1. Modifying tables is essential for maintaining an up-to-date, accurate database structure
2.
3.
4.
5. TRUNCATE TABLE o_jobs;
    SELECT * FROM o_jobs;

6. TRUNCATE: Removes all rows but retains the table structure. Faster as it doesn't log each row deletion.
    DELETE: Removes specified rows and allows rollback.
    DROP: Deletes the table entirely, including its structure.
7. Can be changed: Data type (in some cases), default value, add constraints, remove constraints.
    Cannot be changed: Directly change the data type if incompatible with existing data, primary key if dependent on foreign keys.
8.
    a.   COMMENT ON TABLE o_jobs IS 'New job description added';
    b.   SELECT * FROM user_tab_comments WHERE table_name = 'O_JOBS';
9. RENAME o_jobs TO o_job_description;
10.