

TOPS TECHNOLOGY

Module 4 – Introduction to DBMS

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ALTER Command

1.What is the use of the ALTER command in SQL?

- The **ALTER** command in SQL is used to modify the structure of an existing database object, such as a table.
- **Common Uses of the ALTER Command**
- **1.Add a Column:** Add a new column to an existing table.
- `ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype;`
- **2.Modify a Column:** Change the data type, size, or constraints of a column.
- `ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY column_name new_datatype;`
- **3.Drop a Column:** Remove an existing column from a table.
- `ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name;`

2. How can you add, modify, and drop columns from a table using ALTER?

- The **ALTER** command in SQL allows you to **add**, **modify**, or **drop** columns from an existing table.
- **1.Add a Column**
- To add a new column to a table:
- `ALTER TABLE table_name ADD column_name datatype constraint;`
- **Example:**
- `ALTER TABLE employees ADD email VARCHAR(100);`
- **2. Modify a Column**
- To change the data type, size, or constraints of an existing column:
- `ALTER TABLE table_name MODIFY column_name new_datatype constraint;`
- **Example:**
- `ALTER TABLE employees MODIFY name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL;`

➤ 3. Drop a Column

➤ To remove an existing column from a table:

➤ `ALTER TABLE table_name DROP COLUMN column_name;`

➤ **Example:**

➤ `ALTER TABLE employees DROP COLUMN email;`