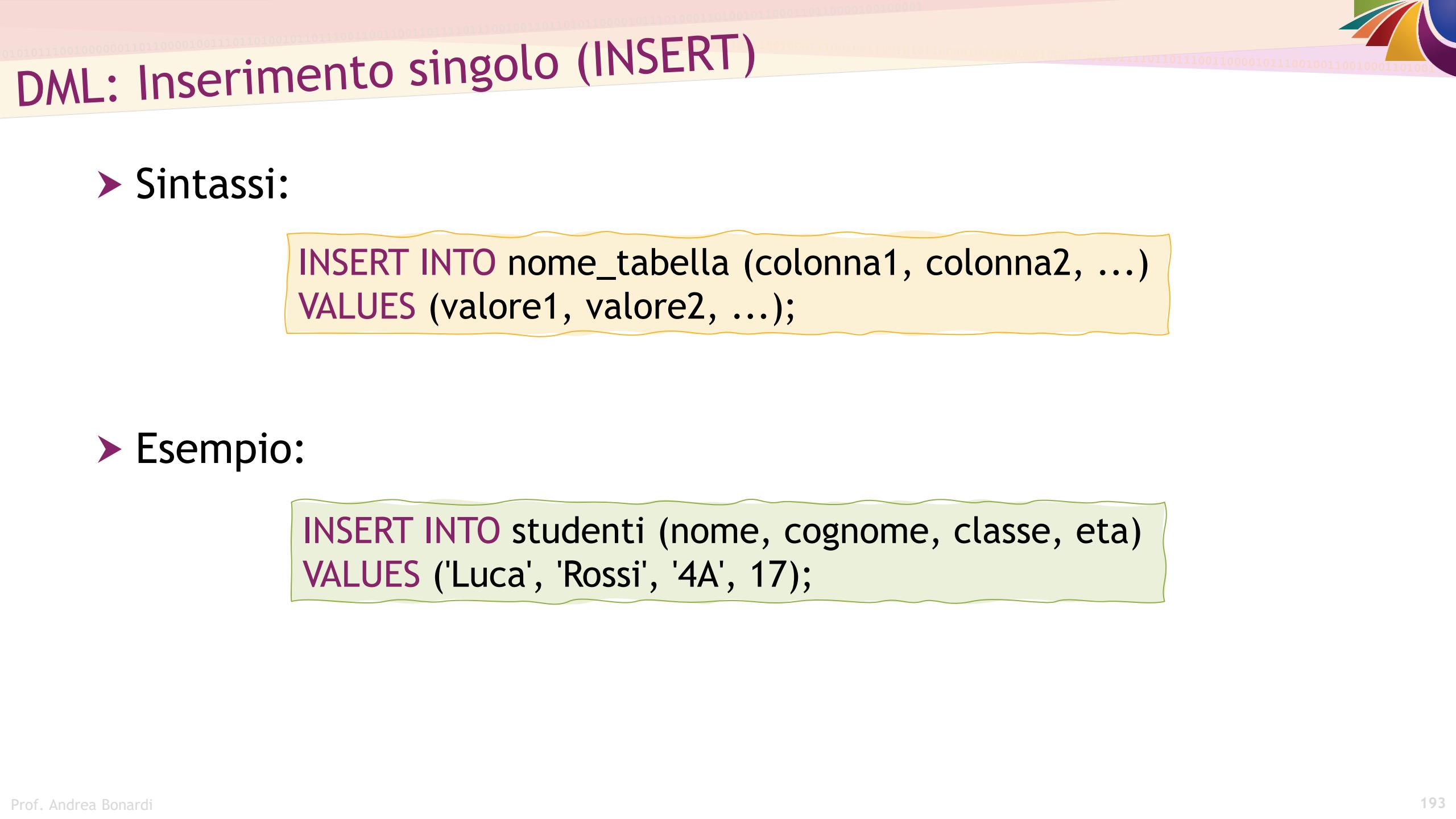


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SQL: DML



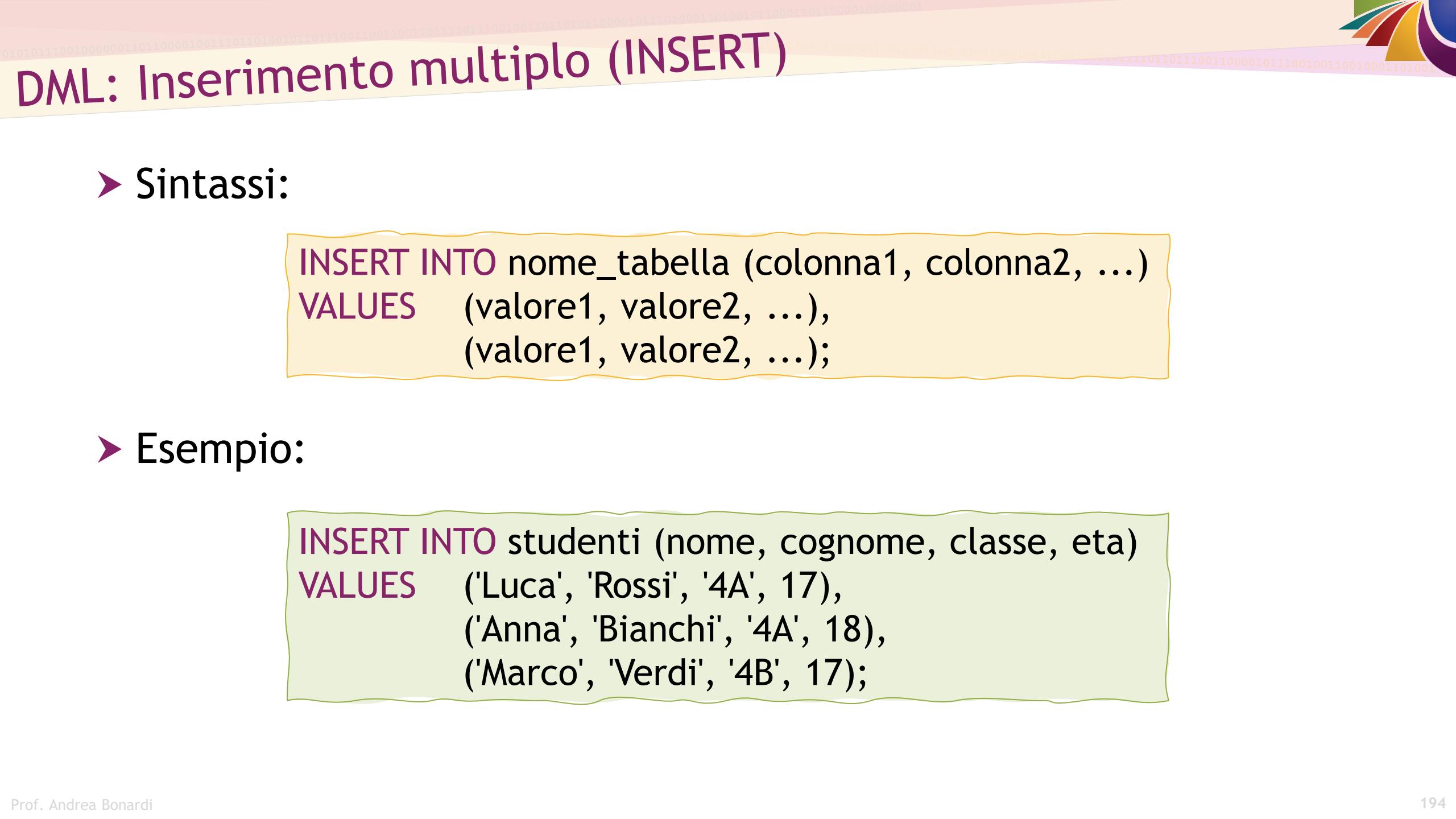
DML: Inserimento singolo (INSERT)

➤ Sintassi:

```
INSERT INTO nome_tabella (colonna1, colonna2, ...)
VALUES (valore1, valore2, ...);
```

➤ Esempio:

```
INSERT INTO studenti (nome, cognome, classe, eta)
VALUES ('Luca', 'Rossi', '4A', 17);
```



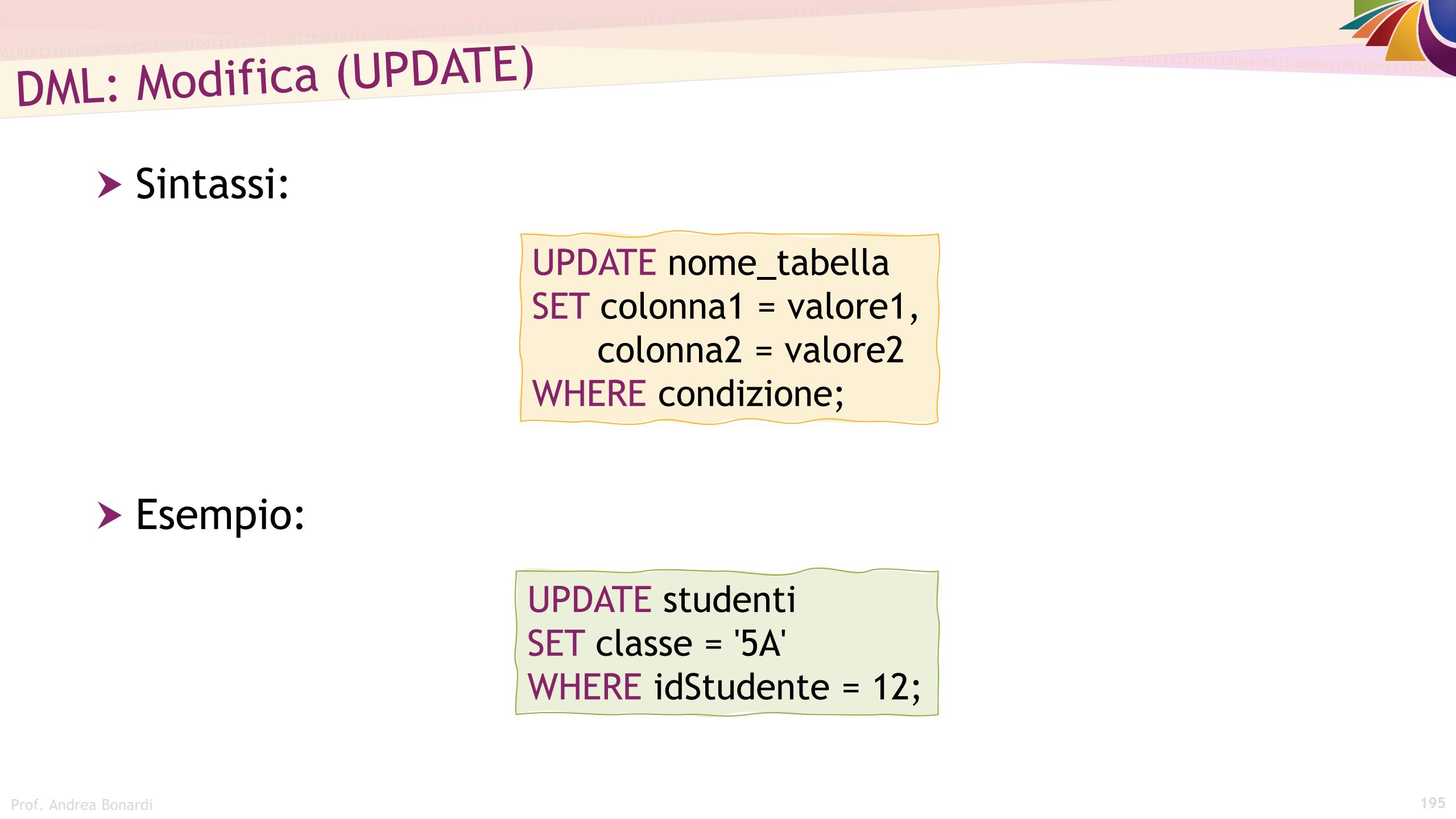
DML: Inserimento multiplo (INSERT)

➤ Sintassi:

```
INSERT INTO nome_tabella (colonna1, colonna2, ...)
VALUES  (valore1, valore2, ...),
        (valore1, valore2, ...);
```

➤ Esempio:

```
INSERT INTO studenti (nome, cognome, classe, eta)
VALUES  ('Luca', 'Rossi', '4A', 17),
        ('Anna', 'Bianchi', '4A', 18),
        ('Marco', 'Verdi', '4B', 17);
```



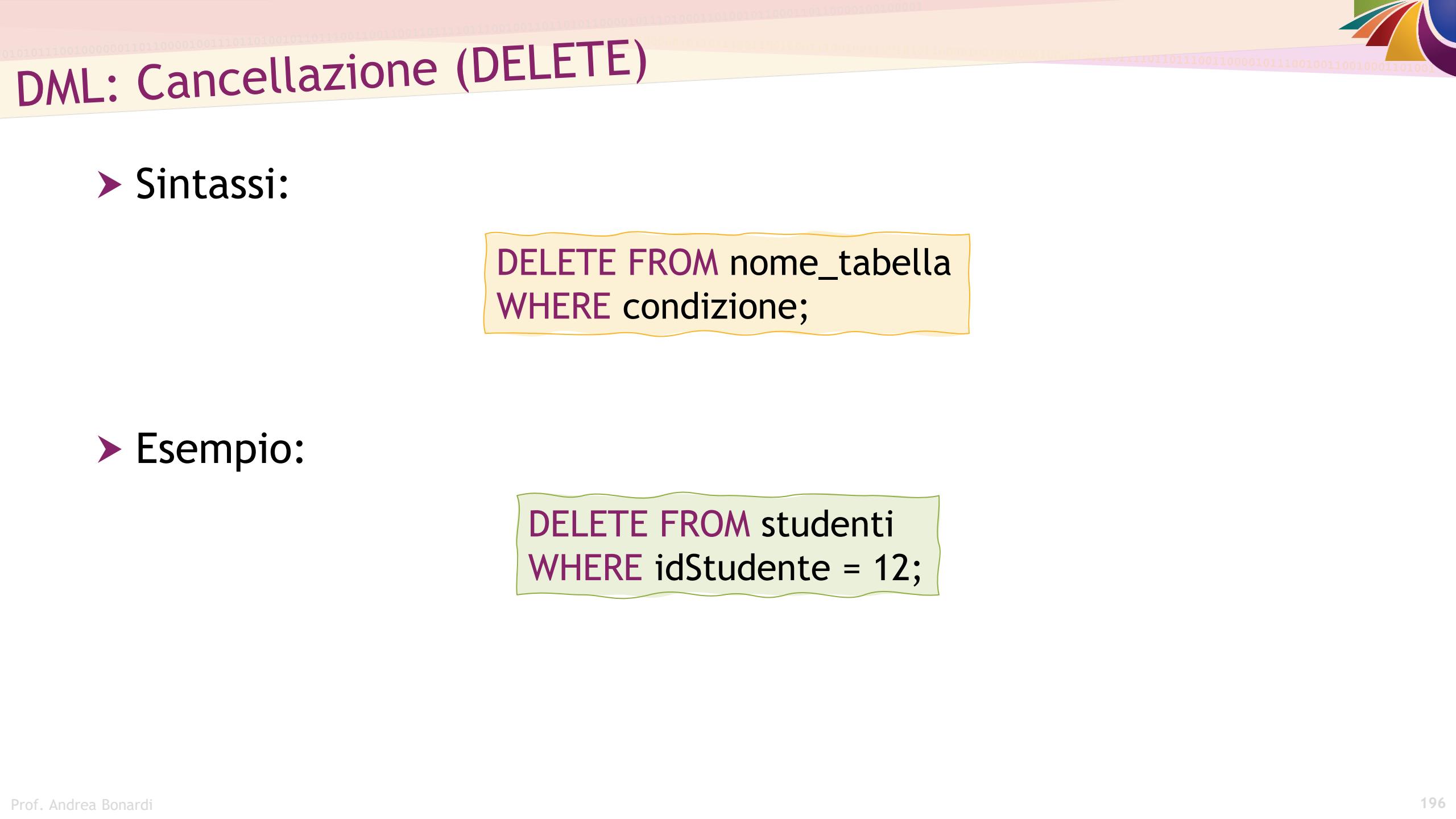
DML: Modifica (UPDATE)

➤ Sintassi:

```
UPDATE nome_tabella  
SET colonna1 = valore1,  
    colonna2 = valore2  
WHERE condizione;
```

➤ Esempio:

```
UPDATE studenti  
SET classe = '5A'  
WHERE idStudente = 12;
```



DML: Cancellazione (DELETE)

➤ Sintassi:

```
DELETE FROM nome_tabella  
WHERE condizione;
```

➤ Esempio:

```
DELETE FROM studenti  
WHERE idStudente = 12;
```