1. Write a SQL statement to rename the table countries to country_new.
Here is the list of tables. tablename | tableowner
---------------+------------
orders | postgres
employees | postgres
job_history | postgres
jobs | postgres
locations | postgres
regions | postgres
countries | postgres

Ans:-
alter table countries rename to country_new;
select * from country_new;

2.Write a SQL statement to add a column region_id to the table locations.
Here is the structure of the table locations.
postgres=# \d locations
Column | Type | Modifiers
---------------+----------------------+-----------
location_id | numeric(4,0) |
street_address | character varying(40) |
postal_code | character varying(12) |
city | character varying(30) |
state_province | character varying(25) |
country_id | character varying(2) |

Ans:-

create table locations(location_id numeric(4,0),street_address varchar(40),postal_code varchar(12),city varchar(30),state_province varchar(25),country_id varchar(2));
select * from locations;
alter table locations add column region_id integer;

3. Write a SQL statement to change the data type of the column region_id to text in the table locations.
alter table locations alter region_id type text;

4.Write a SQL statement to drop the column city from the table locations.
alter table locations drop column city;

5.Write a SQL statement to add a primary key for the columns location_id in the locations table.
Here is the structure of the table locations.
postgres=# \d locations
Column | Type | Modifiers
---

alter table locations add primary key(location_id);