



The INSERT INTO Statement

The **INSERT INTO** statement is used to insert new records in a table.

It is possible to write the **INSERT INTO** statement in two ways.

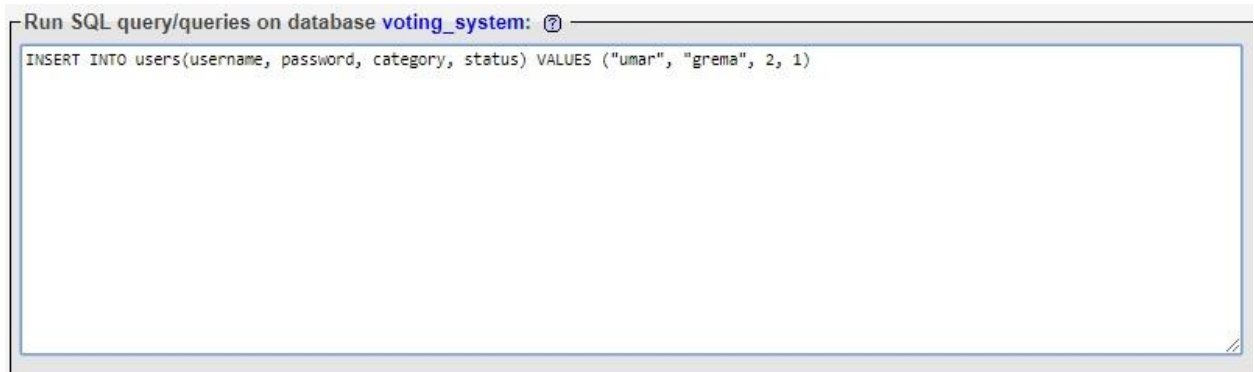
1. The first way specifies both column names and the values to be inserted:

```
Run SQL query/queries on database voting_system: ⓘ
INSERT INTO users(id, username, password, category, status) VALUES (1, "yusuf", "teampiccolo", 1, 1)
```

NB: If you are adding values for all the columns of the table, you do not need to specify the column names in the SQL query. However, make sure the order of the values is in the same order as the columns in the table.

```
Run SQL query/queries on database voting_system: ⓘ
INSERT INTO users VALUES (2, "jime", "zanfanjinba", 2, 1)
```

2. **Insert data only in specified columns;** it is also possible to only insert data in specific columns.



The screenshot shows a web-based SQL query runner interface. At the top, it says "Run SQL query/queries on database **voting_system**:". Below this is a large text input area containing the SQL statement: `INSERT INTO users(username, password, category, status) VALUES ("umar", "grema", 2, 1)`. The interface has a light blue border and a small icon in the bottom right corner.

NB: When storing a value for a column with a data type of **varchar** or **text**, you must surround the words with double quotes (example **"umar"**) as in the screenshot above.