**DML:**

DML is short name of Data Manipulation Language which deals with data manipulation, and includes most common SQL statements such SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE etc, and it is used to store, modify, retrieve, delete and update data in database.

* SELECT – retrieve data from the a database
* INSERT – insert data into a table
* UPDATE – updates existing data within a table
* DELETE – Delete all records from a database table

1. SELECT:

 Syntax:

SELECT column1, column2, ...  
FROM table\_name;

Example:

SELECT  Country FROM Customers;

SELECT DISTINCT column1   
FROM table\_name;

Example:

SELECT DISTINCT Country FROM Customers;

## The SQL WHERE Clause:

SELECT column1, column2, ...  
FROM table\_name  
WHERE condition;

Example:

SELECT \* FROM Customers  
WHERE Country='Mexico';

SELECT \* FROM Customers  
WHERE CustomerID=1;

1. INSERT:

Syntax:

INSERT INTO table\_name  
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

Example:

INSERT INTO Customers   
VALUES ('Cardinal', 'Stavanger', 'Norway');

INSERT INTO table\_name (column1, column2, column3, ...)  
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

Example:

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerName, ContactName, Address, City, PostalCode, Country)  
VALUES ('Cardinal', 'Tom B. Erichsen', 'Skagen 21', 'Stavanger', 4006, 'Norway');

1. UPDATE:

Syntax:

UPDATE table\_name  
SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ...  
WHERE condition;

Example:

UPDATE Customers  
SET ContactName = 'Alfred Schmidt', City= 'Frankfurt'  
WHERE CustomerID = 1;

## UPDATE Multiple Records:

UPDATE Customers  
SET ContactName='Juan'  
WHERE Country='Mexico';

1. DELETE:

Syntax:

DELETE FROM *table\_name*WHERE *condition*;

Example:

DELETE FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName='Alfreds Futterkiste';

## Delete All Records:

DELETE FROM table\_name;

Example:

DELETE FROM Customers;