

SQL COPY TABLE

If you want to copy the data of one SQL table into another SQL table in the same SQL server, then it is possible by using the SELECT INTO statement in SQL.

The SELECT INTO statement in Structured Query Language copies the content from one existing table into the new table. SQL creates the new table by using the structure of the existing table

Syntax of SELECT INTO statement in SQL

```
SELECT * INTO New_table_name FROM old_table_name;
```

Create Table-1

```
CREATE TABLE Cars (  
    CarName VARCHAR(50),  
    CarColor VARCHAR(20),  
    CarCost DECIMAL(10, 2)  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Cars (CarName, CarColor, CarCost) VALUES  
('Hyundai Creta', 'White', 1085000),  
('Hyundai Venue', 'White', 950000),  
('Hyundai i20', 'Red', 900000),  
('Kia Sonet', 'White', 1000000),  
('Kia Seltos', 'Black', 800000),  
('Swift Dezire', 'Red', 795000);
```

Copy-1

```
SELECT * INTO Car_Details FROM Cars;
```

- **Suppose you want to copy Car_Color and Car_Name columns of the above Cars table into the new table Car_Color. For this, you have to type the following query in SQL:**

- `SELECT Car_Name, Car_Color INTO Car_Color FROM Cars;`

1. WHERE-;

```
SELECT * INTO New_table_name FROM old_table_name WHERE [ condition ] ;
```

```
SELECT * INTO Black_Car_Details FROM Cars WHERE Car_Color = 'Black';
```

Step 1: Create the Original Table

First, let's create a basic example table named employees:

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    employee_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    first_name VARCHAR(50),  
    last_name VARCHAR(50),  
    department_id INT  
);
```

Insert some sample data into the employees table:

```
INSERT INTO employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, department_id)  
VALUES  
(1, 'John', 'Doe', 1),  
(2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 2),  
(3, 'Mike', 'Johnson', 3);
```

Basic Example: Copy Table Structure Only

To create a copy of the table structure (without data), use:

```
CREATE TABLE employees_copy AS  
SELECT * FROM employees WHERE 1 = 0;
```

This creates a new table, employees_copy, with the same structure as the original employees table but without any data.

Intermediate Example: Copy Table with Data

To create a copy of the table including all data, use:

```
CREATE TABLE employees_copy_with_data AS  
SELECT * FROM employees;
```

This copies both the structure and the data from the employees table to the new table employees_copy_with_data.

Advanced Example: Copy Table with Additional Modifications

To copy the table and make additional modifications, such as adding a new column or changing data types, you can use:

1. Copy Table Structure Only:

```
CREATE TABLE employees_advanced LIKE employees;
```

This statement copies the structure of employees exactly, including indexes and keys.

2. Add Additional Columns or Modify Existing Structure:

```
ALTER TABLE employees_advanced  
ADD COLUMN hire_date DATE,  
MODIFY COLUMN department_id INT NOT NULL;
```

3. Copy Data with a Condition or Transformation:

To insert data into the new table with a condition or transformation (e.g., only copying employees from a specific department):

```
INSERT INTO employees_advanced (employee_id, first_name, last_name,  
department_id)
```

```
SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name, department_id
```

```
FROM employees
```

```
WHERE department_id = 1;
```