

5.5:Data Insertion, Updating and Deletion

IT2306 - Database Systems I

Level I - Semester 2





Detailed Syllabus

- 5.5.1 Inserting Data:
 - INSERT INTO [VALUES|SELECT] including a column list, null values;
 - obtaining values from a SELECT.
- 5.5.2 Updating Data:
 - UPDATE (selected columns, selected rows, with a sub query).
- 5.5.3 Deleting Data:
 - DELETE (all data, selected data, with a sub query)

Command: INSERT

Function

- Places data one or more rows into a table
- Data can also be downloaded from another computer system or collected from other sites.

```
INSERT INTO table-name (column-name,),
| VALUES ([constant, NULL],)
or
| SELECT retrieval condition
```

Command: INSERT

Single-Row Insert

```
INSERT INTO Employee (Emp_No, Emp_Name, Age, Dept)

VALUES ('E1', 'Dias', 26, 'PER')
```

Multi-Row Insert

```
INSERT INTO Manager (Emp_No, Emp_Name, Age, Dept)
SELECT Emp_No, Emp_Name, Age, Dept
FROM Employee
WHERE Job = 'Manager'
```

RESTRICT INSERT

Insert with referential integrity

In Employee Table:

CONSTRAINT Emp_Dep_FK
FOREIGN KEY (Dept) REFERENCES
Department(Dept_Code)

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES (342, 'Dias', 26, 'Sale');

An employee can only be inserted if its department is found in department table

RESTRICT INSERT

Department

Dept_Cod	e Dep_Name	Manager	
SAL	Sales	179	<
FIN	Finance	857	

Emp_N	o Emp_Nam	e Age	Dept
179	Silva	27	SAL
857	Perera	34	FIN
342	Dias	26	Sale



Command: UPDATE

Function

- Changes data in one or more rows of a table

UPDATE table-name

SET (column-name = expression,),

WHERE search-condition

Example

UPDATE STUDCLASS SET FEES = 1200 WHERE STUDNO = 1234

Selective Update

UPDATE STUDCLASS SET FEES = 1200

Update All Rows

Command: UPDATE

Example

Update with Subquery

```
UPDATE Works_On
SET Hours = 12
WHERE Proj_No IN(SELECT Proj_No FROM Project
WHERE Proj_Name = 'INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY')
```

UPDATE Employee
SET Age = Age+1

RESTRICT UPDATE

Update with referential integrity

In Employee Table

CONSTRAINT Emp_Dep_FK
FOREIGN KEY (Dept) REFERENCES
Department(Dept_Code) ON UPDATE RESTRICT

UPDATE Department SET Dept_Code = 'Sale'
WHERE Dept_Code = 'SAL'

A department code can only be changed if it is not found in employee table (i.e. no employees working for them)

RESTRICT UPDATE

Department

Dept_Code	Dep_Name	Manager	
SAL	Sales	179	$(\rightarrow \times$
FIN	Finance	857	•

Emp_No	Emp_Name	Age	Dept	
179	Silva	27	SAL	
857	Perera	34	FIN	
342	Dias	26	SAL	

CASCADE UPDATE

Update with referential integrity

In Employee Table

CONSTRAINT Emp_Dep_FK
FOREIGN KEY (Dept) REFERENCES
Department(Dept_Code) ON UPDATE CASCADE

UPDATE Department SET Dept_Code = 'Sale'
WHERE Dept_Code = 'SAL'

Updating a department code will result in changing it in the employee table (update with new department code for the employees working for them)

CASCADE UPDATE

Department

Dept_Code	Dep_Name	Manager	
Sale	Sales	179	\
FIN	Finance	857	'

Emp_No	Emp_Name	Age	Dept	
179	Silva	27	Sale	
857	Perera	34	FIN	
342	Dias	26	Sale	_

SET NULL UPDATE

Update with referential integrity

In Employee Table

CONSTRAINT Emp_Dep_FK
FOREIGN KEY (Dept) REFERENCES
Department(Dept_Code) ON UPDATE SET NULL

UPDATE Department SET Dept_Code = 'Sale'
WHERE Dept_Code = 'SAL'

Updating a department code will result in changing the department code of their employees to NULL (only if NULL values are allowed)

SET NULL UPDATE

Department

Dept_Code	Dep_Name	Manager
Sale	Sales	179
FIN	Finance	857



Emp_No	Emp_Name	Age	D ep t
179	Silva	27	NULL
857	Perera	34	FIN
342	D ia s	26	NULL

SET DEFAULT UPDATE

Update with referential integrity

In Employee Table

CONSTRAINT Emp_Dep_FK

FOREIGN KEY (Dept) REFERENCES

Department(Dept_Code) ON UPDATE

SET DEFAULT 'XXX'

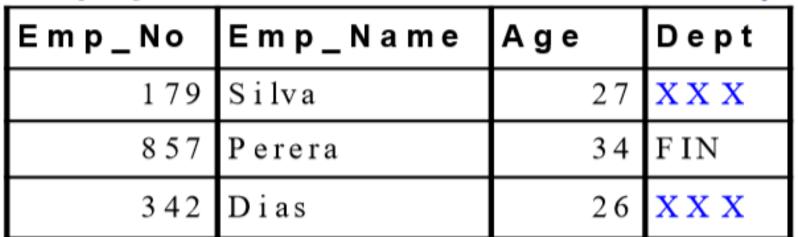
UPDATE Department SET Dept_Code = 'Sale'
WHERE Dept_Code = 'SAL'

Updating a department code will result in changing the department code of their employees to a default value

SET DEFAULT UPDATE

Department

Dept_Code	Dep_Name	Manager	
Sale	Sales	179	<u>/</u>
FIN	Finance	857	/ _



Command: DELETE

Function

- Removes one or more rows from a table

DELETE FROM table-name {WHERE search-condition}

Example

DELETE FROM Employee WHERE Emp_No = 'E1'

Select Delete

DELETE FROM Employee

Delete All Rows

DELETE FROM Dependent

WHERE Emp_No = (SELECT Emp_No FROM Employee

WHERE Emp_Name = 'Dias')

RESTRICT DELETE

Delete with referential integrity

In Employee Table

CONSTRAINT Emp_Dep_FK
FOREIGN KEY (Dept) REFERENCES
Department(Dept_Code) ON DELETE RESTRICT

DELETE FROM Department **WHERE** Dept_Code = 'SAL'

A department can only be deleted if it is not found in employee table (i.e. no employees working for them)

RESTRICT DELETE

Department

Dept_Code	Dep_Name	Manager
SAL	Sales	179
FIN	Finance	857



Emp_No	Emp_Name	Age	Dept	
179	Silva	27	SAL	
857	Perera	34	FIN	
342	Dias	26	SAL	

CASCADE DELETE

Delete with referential integrity

In Employee Table

CONSTRAINT Emp_Dep_FK
FOREIGN KEY (Dept) REFERENCES
Department(Dept_Code) ON DELETE CASCADE

DELETE FROM Department **WHERE** Dept_Code = 'SAL'

Deleting a department will result in deleting it from the employee table (delete employees working for them)

CASCADE DELETE

Department

Dept_Cod	e Dep_Name	Manager	
SAL	Sales	179	⟨ □×
FIN	Finance	857	•

Emp_No	Emp_Name	Age	Dept	,
179	Silva	27	SAL	$\langle \square \times$
857	Perera	34	FIN	
342	Dias	26	SAL	$\left \left\langle \Box \right \right\rangle$

SET NULL DELETE

Delete with referential integrity

In Employee Table

CONSTRAINT Emp_Dep_FK
FOREIGN KEY (Dept) REFERENCES
Department(Dept_Code) ON DELETE SET NULL

DELETE FROM Department **WHERE** Dept_Code = 'SAL'

Deleting a department will result in changing the department of their employees in the employee table to NULL (only if NULL values are allowed)

SET NULL DELETE

Department

Dept_Code	Dep_Name	Manager	
SAL	Sales	179	/
FIN	Finance	857	\



Emp_No	Emp_Name	Age	Dept
179	S ilv a	27	NULL
8 5 7	Perera	34	FIN
3 4 2	D ia s	26	NULL

SET DEFAULT DELETE

Delete with referential integrity

In Employee Table

CONSTRAINT Emp_Dep_FK
FOREIGN KEY (Dept) REFERENCES
Department(Dept_Code) ON DELETE
SET DEFAULT 'XXX'

DELETE FROM Department **WHERE** Dept_Code = 'SAL'

Deleting a department will result in changing the department of their employees in the employee table to a specified default value

SET DEFAULT DELETE

Department

Dept_Code D	ep_Name	Manager	
SAL	Sales	179	$\square \times$
FIN	Finance	857	

