Insert,Update , delete

INSERT

syntax is:

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

UPDATE

The UPDATE statement is used to modify existing records in a table. The basic syntax is:

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

WHERE condition;

DELETE

The DELETE statement is used to delete records from a table. The basic syntax is:

DELETE FROM table\_name WHERE condition;

Do with dumy data

Let's consider a table named **students** with the following structure:

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CREATE TABLE students (

student\_id INT PRIMARY key,

first\_name VARCHAR(50),

last\_name VARCHAR(50),

age INT, city VARCHAR(50)

);

1. **INSERT statement example:**

sqlCopy code

INSERT INTO students (student\_id, first\_name, last\_name, age, city) VALUES (1, 'John',25,'New York',2),

('Jane' 'Doe'**,** 22, 'Los Angeles'**), (**3, 'Jim', 'Smith', 28, 'Chicago');

1. **UPDATE statement example:**

sqlCopy code

UPDATE students SET age = 26 WHERE student\_id = 1;

This will update the age of the student with **student\_id** equal to 1 to 26.

1. **DELETE statement example:**

sqlCopy code

DELETE FROM students WHERE student\_id = 3;

This will delete the student with **student\_id** equal to 3 from the **students** table.