

Modifying or Customizing the Table Schema

There are two ways to update a table [Schema Management](#). Also, see [Using Schema Annotation](#) .

- [Using TD Console](#)
- [Using TD CLI Tool](#)
- [Treasure Data, Presto, and Hive Schema Relation](#)

Using TD Console

To update schema manually, navigate to:

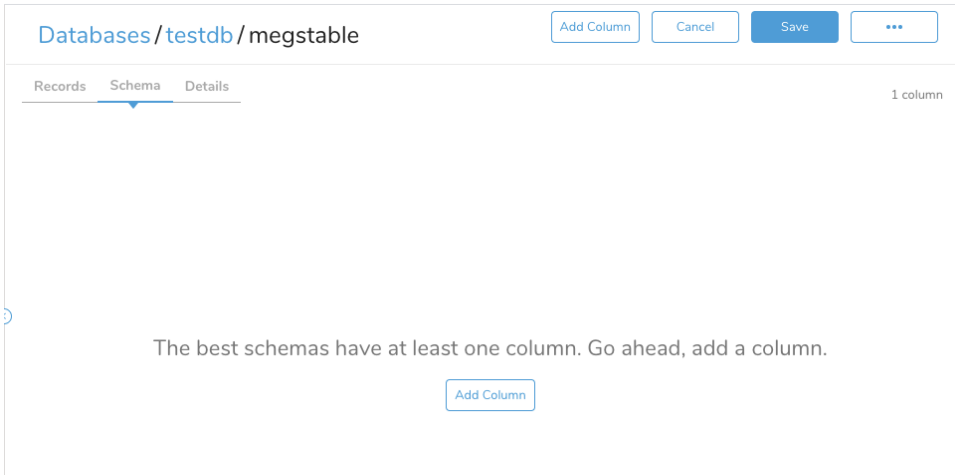
1. Open TD Console.
2. Navigate to **Data Workbench > Databases**.
3. Select a database for which you want to modify the schema.
For example, test_db or:



Databases / mogs_first_db 2 tables Query Share New Table ...

Name ^	Columns	Records	Last Imported	
mogs_first_table Stan Raichlen · 0 bytes	35	0	2019-10-16	...
mogs_second_table Meg Miranda · 6 KB	50	3	2018-10-26	...

4. Select a table.
For example:



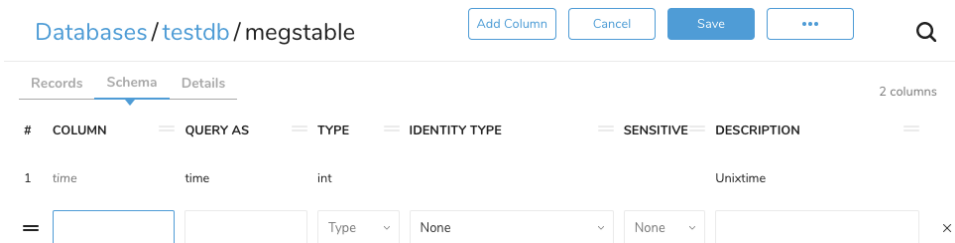
Databases / testdb / megstable Add Column Cancel Save ...

Records Schema Details 1 column

The best schemas have at least one column. Go ahead, add a column.

Add Column

5. Select **Add Column**.



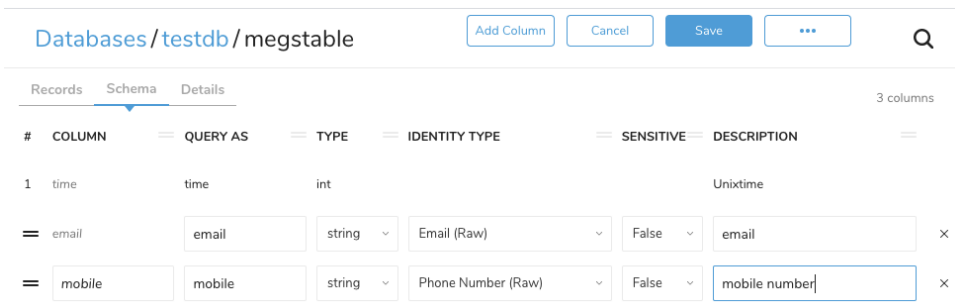
Databases / testdb / megstable Add Column Cancel Save ...

Records Schema Details 2 columns

#	COLUMN	QUERY AS	TYPE	IDENTITY TYPE	SENSITIVE	DESCRIPTION
1	time	time	int			Unixtime

== [] [] Type None None [] x

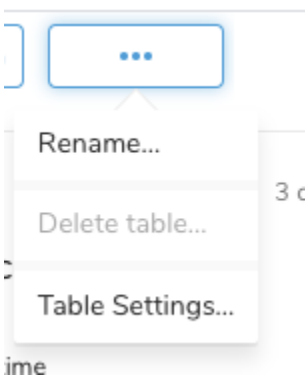
- Specify the table metadata details.
For example:



- Select **Save**.
- Optionally, to continue customizing the schema and metadata, select **Edit Schema**.



- Optionally, to continue customizing the schema and metadata, select **Add Column**.
- Optionally, to delete a column from your table, select **Edit Schema** and select the **x** to the far right of the page.
- Optionally, select **...** > **Table Settings**.



- Optionally, make selections on **Edit Settings**.
- Optionally, select **Confirm**.
- Select **Save** when your schema modification is complete.

Using TD CLI Tool

Alternatively, you can use the `td schema:set` command

- where `<column_name>` consists of lowercase alphabets, numbers, and `"_"` only
- where `<type>` can be one of the following: `int`, `long`, `double`, `float`, `string`, `array<T>`

```
1. $ td schema:set <database> <table> <column_name>:<type>...
```

For this example, the schema would be added as follows:

```
td schema:set testdb www_access action:string labels:'array<string>' user:int
```

You can see the following articles for more query syntax:

- [Hive Query Language](#)

- [Presto Query Language](#)

Treasure Data, Presto, and Hive Schema Relation

Treasure Data	Presto	Hive
int	bigint	smallint
int	bigint	int
long	bigint	bigint
double	double	decimal
float	double	float
double	double	double
Convert to string or int	boolean	boolean
string	varchar	string or varchar
string or Convert to long	date	string
string or Convert to long	timestamp	timestamp

You can refer to the open-source documentation as well:

- [Presto](#)
- [Hive](#)