## SQL - 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);
```

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

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.

The **SQL INSERT INTO** syntax will be as follows –

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

## **Example**

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 );
```

You can create a record in the CUSTOMERS table by using the second syntax as shown below.

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS
VALUES (7, 'Muffy', 24, 'Indore', 10000.00 );
```

All the above statements would produce the following records in the CUSTOMERS table as shown below.

		•	•	ADDRESS	
		_		Ahmedabad	
	2	Khilan	25	Delhi	1500.00
	3	kaushik	23	Kota	2000.00
	4	Chaitali	25	Mumbai	6500.00
	5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00
	6	Komal	22	MP	4500.00
1	7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00

## Populate one table using another table

You 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.

Here is the syntax -

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