Documentation on Update in PostgreSQL

In **PostgreSQL**, the UPDATE statement is a **Data Manipulation Language (DML)** command used to **modify existing records** in a table.

**🔹 Formal Definition:**

The UPDATE statement is used to **change the values of one or more columns** in existing rows of a table, based on a specified condition.

**🔹 Key Points:**

* Only the rows matching the WHERE condition are updated.
* If you **omit the WHERE clause**, **all rows** in the table will be updated (⚠️ use with caution).
* You can update multiple columns at once.
* Can be combined with the RETURNING clause to get updated values.

**🔧 Syntax:**

sql

UPDATE table\_name

SET column1 = value1,

column2 = value2,

...

WHERE condition;

**✅ Example:**

sql

* UPDATE employees

SET salary = salary + 5000

WHERE department = 'IT';

* UPDATE students

SET age = 21,

grade = 'A+'

WHERE name = 'Tushar';