How to insert data into table?

Case 1: insert complete row or insert all columns values

Syntax is

```
insert into table_name values(clm_1_value,
clm_2_value,clm_3value......clm_N_value);
```

Case 1 : different variations

1) By using case 1 syntax compulsory we need to specify all columns values, By mistake if you miss any column value then we will get an error

```
SQL> insert into student values(104,'Vivek',90);
insert into student values(104,'Vivek',90)
            *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00947: not enough values
```

Meaning of "not enough values" error is number of columns of table and number of values are not same

2 . Suppose, in the table number of columns are 4 and we are
trying to insert more values then also we will get an error

Example

```
SQL> insert into student values(104,'Vivek',90,'C','Pune');
insert into student values(104,'Vivek',90,'C','Pune')
            *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-00913: too many values
```

meaning of "too many values" error is

We are trying to insert more number of values than
number of columns present in table

3. While inserting data into table if we do not follow sequence
of column data type and values type

then we will get an error

```
SQL> insert into student values('Melisa',100,90,'A');
insert into student values('Melisa',100,90,'A')
                            *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01722: invalid number
```

Reason of above error is - first coulmn 'rollno' data type is
number and we are trying to insert character type values.

case 2: inserting particular column value

Syntax is

insert into table_name(clm_1_name,clm_2_name,....clm_N_name)

                values(clm_1_value,clm_2_value,....clm_N_value);

Example 1: insert only roll number and name of student

insert into student(rollno,sname) values(105,'Jay');

insert into student(sname,roll) values('Sachin',106);

Example 2: insert rollno,name, mark and div details of student

insert into student(div,sname,rollno,mark)
            values('A','Thrisha',107,45);
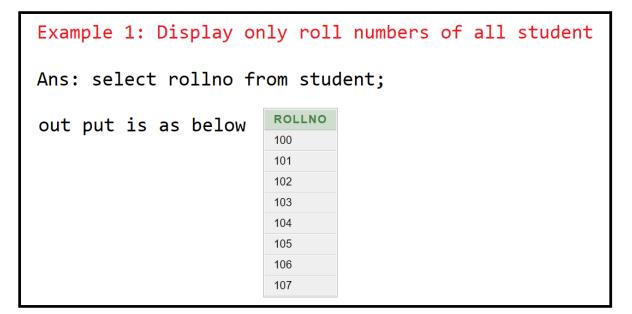

About select statement

-> select command/statment come under DQL
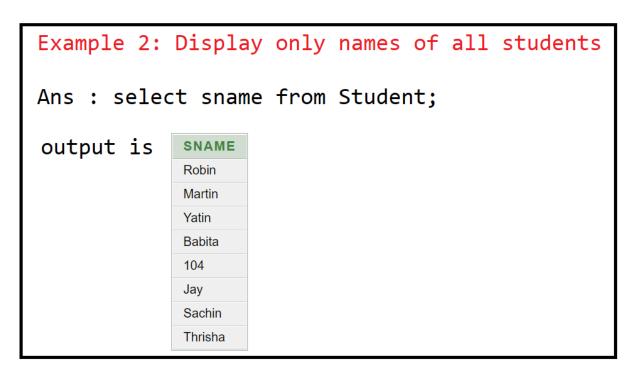
-> With help of select we can retrive data from table
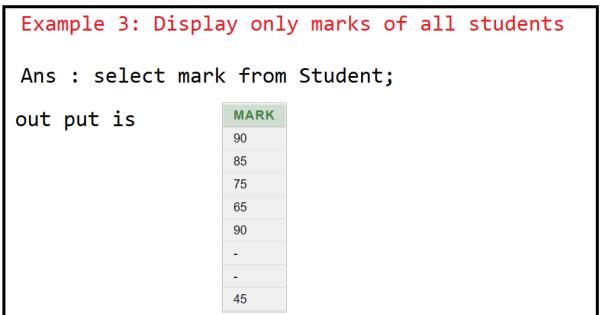
Syntax is

select col_1_name,clm_2_name,...clm_N_name from Table_name;

keyword   keyword

Example 1: Display only roll numbers of all student

Ans: select rollno from student;

out put is as below

ROLLNO
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107

Example 2: Display only names of all students

Ans : select sname from Student;

output is

SNAME
Robin
Martin
Yatin
Babita
104
Jay
Sachin
Thrisha

Example 3: Display only marks of all students

Ans : select mark from Student;

out put is

MARK
90
85
75
65
90
-
-
45

Example 4: Display only div of all students

Ans : select div from Student;

output is

DIV
A
B
C
A
1
-
-
A

Example 5: Display rollno and name of all students

Ans: select rollno,sname from student;

Ans: select sname,rollno from student;

SNAME	ROLLNO
Robin	100
Martin	101
Yatin	102
Babita	103
104	104
Jay	105
Sachin	106
Thrisha	107

ROLLNO	SNAME
100	Robin
101	Martin
102	Yatin
103	Babita
104	104
105	Jay
106	Sachin
107	Thrisha

Example 6: Display rollno, name and div of all students

Ans : select rollno,name,div from Student;

output ⇨

ROLLNO	SNAME	DIV
100	Robin	A
101	Martin	B
102	Yatin	C
103	Babita	A
104	104	1
105	Jay	-
106	Sachin	-
107	Thrisha	A

Example 7: If we want to display all columns data
         then we can use * symbol instead of all column names.

Here * means all columns

select * from Student;

output ⇨

ROLLNO	SNAME	MARK	DIV
100	Robin	90	A
101	Martin	85	B
102	Yatin	75	C
103	Babita	65	A
104	104	90	1
105	Jay	-	-
106	Sachin	-	-
107	Thrisha	45	A