

27 Lecture - CS403

Important Subjective

1. What is the ALTER TABLE statement used for in SQL?

Answer: The ALTER TABLE statement is used to modify the structure of an existing table in SQL.

How do you add a new column to an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement?

Answer: You can add a new column to an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement with the ADD keyword followed by the column name and data type.

Can you modify the data type of an existing column using the ALTER TABLE statement?

Answer: Yes, you can modify the data type of an existing column using the ALTER TABLE statement with the MODIFY keyword followed by the column name and new data type.

How do you delete a column from an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement?

Answer: You can delete a column from an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement with the DROP keyword followed by the column name.

How do you rename an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement?

Answer: You can rename an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement with the RENAME keyword followed by the new table name.

What is a primary key constraint and how do you set it using the ALTER TABLE statement?

Answer: A primary key constraint is a unique identifier for a row in a table. You can set a primary key constraint using the ALTER TABLE statement with the ADD keyword followed by the PRIMARY KEY keyword and the column name.

What is a foreign key constraint and how do you add it to an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement?

Answer: A foreign key constraint is used to link two tables together based on a common column. You can add a foreign key constraint to an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement with the ADD keyword followed by the FOREIGN KEY keyword and the column name.

What is a unique constraint and how do you set it using the ALTER TABLE statement?

Answer: A unique constraint ensures that each value in a column is unique. You can set a unique constraint using the ALTER TABLE statement with the ADD keyword followed by the UNIQUE keyword and the column name.

What is a check constraint and how do you add it to an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement?

Answer: A check constraint is used to ensure that the values in a column meet a certain condition. You can add a check constraint to an existing table using the ALTER TABLE statement with the ADD keyword followed by the CHECK keyword and the condition.

Can you modify the name of an existing column using the ALTER TABLE statement?

Answer: Yes, you can modify the name of an existing column using the ALTER TABLE

statement with the MODIFY keyword followed by the column name and the new name.