DML(Data Manipulation Language): used for adding (inserting), deleting, and modifying (updating) data in a database

- Insert
- Update
- Delete

INSERT INTO

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column1, column 2, column3, ...)

VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

INSERT INTO table_name

VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);
```

```
create table mytab3(
C1 int NOT NULL PRIMARY Key, c2
varchar(255))
```

insert into mytab3 values(01,'Ali')

```
create table mytab5(
c1 int, c2 int, c3 varchar(200),
PRIMARY KEY (c1,c3),
FOREIGN KEY (c2) REFERENCES
mytab3(c1)
)
```

```
insert into mytab5 (c1) insert into mytab5 (c3) values (10) values ('Ahmed')
```

```
insert into mytab5 (c1,c2,c3) values (111,60,'Ahmed')
```

insert into mytab5 (c1,c2,c3) values (111,01,'Ahmed')

```
insert into mytab5 (c1,c3) values (09,'Ahmed')
```

insert into mytab5 (c1,c3) values (10,'Ahmed')

Re-Run

Update

```
UPDATE table_name
SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ...
WHERE condition;
```

update mytab5 update mytab5

set c1=12 set c1=12

where c1=09 where c1=10

update mytab5 set c1=13, c2=01,c3='aa' where c1=12

update mytab5 set c1=13, c2=01,c3='aa' where c1=12