The INSERT command syntax is listed next:

INSERT [ INTO ] table\_or\_view\_name [ ( column list ) ] VALUES ({DEFAULT | NULL | expression } [ ,…n ])

table\_or\_view\_name

This is the name of the table or a view name being inserted in which you are inserting.

column list

The column list is the columns that are inserted in the table or the view. They must be separated by commas.

({ DEFAULT | NULL | expression} [,…n ])

These values which are separated by commas will be inserted in the row of the table or view. If the column has a default value or null value, they will be inserted.

example

INSERT Production.Location

(Name, CostRate, Availability)

VALUES (‘Wheel Storage’, 11.25, 80.00)

This SQL statement insert in the Production.Location table columns names Name, CostRate, and Availability the values ‘Wheel Storage’, 11.25, and 80.00 respectively.

INSERT is a SQL command that is used to insert rows in tables and in views.

References

Sack, J (2006) SQL Server 2005 T-SQL Recipes – A Problem-Solution Approach