

1、insert语句插入数据

语法格式:

```
insert into 表名(字段名1,字段名2,字段名3,...) values (值1,值2,值3,...);
--要求是字段的数量要和值的数量一致,并且数据类型要对应相同。
这里在t_student表中插入一条数据
insert into
t_student(no,name,gender,classno,birth)
values
(01,'zhouhuimin','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-14');
--因为dos命令窗口中字符编码方式是GBK,而数据库是UTF-8,上面语句有中文值以GBK方式插入数据库,字符集不统一会出现乱码,所以插入的数据先不用中文
mysql> select * from t_student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| no   | name       | gender | classno | birth      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1    | zhouhuimin | 1      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-14 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

--这样也行,只要前后字段和值类型对应就行
insert into
t_student(name,gender,classno,birth,no)
values
('zhongrongjie','0','dayi52ban','1997-02-15',2);
mysql> select * from t_student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| no   | name       | gender | classno | birth      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1    | zhouhuimin | 1      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-14 |
| 2    | zhongrongjie | 0      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-15 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

insert into t_student(name) values ('piaochulong');--因为建表中时允许所有字段可为
null,且default默认值为null,这条语句只赋值name字段,那么其他字段默认赋值为null
mysql> select * from t_student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| no   | name       | gender | classno | birth      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1    | zhouhuimin | 1      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-14 |
| 2    | zhongrongjie | 0      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-15 |
| NULL | piaochulong | NULL   | NULL     | NULL       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
--要想修改上面这条有null数据的字段的记录,就得用update语句,不能用insert语句
```

2、删除表

```
drop table if exists t_student; --当这个表存在时删除表
mysql> drop table if exists t_student;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.24 sec)
```

```
mysql> show tables;
```

```
+-----+
| Tables_in_mysqlstudy |
+-----+
| dept                  |
| emp                   |
| salgrade              |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

--再建表，这次给字段gender赋默认值default为1

```
create table t_student(
    no bigint,
    name varchar(255),
    gender char(1) default 1,
    classno varchar(255),
    birth char(10)
);
```

```
mysql> desc t_student;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| no    | bigint(20)    | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| name  | varchar(255)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| gender | char(1)       | YES  |     | 1       |       |
| classno | varchar(255) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| birth | char(10)      | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

--当我们插入数据，只插入某个字段时如name时，gender字段默认赋1，其他赋值null

3、insert语句的其他写法

1、省略字段书写，只写后面的values，但这样只针对所有字段赋值插入数据

```
insert into t_student values (01,'zhouhuimin','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-14');
insert into t_student values (01,'zhouhuimin','1','dayi52ban');--这样会报错
```

```
mysql> insert into t_student values (01,'zhouhuimin','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-14');
```

```
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.13 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from t_student;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| no  | name      | gender | classno | birth      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1   | zhouhuimin | 1      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-14 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

2、一次插入多行数据

```
insert into
t_student (no,name,gender,classno,birth)
values
(01,'zhouhuimin','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-14'),
(02,'zhongrongjie','0','dayi52ban','1997-02-15'),
(03,'piaochulong','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-13'),
(04,'piaozhiyan','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-12')
```

```

;
mysql> select * from t_student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| no  | name      | gender | classno | birth      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | zhouhuimin | 1      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-14 |
| 2  | zhongrongjie | 0      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-15 |
| 3  | piaochulong | 1      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-13 |
| 4  | piaozhiyan | 1      | dayi52ban | 1997-02-12 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

--刚开始一直报下面的错误，最后才发现自己把字段调换了，与数据类型匹配不上

```

mysql> insert into
-> t_student (name,gender,classno,birth,no)--这里no放后面了
-> values
-> (01,'zhouhuimin','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-14'),
-> (02,'zhongrongjie','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-15'),
-> (03,'piaochulong','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-13'),
-> (04,'piaozhiyan','1','dayi52ban','1997-02-12')
-> ;
ERROR 1406 (22001): Data too long for column 'gender' at row 1

```