

SQL insert and delete

COMS10012 Software Tools

INSERT

INSERT INTO <table>

(<col> [,<col>...])

VALUES

(<value> [,<value>...])

[, (<value> [,<value>...])...]

;

INSERT

```
INSERT INTO Volunteer (id, name)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
    (1, 'Fred'),
```

```
    (2, 'Sarah')
```

```
;
```

Strings

Single quotes for strings!

Double quotes are only for databasey things (like column names).

Backslashes escape single quotes, backslashes, newlines etc. in single-quoted strings.

Quotes

```
INSERT INTO Person (name)  
VALUES ('John O\'Donnell');
```

```
INSERT INTO "table" (id) VALUES (1);
```

Delete

```
DELETE FROM <table>  
    [WHERE <condition>];
```

```
TRUNCATE TABLE <table>;
```

Update

```
UPDATE TABLE <table>
```

```
    SET <col>=<value> [, <col>=<value>...]
```

```
    [WHERE <condition>];
```

```
UPDATE TABLE Volunteer
```

```
SET email='sarah.bs4@example.com'
```

```
WHERE id=3;
```



Upsert

INSERT fails if a key already exists (resp. a constraint is violated); UPDATE does not create new rows.

MariaDB: **INSERT IGNORE, REPLACE INTO** and **INSERT ... ON DUPLICATE KEY UPDATE.**

SQLite: **INSERT OR REPLACE, ON CONFLICT.**



Comments

- *this is a comment*
- *it starts with two dashes*
- *and goes until the end of the line*
-
- *to be on the safe side, put a space*
- *directly after the dashes*

MariaDB also allows this
/ and this */*

