

DML

(Data Manipulation Language)

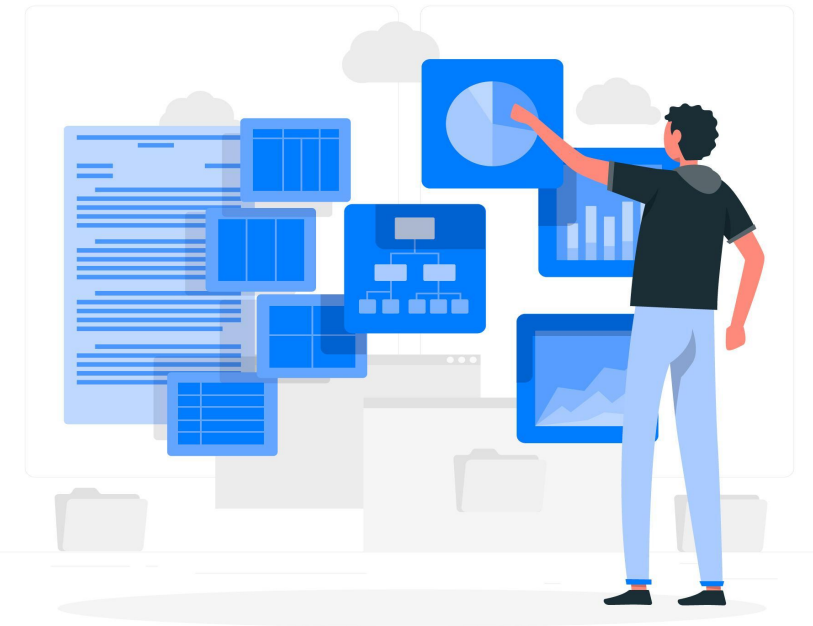


What is DML?

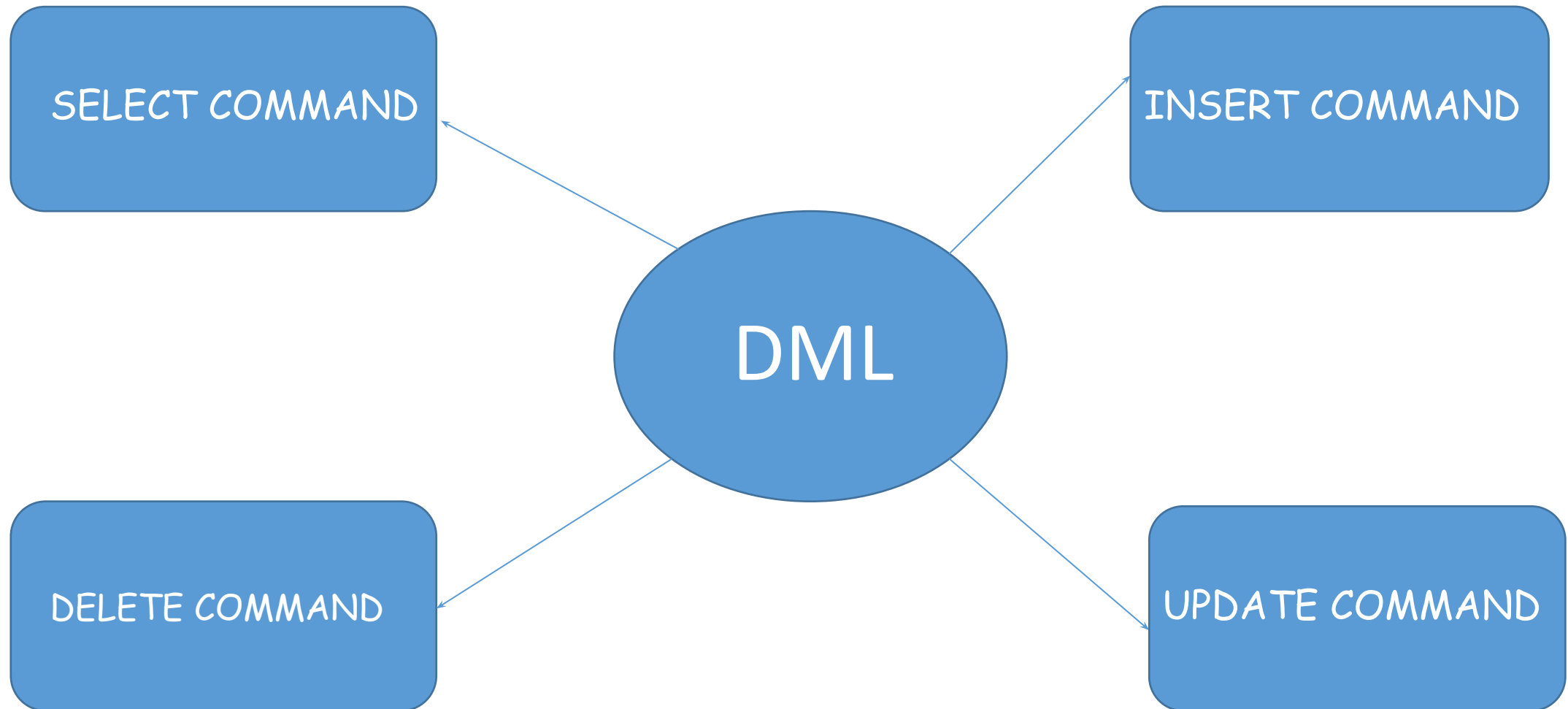
DML is an abbreviation of Data Manipulation Language.

DML change the data present in the SQL database.

We can easily access, store, modify, update and delete the existing records from the database using DML commands.



Following are the four main DML commands in SQL:



SELECT DML Command

Most important data manipulation command in Structured Query Language.

Shows the records of the specified table

It also shows the particular record of a particular column by using the *WHERE* clause.



```
SELECT column_Name_1,Column_Name_2.....Column_Name_N  
FROM Name_of_table
```

Example:

```
SELECT Title,Discription FROM Job
```

```
SELECT column_Name_1,Column_Name_2.....Column_Name_N  
FROM Name_of_table WHERE Condition
```

Example:

```
SELECT Title,Discription FROM WHERE Title='Developer'
```

```
SELECT * FROM Table_name
```

Example:

```
SELECT * FROM Job
```

```
SELECT column1, column2, ...FROM table_name ORDER BY  
column1, column2, ... ASC|DESC;
```

Example:

```
SELECT Title FROM Job ORDER BY Title
```

```
SELECT column_name(s) FROM table_name WHERE condition  
GROUP BY column_name(s) ORDER BY column_name(s);
```

Example:

```
SELECT Count(Type),Type FROM Job GROUP BY Type
```

INSERT DML Command

Most important data manipulation command in Structured Query Language

Allows users to insert data in database tables.



If insert data to specified fields

```
INSERT INTO TABLE_NAME ( column_Name1 , column_Name2 ,  
column_Name3 , ... column_NameN ) VALUES (value_1, value_2,  
value_3, .... value_N ) ;
```

Example:

```
INSERT INTO Job (Title,Description, Location , Salary , Type ,  
Company , Capacity , Applied) VALUES  
( 'Developer', '.Net', 'Ekm', 50000, 'Online', 'Aitrich', 10, 4)
```

If insert data to all fields

```
INSERT INTO TABLE_NAME VALUES (value_1, value_2, value_3, ....  
value_N );
```

Example:

```
INSERT INTO Job VALUES ('Developer' ,  
' .Net', 'Ekm', 50000, 'Online', 'Aitrich', 10, 4);
```

Insert record from another table

```
INSERT INTO table1 SELECT * FROM table2 WHERE condition
```

Example:

```
INSERT INTO Job SELECT * FROM Job1 WHERE Title=='Developer'
```

DELETE DML Command

It allows SQL users to remove single or multiple existing records from the database tables.

We use the WHERE clause with the DELETE command to select specific rows from the table.



DELETE FROM Table_Name WHERE condition;

Example:

DELETE FROM Job Where Title='Developer'

DELETE FROM Table_Name

Example:

DELETE FROM Job

UPDATE DML Command

Allows users to update or modify the existing data in database tables.

Once data has been inserted into a table in the database, we can access individual attributes to update them



```
UPDATE table_name SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ...  
WHERE condition;
```

Example:

```
UPDATE Job SET Title='Accountant', Discription='Accounting' WHERE  
Title='Developer'
```

```
UPDATE Job SET Column1=value1,column2=value2
```

Example:

```
UPDATE Job SET Title='Developer'
```

