============The SQL INSERT INTO Statement===============

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

1. INSERT INTO table\_name (column1, column2, column3, ...)  
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

2. INSERT INTO table\_name  
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

## ======The SQL UPDATE Statement====

## The UPDATE statement is used to modify the existing records in a table.

## UPDATE table\_name SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ... WHERE condition;

## UPDATE Customers SET ContactName = 'Alfred Schmidt', City= 'Frankfurt' WHERE CustomerID = 1;

## UPDATE Multiple Records

## UPDATE Customers SET ContactName='Juan' WHERE Country='Mexico';

## Note: Be careful when updating records. If you omit the WHERE clause, ALL records will be updated!

## UPDATE Customers SET ContactName='Juan';

## =====The SQL DELETE Statement=====

The DELETE statement is used to delete existing records in a table.

## DELETE FROM table\_name WHERE condition;

## **Note:** Be careful when deleting records in a table! Notice the WHERE clause in the DELETE statement. The WHERE clause specifies which record(s) should be deleted. If you omit the WHERE clause, all records in the table will be deleted!

## (Row delete)

## DELETE FROM Customers WHERE CustomerName='Alfreds Futterkiste';

## Delete All Records

## DELETE FROM table\_name;

## DELETE \* FROM table\_name;