Lab – 10

SQL query based on DDL -2

1. **Write a Query to Alter the table employee with multiple columns (EMPNO, ENAME.)**
   ALTER TABLE employees
   ADD(EMPNO NUMBER(10),
        ENAME VARCHAR(100));

Results   Explain   Describe   Saved SQL   History

Table altered.

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Object Type **TABLE** Object **EMPLOYEES**

Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default
EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYEE_ID	Number	-	6	0	1	-	-
	FIRST_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-
	LAST_NAME	Varchar2	25	-	-	-	-	-
	EMAIL	Varchar2	25	-	-	-	-	-
	PHONE_NUMBER	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	✓	-
	HIRE_DATE	Date	7	-	-	-	-	-
	JOB_ID	Varchar2	10	-	-	-	-	-
	SALARY	Number	-	8	2	-	✓	-
	COMMISSION_PCT	Number	-	2	2	-	✓	-
	MANAGER_ID	Number	-	6	0	-	✓	-
	DEPARTMENT_ID	Number	-	4	0	-	✓	-
	EMPNO	Number	-	10	0	-	✓	-
	ENAME	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-

2. **Write a query to add a new column in to employee.**
   ALTER TABLE employees
   ADD (city NUMBER(10));

Results   Explain   Describe   Saved SQL   History

Table altered.

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| CITY | Number | - | 10 | 0 | - | ✓ | |

3. **Write a query to add multiple columns in to employee.**
   ALTER TABLE employees
   ADD (address_2 VARCHAR(100),
      telephone_no VARCHAR(15),
      hire_date_2 DATE);

ADDRESS_2	Varchar2	100	-	-	-	✓	-
TELEPHONE_NO	Varchar2	15	-	-	-	✓	-
HIRE_DATE_2	Date	7	-	-	-	✓	-

4. Write a query to drop a column from an existing table employee.
ALTER TABLE employees
DROP COLUMN hire_date_2;

Results   Explain   Describe   Saved SQL   History

Table altered.

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5. Write a query to rename table emp to employee.
ALTER TABLE employees
RENAME TO emp;

Results   Explain   Describe   Saved SQL   History

Table altered.

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