

## SQL UPDATE Statement

### The SQL UPDATE Statement

The UPDATE statement is used to modify the existing records in a table.

### UPDATE Syntax

UPDATE table\_name

SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2,

...

WHERE condition;

Note: Be careful when updating records in a table! Notice the WHERE clause in the

UPDATE statement. The WHERE clause specifies which record(s) that should be updated. If you omit the WHERE clause, all records in the table will be updated!

## UPDATE Table

The following SQL statement updates the first customer (CustomerID = 1) with a new contact person and a new city.

### Example

UPDATE Customers

SET ContactName = 'Alfred Schmidt',

City= 'Frankfurt'

WHERE CustomerID = 1;

## UPDATE Multiple Records

It is the WHERE clause that determines how many records will be updated.

The following SQL statement will update the contactname to "Juan" for all records where country is "Mexico":

### Example

```
UPDATE Customers
```

```
SET ContactName='Juan'
```

```
WHERE Country='Mexico';
```

Be careful when updating records. If you omit the WHERE clause, ALL records will be updated!

### Example

```
UPDATE Customers
```

```
SET ContactName='Juan';
```