

INSERT

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The **INSERT** statement adds in new rows within the table. The values associated w columns can be added in any order.

Upsert

Let's look at a simple example. We will use a customer address table as an examp with the following **CREATE** statement:

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS customer_address (
    customer_id int PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_street varchar NOT NULL,
    customer_city text NOT NULL,
    customer_state text NOT NULL
);
```

Let's try to insert data into it by adding a new row:

```
INSERT into customer_address (
VALUES
     (432, '758 Main Street', 'Chicago', 'IL'
);
```

Now let's assume that the customer moved and we need to update the customer' we do not want to add a new customer id. In other words, if there is any conflict o we do not want that to change.

This would be a good candidate for using the **ON CONFLICT DO NOTHING** clause.

```
INSERT INTO customer_address (customer_id, customer_street, customer_city, customer
VALUES
(
    432, '923 Knox Street', 'Albany', 'NY'
)
ON CONFLICT (customer_id)
DO NOTHING;
```

Now, let's imagine we want to add more details in the existing address for an exist would be a good candidate for using the **ON CONFLICT DO UPDATE** clause.

We recommend checking out these two links to learn other ways to insert data int

- PostgreSQL tutorial
- PostgreSQL documentation

Mentor Help

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