**SQL Examples**

You use JDBC to transmit and execute SQL statements (for reading, inserting, updating, deleting) on a database. A pre-requisite to working with the JDBC APIs is a basic knowledge of SQL. Here are some basic examples:

1. SELECT. Select statements are used to read values from a table. Here is an example:  
     
   SELECT custid, password

FROM Customer  
WHERE custid = '1'  
  
This statement locates all records in the Customer table in which the custid column has value '1', and returns rows restricted to the two columns custid and password

2. INSERT. Insert statements are used to insert a new row into a table. Here is an example:  
  
 INSERT INTO ShippingAddresses   
 (custid,street,city,state,zip)   
 VALUES('1','B St','Fairfield','IA','52556')

This statement inserts a new record into ShippingAddresses table, placing values 1, B St, Fairfield, IA, and 52556 in the custid, street, city , state, and zip fields, respectively.

3. DELETE. Delete statements remove one or more rows in a table. Here is an example.

DELETE FROM Company  
WHERE comp\_name = 'Pepsi'

This statement deletes from the Company table all rows in which the comp\_name field is equal to 'Pepsi'.

1. UPDATE. Updates are used to change values in already-existing rows in a table. Here is an example.  
     
   UPDATE Employees

SET salary = salary \* 1.10  
WHERE dep\_code = 32

This statement changes the value in the salary field to 1.10 times the original value, for all records in which the dep\_code equals 32.

An interactive tutorial that lets you practice writing SQL statements is here: <http://www.w3schools.com/sql/>