



# SQL Commands - DDL

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# SQL Data Definition Language (DDL)



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SQL (Structured Query Language) is used to create, modify and delete databases and tables.

CREATE

ALTER

DROP

RENAME




# CREATE



Syntax:

```
CREATE TABLE table_name (  
    column1 data_type constraint,  
    column2 data_type constraint,  
    ...  
);
```





# ALTER



Syntax:

ALTER TABLE table\_name

ADD COLUMN column\_name data\_type constraint,

DROP COLUMN column\_name,

MODIFY COLUMN column\_name data\_type constraint;





# DROP



Syntax:

```
DROP TABLE table_name;
```





# RENAME



Syntax:

```
ALTER TABLE old_table_name RENAME TO new_table_name;
```



# Exercise:

1. Create a new table named "EmployeeInfo" with the columns:

Column Name	Data Type
Employee ID	INT
Last Name	VARCHAR(50)
First Name	VARCHAR(50)
Department	VARCHAR(20)
Job Title	VARCHAR(20)
Date Hired	DATE



# Exercise:

2. Add a new column to the "EmployeeInfo" table named "Salary" with a data type of DECIMAL(10,2).
3. Add a new column to the "EmployeeInfo" table named "Status" with a data type of VARCHAR(10).
4. Rename the "DateHired" column in the "EmployeeInfo" table to "HireDate".
5. Delete the "Status" column from the "EmployeeInfo" table.