

## MariaDB: INSERT Statement

This MariaDB tutorial explains how to use the MariaDB **INSERT statement** with syntax and examples.

# **Description**

The MariaDB INSERT statement is used to insert a single record or multiple records into a table in MariaDB.

# **Syntax**

The syntax for the MariaDB INSERT statement when inserting a single record using the VALUES keyword is:

```
INSERT INTO table
(column1, column2, ...)
VALUES
(expression1, expression2, ...),
(expression1, expression2, ...),
...;
```

### **OR**

The syntax for the INSERT statement when inserting multiple records using a sub-select in MariaDB is:

```
INSERT INTO table
(column1, column2, ...)
SELECT expression1, expression2, ...
FROM source_table
[WHERE conditions];
```

## Parameters or Arguments

#### table

The table to insert the records into.

#### column1, column2

The columns in the *table* to insert values.

#### expression1, expression2

The values to assign to the columns in the table. So *column1* would be assigned the value of *expression1*, *column2* would be assigned the value of *expression2*, and so on.

### source\_table

The source table when inserting data from another table.

#### WHERE conditions

Optional. The conditions that must be met for the records to be inserted.

### Note

- When inserting records into a table using the MariaDB INSERT statement, you must provide a value for every NOT NULL column.
- You can omit a column from the MariaDB INSERT statement if the column allows NULL values.

# **Example - Using VALUES keyword**

Let's look at how to use the INSERT statement in MariaDB using the VALUES keyword.

For example:

```
INSERT INTO sites
(site_id, site_name)
VALUES
(1, 'TechOnTheNet.com');
```

This MariaDB INSERT statement would result in one record being inserted into the *sites* table. This new record would have a *site\_id* of 1 and a *site\_name* of 'TechOnTheNet.com'.

You could use the syntax above to insert more than one record at a time.

For example:

```
INSERT INTO sites
(site_id, site_name)
VALUES
(1, 'TechOnTheNet.com'),
(2, 'CheckYourMath.com');
```

This INSERT example would result in two records being inserted into the *sites* table. The first record would have a *site\_id* of 1 and a *site\_name* of 'TechOnTheNet.com'. The second record would have a *site id* of 2 and a *site name* of 'CheckYourMath.com'.

This would be equivalent to the following two INSERT statements:

```
INSERT INTO sites
(site_id, site_name)
VALUES
(1, 'TechOnTheNet.com');

INSERT INTO sites
(site_id, site_name)
VALUES
(2, 'CheckYourMath.com');
```

## **Example - Using sub-select**

Next, let's look at how to use the INSERT statement in MariaDB using a sub-select.

For example:

```
INSERT INTO contacts
(contact_id, contact_name)
SELECT site_id, site_name
FROM sites
WHERE site_name = 'TechOnTheNet.com';
```

By placing a SELECT statement within the INSERT statement, you can perform multiples inserts quickly.

With this type of INSERT statement, you may wish to check for the number of rows being inserted. You can determine the number of rows that will be inserted by running the following MariaDB SELECT statement **before** performing the insert.

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM sites
WHERE site_name = 'TechOnTheNet.com';
```

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