SQL2

INSERT Statement

```sql
INSERT INTO
table table_name (column1, ...)
VALUES
(value1, ...);
```

> if we don't give a value to primary key, DBM will auto give a primary key (always plus 1).

```sql
insert into student values (null,'LLL','China',1);

insert into Student(sNAME, sAddress, sYear)
values ('xxx','China',2);

-- have the same function
```

(Simplified) SELECT Syntax

```sql
SELECT
    column1, ...
FROM
    table_name
WHERE
    condition;
ORDER BY
    column1, ... ASC|DESC;
GROUP BY
    column1, ...
HAVING
    condition
```

> ASC is an optional keyword that tells SQL to sort in ascending order (default)
>
> DESC is an optional keyword that tells SQL to sort in descending order