**Modifying Data - UPDATE**

To modify existing data, use UPDATE ... SET command, with the following syntax:

UPDATE *tableName* SET *columnName* = {*value*|NULL|DEFAULT}, ...WHERE *criteria*

For example,

-- Increase the price by 10% for all products

mysql> **UPDATE products SET price = price \* 1.1;**

mysql> **SELECT \* FROM products;**

+-----------+-------------+-----------+----------+-------+

| productID | productCode | name | quantity | price |

+-----------+-------------+-----------+----------+-------+

| 1001 | PEN | Pen Red | 5000 | 1.35 |

| 1002 | PEN | Pen Blue | 8000 | 1.38 |

| 1003 | PEN | Pen Black | 2000 | 1.38 |

| 1004 | PEC | Pencil 2B | 10000 | 0.53 |

| 1005 | PEC | Pencil 2H | 8000 | 0.54 |

+-----------+-------------+-----------+----------+-------+

-- Modify selected rows

mysql> **UPDATE products SET quantity = quantity - 100 WHERE name = 'Pen Red';**

mysql> **SELECT \* FROM products WHERE name = 'Pen Red';**

+-----------+-------------+---------+----------+-------+

| productID | productCode | name | quantity | price |

+-----------+-------------+---------+----------+-------+

| 1001 | PEN | Pen Red | 4900 | 1.35 |

+-----------+-------------+---------+----------+-------+

-- You can modify more than one values

mysql> **UPDATE products SET quantity = quantity + 50, price = 1.23 WHERE name = 'Pen Red';**

mysql> **SELECT \* FROM products WHERE name = 'Pen Red';**

+-----------+-------------+---------+----------+-------+

| productID | productCode | name | quantity | price |

+-----------+-------------+---------+----------+-------+

| 1001 | PEN | Pen Red | 4950 | 1.23 |

+-----------+-------------+---------+----------+-------+

**CAUTION**: If the WHERE clause is omitted in the UPDATE command, ALL ROWS will be updated. Hence, it is a good practice to issue a SELECT query, using the same criteria, to check the result set before issuing the UPDATE. This also applies to the DELETE statement in the following section.

**Deleting Rows - DELETE FROM**

Use the DELELE FROM command to delete row(s) from a table, with the following syntax:

-- Delete all rows from the table. Use with extreme care! Records are NOT recoverable!!!

DELETE FROM *tableName*

-- Delete only row(s) that meets the *criteria*

DELETE FROM *tableName* WHERE *criteria*

For example,

mysql> **DELETE FROM products WHERE name LIKE 'Pencil%';**

Query OK, 2 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> **SELECT \* FROM products;**

+-----------+-------------+-----------+----------+-------+

| productID | productCode | name | quantity | price |

+-----------+-------------+-----------+----------+-------+

| 1001 | PEN | Pen Red | 4950 | 1.23 |

| 1002 | PEN | Pen Blue | 8000 | 1.38 |

| 1003 | PEN | Pen Black | 2000 | 1.38 |

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-- Use this with extreme care, as the deleted records are irrecoverable!

mysql> **DELETE FROM products;**

Query OK, 3 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> **SELECT \* FROM products;**

Empty set (0.00 sec)

Beware that "DELETE FROM *tableName*" without a WHERE clause deletes ALL records from the table. Even with a WHERE clause, you might have deleted some records unintentionally. It is always advisable to issue a SELECT command with the same WHERE clause to check the result set before issuing the DELETE (and UPDATE).