MYSQL INSERT QUERY

To insert data into MySQL table, you would need to use SQL **INSERT INTO** command. You can insert data into MySQL table by using mysql> prompt or by using any script like PHP.

Syntax:

Here is generic SQL syntax of INSERT INTO command to insert data into MySQL table:

```
INSERT INTO table_name ( field1, field2,...fieldN )
                       VALUES
                       ( value1, value2,...valueN );
```

To insert string data types, it is required to keep all the values into double or single quote, for example:- **"value"**.

Inserting Data from Command Prompt:

This will use SQL INSERT INTO command to insert data into MySQL table tutorials_tbl.

Example:

Following example will create 3 records into **tutorials_tbl** table:

```
root@host# mysql -u root -p password;
Enter password:*******
mysql> use TUTORIALS;
Database changed
mysql> INSERT INTO tutorials_tbl
    ->(tutorial_title, tutorial_author, submission_date)
    ->VALUES
    ->("Learn PHP", "John Poul", NOW());
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO tutorials_tbl
    ->(tutorial_title, tutorial_author, submission_date)
    ->VALUES
    ->("Learn MySQL", "Abdul S", NOW());
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO tutorials_tbl
    ->(tutorial_title, tutorial_author, submission_date)
    ->VALUES
    ->("JAVA Tutorial", "Sanjay", '2007-05-06');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
```

NOTE: Please note that all the arrow signs (->) are not part of SQL command; they are indicating a new line and they are created automatically by MySQL prompt while pressing enter key without giving a semicolon at the end of each line of the command.

In the above example, we have not provided tutorial_id because at the time of table creation, we had given AUTO_INCREMENT option for this field. So MySQL takes care of inserting these IDs automatically. Here, **NOW()** is a MySQL function, which returns current date and time.

Inserting Data Using PHP Script:

You can use same SQL INSERT INTO command into PHP function **mysql_query()** to insert data into a MySQL table.

Example:

This example will take three parameters from user and will insert them into MySQL table:

```html
<html>
<head>
<title>Add New Record in MySQL Database</title>
</head>
<body>
<?php
if(isset($_POST['add']))
{
$dbhost = 'localhost:3036';
$dbuser = 'root';
$dbpass = 'rootpassword';
$conn = mysql_connect($dbhost, $dbuser, $dbpass);
if(! $conn )
{
  die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());
}

if(! get_magic_quotes_gpc() )
{
   $tutorial_title = addslashes ($_POST['tutorial_title']);
   $tutorial_author = addslashes ($_POST['tutorial_author']);
}
else
{
   $tutorial_title = $_POST['tutorial_title'];
   $tutorial_author = $_POST['tutorial_author'];
}
$submission_date = $_POST['submission_date'];

$sql = "INSERT INTO tutorials_tbl ".
       "(tutorial_title,tutorial_author, submission_date) ".
       "VALUES ".
       "('$tutorial_title','$tutorial_author','$submission_date')";
mysql_select_db('TUTORIALS');
$retval = mysql_query( $sql, $conn );
if(! $retval )
{
  die('Could not enter data: ' . mysql_error());
}
echo "Entered data successfully\n";
mysql_close($conn);
}
else
{
?>
<form method="post" action="<?php $_PHP_SELF ?>">
<table width="600" border="0" cellspacing="1" cellpadding="2">
<tr>
<td width="250">Tutorial Title</td>
<td>
<input name="tutorial_title" type="text" >
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="250">Tutorial Author</td>
<td>
<input name="tutorial_author" type="text" >
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="250">Submission Date [ yyyy-mm-dd ]</td>
<td>
<input name="submission_date" type="text" >
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="250"> </td>
<td> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td width="250"> </td>
<td>
<input name="add" type="submit" >
```

```
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
<?php
}
?>
</body>
</html>
```

While doing data insert, it's best practice to use function **get_magic_quotes_gpc()** to check if current configuration for magic quote is set or not. If this function returns false, then use function **addslashes()** to add slashes before quotes.

You can put many validations around to check if entered data is correct or not and can take appropriate action.