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name_1 ;	ALTER TABLE DROP COLUMN statement is used to remove columns from a table.	MySQL/DB2:  ALTER TABLE employee DROP COLUMN mobile ;
ALTER TABLE - RENAME COLUMN	MySQL:ALTER TABLE table_name CHANGE COLUMN current_column_name new_column_name datatype [optional keywords];  DB2: ALTER TABLE table_name RENAME COLUMN current_column_name TO new_column_name;	MySQL: ALTER TABLE CHANGE COLUMN CHANGE COLUMN clause is used to rename the columns in a table.  DB2: ALTER TABLE RENAME COLUMN statement is used to rename the columns in a table.	MySQL: ALTER TABLE employee CHANGE COLUMN first_name name VARCHAR(255);  DB2: ALTER TABLE employee RENAME COLUMN first_name TO name;
TRUNCATE TABLE	MySQL: TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;  DB2: TRUNCATE TABLE table_name IMMEDIATE;	MySQL: TRUNCATE TABLE statement is used to delete all of the rows in a table.  Db2: The IMMEDIATE specifies to process the statement immediately and that it cannot be undone.	MySQL: TRUNCATE TABLE employee;  DB2: TRUNCATE TABLE employee IMMEDIATE ;
DROP TABLE	MySQL/DB2DROP TABLE table_name ;	Use the DROP TABLE statement to delete a table from a database. If you delete a table that contains data, by default the data will be deleted alongside the table.	MySQL/DB2:  DROP TABLE employee ;

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