

Examples of DDL Operations

1. CREATE TABLE

Q: Display the query to create an employees table with the following fields: employee_id (primary key), first_name, last_name, hire_date.

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
employee_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
hire_date DATE  
);
```

2. ALTER TABLE (Add Column)

Q: Display the query to add a column department (type VARCHAR(50)) to the employees table.

```
ALTER TABLE employees ADD COLUMN department VARCHAR(50);
```

3. ALTER TABLE (Rename Column)

Q: Display the query to rename the department column to department_name in the employees table.

```
ALTER TABLE employees RENAME COLUMN department TO department_name;
```

4. DROP TABLE

Q: Display the query to delete the employees table and all its data.

```
DROP TABLE employees;
```

5. CREATE INDEX

Q: Display the query to create an index idx_last_name on the last_name column of the employees table.

```
CREATE INDEX idx_last_name ON employees (last_name);
```

6. TRUNCATE TABLE

Q: Display the query to remove all rows from the employees table, keeping its structure intact.

```
TRUNCATE TABLE employees;
```

7. RENAME TABLE

Q: Display the query to rename the employees table to staff.

```
ALTER TABLE employees RENAME TO staff;
```

8. ALTER TABLE (Modify Column Data Type)

Q: Display the query to change the data type of the hire_date column in the employees table to TIMESTAMP.

```
ALTER TABLE employees ALTER COLUMN hire_date TYPE TIMESTAMP;
```