

Basic Statements_

Objectives

- Use the INSERT statement to **create** data
- Use the SELECT statement to **read** data
- Use the UPDATE statement to **update** data
- Use the DELETE statement to **delete** data
- Introduce the WHERE clause
- Understand MySQL operators

INSERT Statement

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

SQL QUOTES

```
INSERT INTO quotes (author_first_name  
author last name, content)  
VALUES ('Douglas', 'Adams', 'Don''t Panic.');
```



- Can be escaped (\')
- Can use two single quotes in a row

```
** INSERT EXAMPLE **
```

SELECT Statement

```
SELECT column1, column2, ... FROM  
table_name;
```

WHERE Clause

```
SELECT column1, column2, ...  
FROM table name  
WHERE column_name = 'value';
```

MySQL Operators

Operator	Description
=	Equal
!= or <>	Not equal
<	Less than
>	Greater than
<=	Less than or equal to
>=	Greater than or equal to
BETWEEN value1 AND value2	Greater than or equal to value1 and less than or equal to value2

```
** SELECT/WHERE EXAMPLE **
```

Update Statement

```
UPDATE table_name  
SET column1 = 'value1', column2 = 'value2',  
...  
WHERE columnA = 'valueA';
```

```
** UPDATE EXAMPLE **
```

DELETE Statement

```
DELETE FROM table_name WHERE column_name =  
'value';
```

DELETE Statement

- Delete query can be very dangerous. THERE IS NO GOING BACK!
- Make sure you are deleting the records you want to
- Safest approach is to start with a select statement... then convert to a delete statement

DELETE Statement

```
-- First:  
SELECT * FROM quotes WHERE id = 3;  
  
-- Convert to:  
DELETE FROM quotes WHERE id = 3;
```

TRUNCATE

```
TRUNCATE table_name;
```

- Removes ALL records from table

```
** DELETE/TRUNCATE EXAMPLE **
```