Modifying Data with SQL Part 1 Notes

Team Treehouse

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1 Introduction to CRUD

2 Adding a Row to a Table

- Adding rows of information into a table (in the order of columns)
  - **Syntax:** INSERT INTO *table name* VALUES (*value 1, value 2, ...*);

```
1    INSERT INTO users VALUES  (1, "chalkers", "Andrew", "Chalkley"
     );
2
3
4    INSERT INTO users VALUES  (2, "ScRiPtKiDdIe", "Kenneth", "Love
     ");
5
6
7    INSERT INTO movies VALUES (3, "Starman", "Science Fiction",
     1984);
8
9
10   INSERT INTO movies VALUES (4, "Moulin Rouge!", "Musical",
     2001);
11
```

- Adding rows of information into a table (independent of the order of columns)
  - **Syntax:** INSERT INTO *table name* (*column name 1, column name 2*) VALUES (*value 1, value 2*);
  - **Syntax # 2:** INSERT INTO *table name* (*column name 2, column name 1*) VALUES (*value 2, value 1*);

```
1    INSERT INTO users (username, first_name, last_name) VALUES ("
     chalkers", "Andrew", "Chalkley");
2
```

```
3
4      INSERT INTO users (first_name, last_name, username) VALUES  ("
       Kenneth", "Love", "ScRiPtKiDdIe");
5
6
7      INSERT INTO movies (title, genre, year_released) VALUES ("
       Starman", "Science Fiction", 1984);
8
9
10     INSERT INTO movies (title, year_released, genre) VALUES ("
       Moulin Rouge!", 2001,  "Musical");
11
```

3   Adding Multiple Rows to a Table

- Adding multiple rows rows of information into a table (in the order of columns)
    - **Syntax:**

      INSERT INTO table name (column name 1, column name 2, ...)
      VALUES
      ˜(value 1, value 2, ...),
      (value 1, value 2, ...),
      (value 1, value 2, ...);

```
1      INSERT INTO users VALUES  (1, "chalkers", "Andrew", "Chalkley"
       );
2
3
4      INSERT INTO users VALUES  (2, "ScRiPtKiDdIe", "Kenneth", "Love
       ");
5
6
7      INSERT INTO movies VALUES (3, "Starman", "Science Fiction",
       1984);
8
9
10     INSERT INTO movies VALUES (4, "Moulin Rouge!", "Musical",
       2001);
11
```