

Insert → adding data into the table.

Syntax → Insert into <table-name> (name, breed, age)
values ('Jetson', 'Cub', 7);

~~Insert into cats (name, breed, age) values (7, 'cub', 'Jetson');~~

Parameter → column-name
Argument → value that you insert

order matter {
parameter → numeric
string → string
string → numeric}

Multiple Insert

Insert into cats (age, breed, name)
values (7, 'cub', 'Jetson'),
(8, 'cub', 'Kitty'),
(9, 'cub', 'Charlie');

termination help you to add more data.

Create a *people* table

- first_name - 20 char limit
- last_name - 20 char limit
- age

② Insert Your 1st Person!

first_name	last_name	age
'Tina'	'Belcher'	13

③ Multiple Insert Time!

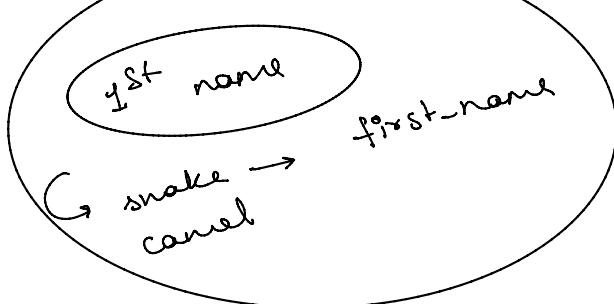
first_name	last_name	age
'Linda'	'Belcher'	45
'Phillip'	'Frond'	38
'Calvin'	'Fischoeder'	70

② Insert Your 2nd Person!

first_name	last_name	age
'Bob'	'Belcher'	42

first_name	last_name	age			
'Bob'	'Belcher'	42			
			'Calvin'	'Fischoeder'	70

- 1. mysql -u lcli;
- 2. show database;
- 3. create database <db>;
- 4. use <db>;
- 5. create table <name>();
- 6. show tables;
- 7. desc <name>;
- 8. insertion single / multiple ✓
- 9. select * from <tablename>; ✓



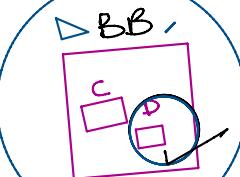
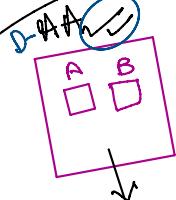
• null or not null

```
↳ insert into cats (name)
      values ('Alabama');
```

↳ null

null → optional

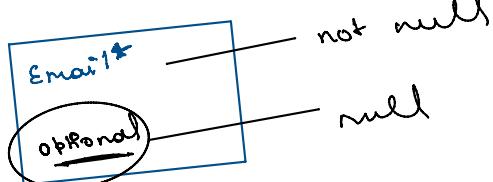
not null → mandatory



use BB;

↳ insert into T

Not null → It can't be null;
 ↳ id default creation of the table



..

↳ the time of creation


 not null
 default +
 at the time of creation
 of a table.

Conclusion

↳ not null

↓
mandatory

default → value

- lacks of uniqueness
 just to remove redundancy
 ↓
 redundant data → copied data
 - duplicate

Primary key
 unique-value
 Amar ↗
 Roll-no ↗
 Student id ↗
 Eg = Aadhar card
 Pan Card ↗
 we will not
 insert anything

CRUD

P.K ✓
 Instagram / Facebook
 username → unique → use another

P.K - creation
 ↗ define

A hand-drawn diagram illustrating a sequence of student IDs. At the top left, the text "P.K" is crossed out with a large red X. To its right, a horizontal line with arrows at both ends spans across the page. Below this line, the text "1 million" is written above a curved arrow pointing towards the word "student_id". The word "student_id" is underlined. To the right of "student_id", the text "auto-increment" is written in pink ink, also underlined, and is enclosed within a large oval. Below the oval, the sequence of numbers "59282718" is written, with each digit crossed out by a diagonal line. Above the oval, three numbers are aligned vertically: "1", "2", and "3", with a horizontal line connecting them.

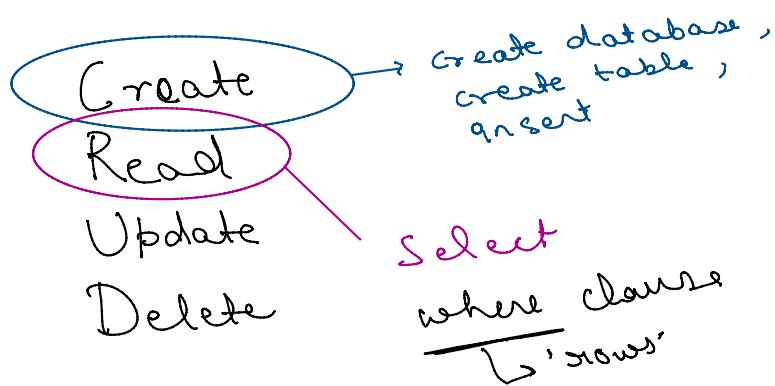
Define an Employees table, with the following fields:

- **id** - number(automatically increments),
mandatory, primary key
 - **last_name** - text, mandatory
 - **first_name** - text, mandatory
 - **middle_name** - text, not mandatory
 - **age** - number mandatory
 - **current_status** - text, mandatory,
defaults to 'employed'

int
numeric - int
text - varchar
mandatory - not null

→ *default*

CRUD Command



Select * from cats

where age = 4;

where age = 4;
rows

Select * from cats
where breed = 'Tabby';

logical operators
And, Or, not, xor
(Soon)

Read Command task

Write the SQL that selects the following:

cat_id
1
2
3
4
5
6
7

2 Write the SQL that selects the following:

name	breed
Ringo	Tabby
Cindy	Maine Coon
Dumbledore	Maine Coon
Egg	Persian
Misty	Tabby
George Michael	Ragdoll
Jackson	Sphynx

MySQL

3 Write the SQL that selects the following:
(Just the Tabby cats)

name	age
Ringo	4
Misty	13

Consistency

select cat_id from cats;
select name, breed from cats;

Select name, age from cats
where name = 'Tabby';

Select cat_id, age from cats
where cat_id = age;

cat_id	age
4	4
7	7