SQL-Update

Update

- The UPDATE statement in SQL is used to update the data of an existing table in database.
- We can update single columns as well as multiple columns using UPDATE statement as per our requirement
- Syntax
- UPDATE table_name SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ... WHERE

condition;

The WHERE clause specifies which record(s) that should be updated If you omit the WHERE clause, all records in the table will be updated!

- UPDATE Student

SET ContactName ='Silpa S', age=22

WHERE Admnno=9367

Student

Sname	Roll No	Admnno	Classname	Age	College
Arna	1	9856	C4a	19	Null
Silpa	18	9876	C4b	20	Null
Sunny	23	9367	c4a	21	Null

Updated table-student

Sname	Roll No	Admnno	Classname	Age	College
Arna	1	9856	C4a	19	Null
Silpa	18	9876	C4b	20	Null
Silpa S	23	9367	c4a	22	Null

Update multiple tuple

Sname	Roll No	Admnno	Classname	Age	College
Arna	1	9856	C4a	19	Null
Silpa	18	9876	C4b	20	Null
Silpa S	23	9367	c4a	22	Null

- Update student
set college="MEC"
where classname="c4a"

Update multiple tuple

Sname	Roll No	Admnno	Classname	Age	College
Arna	1	9856	C4a	19	MEC
Silpa	18	9876	C4b	20	Null
Silpa S	23	9367	c4a	22	MEC