

Altering – Altering Tables



In an earlier section the Alter table command was used to change the indexing, here the add, altering and deleting columns will be examined as well as a re-cap of index handling.

A simple rename looks like this ...

```
alter table cheques_created rename to cheques_issued
```

Adding a column ...

```
alter table cheques_created add column date_cashed timestamp null
```

```
alter table cheques_created  
add column (date_cashed timestamp null, bank_presented text(20) null)
```

Altering – Altering Tables



Adding a column and dictating its position ...

```
alter table cheques_created add column date_cashed timestamp null after date_issued  
alter table cheques_created add column date_cashed timestamp null first
```

Renaming a column (datatype and mandatory/optional is needed) ...

```
alter table cheques_created change column date_issued issued_date date not null
```

Modifying a column ...

```
alter table cheques_created modify column date_issued timestamp not null
```

Removing a column ...

```
alter table cheques_created drop column date_issued
```

Altering – Altering Tables (re-cap on Indexes)



Adding a Primary Key ...

```
alter table cheques_created  
add constraint primary key (cheque_number)
```

Adding a Unique Key ...

```
alter table cheques_created add unique index (cheque_number)
```

Adding a Foreign Key ...

```
alter table cheques_created  
add foreign key payee_fk (payee) references cheques_payee(payee)
```