

# **University of Central Florida**

## **CGS 2545**

### **Database Concepts**

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE DIVISION**

# Insert Query

- The SQL **INSERT INTO** Statement is used to add new rows of data to a table in the database.
- Syntax
  - There are two basic syntaxes of the INSERT INTO statement which are shown below.

```
INSERT INTO TABLE_NAME (column1, column2, column3,...columnN)  
VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...valueN);
```

```
INSERT INTO TABLE_NAME VALUES (value1,value2,value3,...valueN);
```

# Insert Query

```
INSERT INTO TABLE_NAME (column1, column2, column3,...columnN)  
VALUES (value1, value2, value3,...valueN);
```

- Here, column1, column2, column3,...columnN are the names of the columns in the table into which you want to insert the data.

```
INSERT INTO TABLE_NAME VALUES (value1,value2,value3,...valueN);
```

- You may not need to specify the column(s) name in the SQL query if you are adding values for all the columns of the table. But make sure the order of the values is in the same order as the columns in the table.

# Insert Query

- The following statements would create six records in the CUSTOMERS table.

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)
VALUES (1, 'Ramesh', 32, 'Ahmedabad', 2000.00 );
```

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)
VALUES (2, 'Khilan', 25, 'Delhi', 1500.00 );
```

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)
VALUES (3, 'kaushik', 23, 'Kota', 2000.00 );
```

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)
VALUES (4, 'Chaitali', 25, 'Mumbai', 6500.00 );
```

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)
VALUES (5, 'Hardik', 27, 'Bhopal', 8500.00 );
```

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)
VALUES (6, 'Komal', 22, 'MP', 4500.00 );
```

# Insert Query

- Populate one table using another table
  - Can populate the data into a table through the select statement over another table; provided the other table has a set of fields, which are required to populate the first table.

```
INSERT INTO first_table_name [(column1, column2, ... columnN)]  
    SELECT column1, column2, ...columnN  
    FROM second_table_name  
    [WHERE condition];
```