1. Data Modification Language
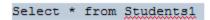
Step 1: Insert rows into table

Syntax
-- let there be N columns in a table
INSERT INTO <tableName>
values
(Column1Value,Column2Value, Column3Value,…,ColumnNValue), --row 1
(Column1Value,Column2Value, Column3Value,…,ColumnNValue), --row2
(Column1Value,Column2Value, Column3Value,…,ColumnNValue) –row 3

Or
INSERT INTO <tableName> (ColumnX,ColumnY) -- List of Columns
values
(ColumnXValue,ColumnYValue), --Row 1 list of Corrrespong column values
(ColumnXValue,ColumnYValue), --Row 2
(ColumnXValue,ColumnYValue) –Row 3

Try the following

```
INSERT INTO [Students1] ([RollNo],[Name],[Age],[GPA],[DOB])
VALUES     (13,'Ahmed','20',2.4,'1/1/1990')
GO
```

Try the following

```
INSERT INTO [Students1] ([RollNo],[Name],[GPA])
VALUES     (13,'Ahmed',2.4)
GO
```

Step 2: To see the data from you table use the following table

```
Select * from tableName
```
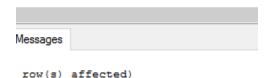
Try the following and see the results

```
Select * from Students1
```

RollNo	Name	Age	GPA	DOB
13	Ahmed	20	2.4	1990-01-01 00:00:00.000
13	Ahmed	NULL	2.4	NULL

Step 3: Delete rows from the table

```
Delete from <tableName>
Where <conditions>
```

Try the following and see the message and data in table using select query

```
Delete from Students1
Where Age=20
```

Messages

```
row(s) affected)
```

Step 4: Delete all the data from the table

```
Delete from <tableName>   --as there is no where condition all rows will be
deleted
Or
Truncate table <tableName>
```

Try these two commands after adding some rows to the table and see the
results.

Step 5: Updating the rows

```sql
Update tableName
set ColumnA=<NewValue>,
ColumnB=<NewValue>,
where <Conditions>
```

See the data in table before and after trying the following query

```sql
Update Students1
set Name='Ali Ahmed'
where Name='Ahmed'
```

END