

Introduction to SQL

Insert, Update, and Delete

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What you will learn...

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- **How to add, change, and delete data inside of Tables**

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 - Each column in the list must have a matching value in the value list

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INSERT INTO person
(person_id, person_first_name, person_last_name,
person_contacted_number, person_date_last_contacted,
person_date_added )
VALUES (1, 'Jon', 'Flanders', 5, '2013-09-14
11:43:31', '2013-01-14 11:43:31');
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```
INSERT INTO person p
SELECT * from old_person op
WHERE op.person_id > 300;
```

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```
UPDATE email_address e
SET e.email_address_person_id = 5
WHERE e.email_address = 'aaron@mail.com';
```


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DELETE FROM person;
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- **A Transaction is a construct that creates a “context” around one or more SQL statements**

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- **Durable**
 - The Transaction will be stored permanently, even in the face of a disaster (e.g. power outage)

Transaction Syntax

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```
START TRANSACTION;  
DELETE FROM  
person;  
COMMIT;  
-- or ROLLBACK;
```

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```
DELETE FROM person p
WHERE p.person_first_name LIKE 'J%';
```

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```
DELETE FROM person p
WHERE p.person_id IN (1,2,3,4,5,6);
```

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- **INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE are the three SQL commands you want to learn if you are going to be modifying data in your database tables**
- **Remember to learn transactions in full to be able to protect your SQL statements against incorrect behavior**