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Welcome to Inserting Data into a Database.

# What you will learn

### At the core of the lesson

You will learn how to:

- Insert rows into an existing table
- Identify potential problems that might require data to be cleansed before being imported into a database
- Import a CSV file into a table

### Key terms:

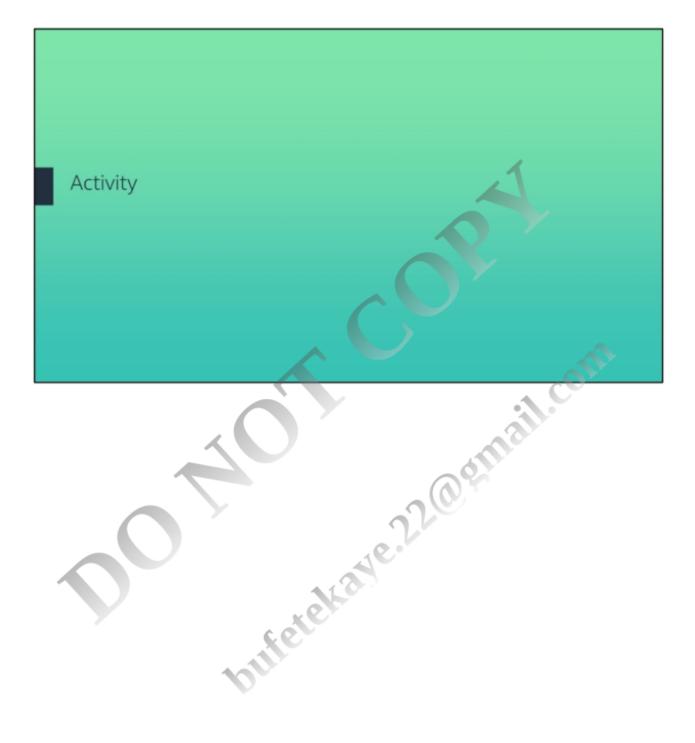
- INSERT INTO statement
- **DESCRIBE** statement
- NULL value

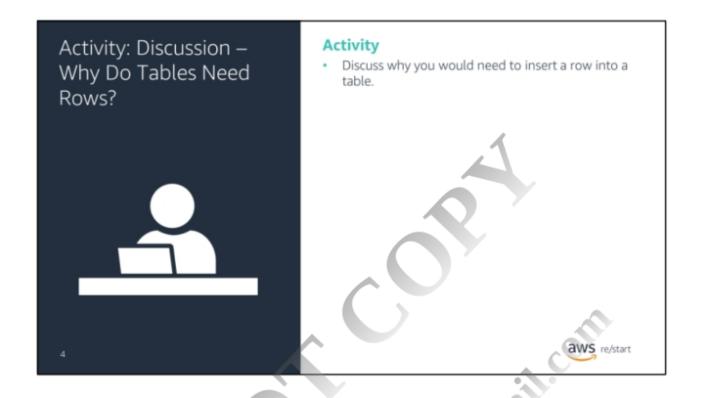




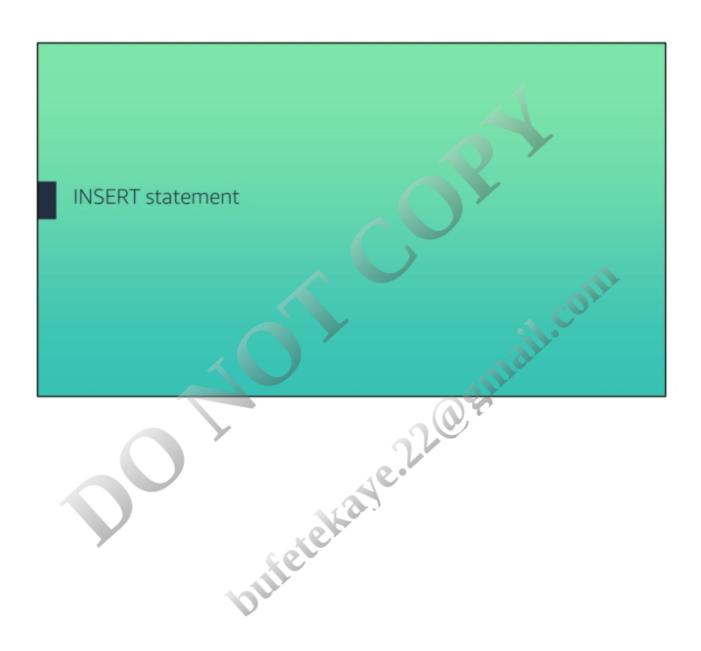
In this module, you will learn how to:

- · Create a new table in an established database
- billetelkaye. 20 danail. cof Implement data types when you create a table





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## **INSERT**

#### **INSERT INTO statement**

- This statement is fundamental to populating a database table with data.
- SQL INSERT statement is used to insert a single record or multiple records into a table.
- The SQL INSERT statement is referred to as a data manipulation language (DML) command.
- Note: The order of the columns is important when you select.





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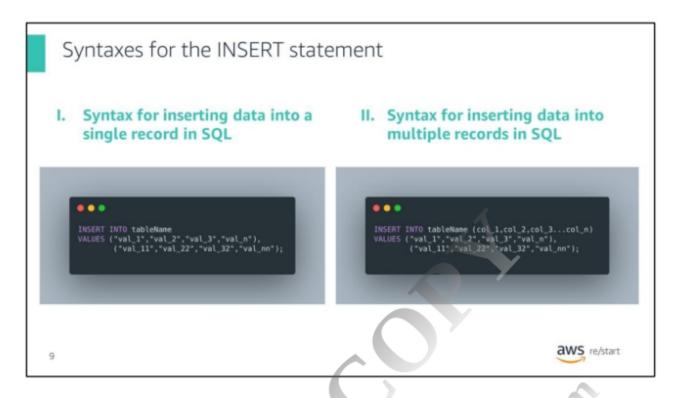


When you insert a row, you must specify a column where the data will go. If the column is not specified, values are added to all the columns of the table, which results in adding a single row. When you insert values, you must enclose the values with single quotation marks ('') for character or date values. If you insert values for one or more specific columns, then you must specify the names of the columns in structured query language (SQL).

SQL parameters		
	Name	Description
	tableName	The table where data will be inserted
	col_1,col_2,col_3,	Each column of the table where the data is going
	val_1,val_2,val_3,	Values against each column
8		aws re/start

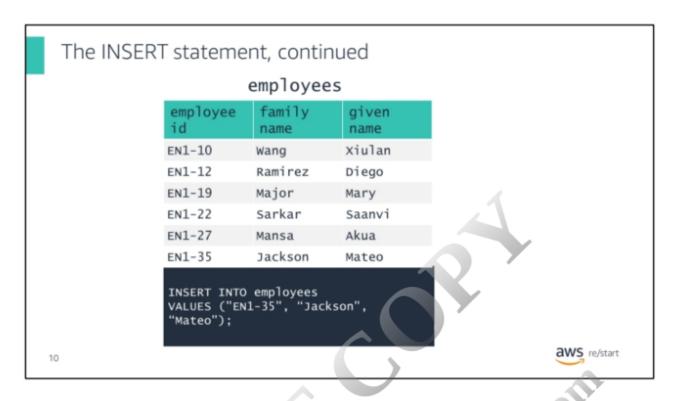
### Remember:

- Column represents the field titles.
  Values represents the data that is being inserted into the fields. inser



First, specify the **table name** and a list of **comma-separated columns** inside parentheses after the INSERT INTO clause. Then, put a **comma-separated list of values** of the corresponding columns inside the parentheses that follow the VALUES keyword.

You can use the INSERT statement in two ways. In the first example, when you add values for all the columns of the table, you do not need to specify the column names. In the second example, both the column name and the values are written. The number of columns and values must be the same. In addition, the positions of columns must correspond with the positions of their values.



The example illustrates the syntax of the INSERT statement. This information is placed in the new row that was created.