

UHI Millennium Institute

Relational Database Management Systems

Standard Query Language

Alter Table

We have now see how to create, drop and index a table but sometimes we might want to change or alter an existing table once it has been created. This can be achieved with the keyword ALTER. Like create, alter has many variations, of which a full syntax definition can be found at <http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/alter-table.html>. But for our purposes the syntax would look like:

```
ALTER TABLE tbl_name ADD COLUMN col_definition, ... ;
```

or

```
ALTER TABLE tbl_name DROP COLUMN col_name, ... ;
```

The first syntax adds a column definition or definitions to the specified table while the second drops a column or columns from the specified table.

For example:

```
ALTER TABLE employee ADD COLUMN salary DECIMAL(7,2) ;
```

And

```
ALTER TABLE employee DROP COLUMN job;
```

It should be noted that any column added will be added to the end of the table and the column will be added as an optional column and cannot be defined as mandatory. When a column is dropped all the data in that column will be lost but the remaining table will remain intact.