SQL Statement- ALTER

ALTER TABLE Statement

The ALTER TABLE statement is used to add, delete, or modify columns in an existing table.

ALTER TABLE - ADD Column

To add a column in a table, use the following syntax:

ALTER TABLE table\_name
ADD column\_name datatype;

## UPDATE Statement

The UPDATE statement is used to modify the existing records in a table.

### UPDATE Syntax

UPDATE table\_name
SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ...
WHERE condition;

The ALTER TABLE statement is also used to add and drop various constraints on an existing table.

## ALTER TABLE - DROP COLUMN

To delete a column in a table, use the following syntax

ALTER TABLE table\_name
DROP COLUMN column\_name;

**alter table** table\_name **drop** *A*

DELETE Statement

The DELETE statement is used to delete existing records in a table.

DELETE Syntax

DELETE FROM *table\_name*WHERE *condition*;

## Delete All Records

It is possible to delete all rows in a table without deleting the table. This means that the table structure, attributes, and indexes will be intact:

DELETE FROM *table\_name*;