

UPDATE SQL Statement is used to update records in a table.

Syntax:

```
UPDATE Persons SET first_name="Claire" WHERE person_id=6;
```

The UPDATE statement above will update the first name of the record with an id of 6 to "Claire".

Tip:

- It is recommended that you have a WHERE clause in your UPDATE statement. Not putting a WHERE clause will result to **all** data in the table being updated.

- 1 Let's update the name of the record in the Characters table with a character_id of **1** to **Tommy** using the **UPDATE** statement below.

```
UPDATE Characters SET character_name="Tommy" WHERE character_id=1;
```

- 2 Display the data inside the Characters table using a SELECT statement to see the updated name.

```
SELECT * FROM Characters;
```

Fun Exercise!

Change the names or age in some of the characters in your Character table! Use the character_id as a condition in your WHERE clause to ensure you update the correct one.