

Updating Data

This lesson discusses how to use the Update clause in MySQL.

Updating Data

We can use the **UPDATE** statement to change the value of a column for a row or multiple rows.

Example Syntax

```
UPDATE table

SET col1 = val1, col2 = val2, ... coln = valn

WHERE <condition>

ORDER BY col5

LIMIT 5;
```

Connect to the terminal below by clicking in the widget. Once connected, the command line prompt will show up. Enter or copy-paste the command **./DataJek/Lessons/15lesson.sh** and wait for the mysql prompt to start-up.

-- The lesson queries are reproduced below for convenient copy/paste into the terminal.

-- Query 1

```
UPDATE Actors SET NetWorthInMillions=1;
```

-- Query 2

```
UPDATE Actors SET NetWorthInMillions=5 ORDER BY FirstName LIMIT 3;
```



```
--Query 3
```

```
UPDATE Actors SET NetWorthInMillions=50, MaritalStatus="Single";
```

● Terminal



1. Say Bernie Sanders wins the US Presidential elections and caps the maximum net worth for any individual to be no more than a million dollars. We'd want to update our Actors table in response because all the actors are now worth just one million dollars. The following query modifies the NetWorthInMillions column for all the rows in the table.

```
UPDATE Actors SET NetWorthInMillions=1;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Actors;
```

ID	Firstname	SecondName	DOB	Gender	MaritalStatus	NetWorthInMillions
1	Brad	Pitt	1965-12-18	Male	Single	240
2	Jennifer	Aniston	1969-11-02	Female	Single	240
3	Angelina	Jolie	1975-06-04	Female	Single	120
4	Jonny	Depp	1965-06-09	Male	Single	220
5	Natalie	Portman	1981-06-09	Male	Married	60
6	Tom	Cruise	1962-07-03	Male	Divorced	570
7	Kylie	Jenner	1997-08-10	Female	Married	1000
8	Kim	Kardashian	1980-10-21	Female	Married	370
9	Amitabh	Bachchan	1942-10-11	Male	Married	400
10	Shahrukh	Khan	1965-11-02	Male	Married	600
11	Priyanka	Chopra	1982-07-18	Female	Married	20

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> UPDATE Actors SET NetWorthInMillions=1;
```

```
Query OK, 11 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
Rows matched: 11  Changed: 11  Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Actors;
```

ID	Firstname	SecondName	DOB	Gender	MaritalStatus	NetWorthInMillions
1	Brad	Pitt	1965-12-18	Male	Single	1
2	Jennifer	Aniston	1969-11-02	Female	Single	1
3	Angelina	Jolie	1975-06-04	Female	Single	1
4	Jonny	Depp	1965-06-09	Male	Single	1
5	Natalie	Portman	1981-06-09	Male	Married	1
6	Tom	Cruise	1962-07-03	Male	Divorced	1
7	Kylie	Jenner	1997-08-10	Female	Married	1
8	Kim	Kardashian	1980-10-21	Female	Married	1
9	Amitabh	Bachchan	1942-10-11	Male	Married	1
10	Shahrukh	Khan	1965-11-02	Male	Married	1
11	Priyanka	Chopra	1982-07-18	Female	Married	1

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. We can use **LIMIT** and **ORDER BY** in conjunction to restrict the effects of the update statement. Say, we want to increase the net worth of the first three actors, sorted by first name, to five million dollars. We could achieve that as follows:

```
UPDATE Actors SET NetWorthInMillions=5 ORDER BY FirstName LIMIT 3
;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Actors ORDER BY FirstName;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Id | FirstName | SecondName | DOB      | Gender | MaritalStatus | NetWorthInMillions |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 9 | Amitabh | Bachchan   | 1942-08-11 | Male   | Married       | 1 |
| 3 | Angelina | Jolie      | 1975-06-04 | Female | Single        | 1 |
| 1 | Brad    | Pitt       | 1963-12-18 | Male   | Single        | 1 |
| 2 | Jennifer | Aniston    | 1969-11-02 | Female | Single        | 1 |
| 4 | Johnny  | Depp       | 1963-06-09 | Male   | Single        | 1 |
| 8 | Kim     | Kardashian | 1980-11-21 | Female | Married       | 1 |
| 7 | Kylie   | Jenner     | 1997-08-10 | Female | Married       | 1 |
| 5 | Natalie | Portman    | 1981-06-09 | Male   | Married       | 1 |
| 11 | priyanka | Chopra     | 1982-07-18 | Female | Married       | 1 |
| 10 | Shahrukh | Khan       | 1965-11-02 | Male   | Married       | 1 |
| 6 | Tom     | Cruise     | 1962-07-03 | Male   | Divorced      | 1 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE Actors SET NetWorthInMillions=5 ORDER BY FirstName LIMIT 3;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 3  Changed: 3  Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM Actors ORDER BY FirstName;
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Id | FirstName | SecondName | DOB      | Gender | MaritalStatus | NetWorthInMillions |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 9 | Amitabh | Bachchan   | 1942-08-11 | Male   | Married       | 5 |
| 3 | Angelina | Jolie      | 1975-06-04 | Female | Single        | 5 |
| 1 | Brad    | Pitt       | 1963-12-18 | Male   | Single        | 5 |
| 2 | Jennifer | Aniston    | 1969-11-02 | Female | Single        | 1 |
| 4 | Johnny  | Depp       | 1963-06-09 | Male   | Single        | 1 |
| 8 | Kim     | Kardashian | 1980-11-21 | Female | Married       | 1 |
| 7 | Kylie   | Jenner     | 1997-08-10 | Female | Married       | 1 |
| 5 | Natalie | Portman    | 1981-06-09 | Male   | Married       | 1 |
| 11 | priyanka | Chopra     | 1982-07-18 | Female | Married       | 1 |
| 10 | Shahrukh | Khan       | 1965-11-02 | Male   | Married       | 1 |
| 6 | Tom     | Cruise     | 1962-07-03 | Male   | Divorced      | 1 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- The **UPDATE** statement has two parts. The matching phase and then the modification phase. In the first phase the row/rows that match the query are determined and in the second phase the changes are applied. If we re-execute the update query from the previous step, the count of the number of rows matched will be three but the row count for changes will be zero.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Actors ORDER BY FirstName;
```

Id	FirstName	SecondName	DoB	Gender	MaritalStatus	NetWorthInMillions
9	Amitabh	Bachchan	1942-10-11	Male	Married	5
3	Angelina	Jolie	1975-06-04	Female	Single	5
1	Brad	Pitt	1963-12-18	Male	Single	5
2	Jennifer	Aniston	1969-11-02	Female	Single	1
4	Johnny	Depp	1963-06-09	Male	Single	1
8	Kim	Kardashian	1980-10-21	Female	Married	1
7	Kylie	Jenner	1997-08-10	Female	Married	1
5	Natalie	Portman	1981-06-09	Female	Married	1
11	priyanka	Chopra	1982-07-18	Female	Married	1
10	Shahrukh	Khan	1965-11-02	Male	Married	1
6	Tom	Cruise	1962-07-03	Male	Divorced	1

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE Actors SET NetWorthInMillions=5 ORDER BY FirstName LIMIT 3;
Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 3 Changed: 3 Warnings: 0
```

4. Lastly, we can update multiple columns in an **UPDATE** statement. Say we want to give all the actors fifty million dollars and make them single, we can do so in a single **UPDATE** statement.

UPDATE Actors **SET** NetWorthInMillions=50, MaritalStatus="Single";

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Actors;
```

Id	FirstName	SecondName	DoB	Gender	MaritalStatus	NetWorthInMillions
1	Brad	Pitt	1963-12-18	Male	Single	5
2	Jennifer	Aniston	1969-11-02	Female	Single	1
3	Angelina	Jolie	1975-06-04	Female	Single	5
4	Johnny	Depp	1963-06-09	Male	Single	1
5	Natalie	Portman	1981-06-09	Female	Married	1
6	Tom	Cruise	1962-07-03	Male	Divorced	1
7	Kylie	Jenner	1997-08-10	Female	Married	1
8	Kim	Kardashian	1980-10-21	Female	Married	1
9	Amitabh	Bachchan	1942-10-11	Male	Married	5
10	Shahrukh	Khan	1965-11-02	Male	Married	1
11	priyanka	Chopra	1982-07-18	Female	Married	1

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE Actors SET NetWorthInMillions=50, MaritalStatus="Single";
Query OK, 11 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 11 Changed: 11 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM Actors;
```

Id	FirstName	SecondName	DoB	Gender	MaritalStatus	NetWorthInMillions
1	Brad	Pitt	1963-12-18	Male	Single	50
2	Jennifer	Aniston	1969-11-02	Female	Single	50
3	Angelina	Jolie	1975-06-04	Female	Single	50
4	Johnny	Depp	1963-06-09	Male	Single	50
5	Natalie	Portman	1981-06-09	Female	Single	50
6	Tom	Cruise	1962-07-03	Male	Single	50
7	Kylie	Jenner	1997-08-10	Female	Single	50
8	Kim	Kardashian	1980-10-21	Female	Single	50
9	Amitabh	Bachchan	1942-10-11	Male	Single	50
10	Shahrukh	Khan	1965-11-02	Male	Single	50
11	priyanka	Chopra	1982-07-18	Female	Single	50

```
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

