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Swap values for two rows in the same table in SQL Server

Asked 9 years, 4 months ago Active 5 months ago Viewed 35k times



I want to swap the values from two rows in a table. I have the rows IDs of the two rows. Is there any query to do that? Here is an example. Before the query I have this:

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row1 : 1,2,3row2 : 5,6,7



After the swap I want this:

•

row1 : 5,6,7row2 : 1,2,3





edited Feb 13 at 21:11

MarredCheese

4.436 4 30 4

asked May 3 '10 at 13:39



The first time I read your question I thought you wanted to make a copy of a row, but now I'm starting to think that you want to update the values in one row to equal the values in another row... but I don't get the 'vice versa' part of your question. Can you give some examples to help clarify your question?

– Mark Byers May 3 '10 at 13:56

Vice versa here means that i need also to update the row that i took data from it with the data from row updated example: row1: 1,2,3 row2: 5,6,7 after coping i want row1: 5,6,7 row2: 1,2,3 I hope you got it. — Amr Elnashar May 3 '10 at 14:08

@AmRoSH: I've rewritten your question so that it is easier to understand. I hope that I have done it correctly, otherwise please edit it again. And you should try to write you question clearly in future - it will get you better quality answers more quickly. – Mark Byers May 3 '10 at 20:14



If you want to swap values from one row to the other for two known IDs try something like this:







```
--need to store the original values
SELECT
    *, CASE WHEN id=123 then 987 ELSE 123 END AS JoinId
    INTO #Temp
    FROM YourTable
    WHERE ID in (123,987)
--swap values
UPDATE y
    SET col1=t.col1
        ,col2=t.col2
    FROM YourTable
        INNER JOIN #Temp t ON y.id =t.JoinId
    WHERE ID in (123,987)
```

answered May 3 '10 at 14:12



85.9k 27 152 195

Thanks KM is this query works with multiple rows means if those IDs are forign keys and i need to swap their rows. - Amr Elnashar May 3 '10 at 15:27

this should work if the columns to swap are foreign keys or just plain data. - KM. May 3 '10 at 17:12

Does this work with primary key? - user3622576 Nov 26 '15 at 6:51

@JanakThakkar, I try to never update primary keys. it is a real pain to properly handle all foreign keys. If you don' have constraint issues (FK, PK) then you can update a PK, it depends on what you need/want. - KM. Nov 30 '15 at 14:23

Thanks for kind information@KM. - user3622576 Dec 1 '15 at 4:05



Simple update works:



```
col2 = CASE WHEN col2 = 2 THEN 6 ELSE 2 END,
col3 = CASE WHEN col3 = 3 THEN 7 ELSE 3 END
```

Result: row values are swapped.

answered Aug 27 '13 at 15:09





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```
UPDATE t1

SET

t1.col1 = t2.col1
,t1.col2 = t2.col2
,t1.col3 = t2.col3
,t1.col4 = t2.col4
--and so forth...

FROM YourTable AS t1

INNER JOIN YourTable AS t2

ON (t1.ID = '1'
AND t2.ID = '2')

OR
(t1.ID = '2'
AND t2.ID = '1')
```

You don't necessarily need to use the ID column of your table, I believe you could search by any column, with the proper joining logic. Joining the table to itself is the trick.

answered Jul 5 '16 at 19:41



is that possible to swap whole raw if i update one column only using your query. ? Because I just update one column only using your query and its swapped the whole row. – FullStack Jun 30 '17 at 5:07



A Simple, Scalable Solution

```
WITH map AS (
    SELECT *
   FROM (VALUES
        (1, 2), -- Here's an example of swapping two rows:
        (2, 1), --1 \leftarrow 2, 2 \leftarrow 1
        (3, 4), -- Here's an example of rotating three rows:
        (4, 5), --3 \leftarrow 4, 4 \leftarrow 5, 5 \leftarrow 3
        (5, 3),
        (6, 7) -- Here's an example of just copying one row to another: 3 <- 5
   ) AS a (destID, srcID)
UPDATE destination
SET
   ColumnA = source.ColumnA,
   ColumnB = source.ColumnB,
   ColumnC = source.ColumnC
FROM
    SomeTable AS destination
    JOIN map ON map.destID = destination.ID
   JOIN SomeTable AS source ON source.ID = map.srcID
```

Notes

- You can do two-row swaps, many-row swaps, and copies. It's flexible.
- Specify as many destination/source row pairs as needed. Only destination rows will be updated.
- Specify the columns you want to be copied over. Only those columns will be updated.
- There's no temporary table to clean up.
- It's easy to reuse since the row IDs are listed in a single, obvious place.

edited Apr 2 at 18:25

answered Feb 13 at 21:08



1

I had my database look like so



Table:Order_Table

```
Index_Column,Order_Column,Text
1    ,1   ,"Second Test text"
2    ,2   ,"First Test text"
```

I wanted to be able to swap them around using pdo in php. Ultimately I found a way to do it with one SQL query

```
UPDATE `Order_Table` AS o
INNER JOIN (SELECT `Index_Column`, `Order_Column` FROM `Order_Table`
WHERE `Index_Column` IN (:Index1,:Index2))
AS t ON o.`Index_Column` <> t.`Index_Column`
SET o.`Order_Column` = t.`Order_Column`
WHERE o.`Index_Column` IN (:Index1,:Index2)
```

answered Jan 6 '14 at 16:50





You need to select all records by "WHERE" condition, Then "SET" update by "CASE" condition.

1

```
UPDATE tbl_Temp SET
fk_userType = CASE fk_userType WHEN 1 THEN 2 WHEN 2 THEN 1 END,
fk_userRole = CASE fk_userRole WHEN 1 THEN 2 WHEN 2 THEN 1 END
WHERE (fk_userType = 1 AND fk_userRole = 1) OR (fk_userType = 2 AND fk_userRole = 2);
```

answered Mar 10 '17 at 8:56





None of the above examples is practical ... It should look like the following update section:

```
IF EXISTS (SELECT TOP 1 * FROM INFORMATION SCHEMA.TABLES WHERE TABLE NAME = 'TEST' AND
TABLE SCHEMA = 'dbo')
DROP TABLE [dbo].[TEST];
CREATE TABLE [dbo].[TEST](
 [ID]
         int
                    IDENTITY(1,1) NOT NULL,
 [Name]
         varchar(50)
                    NULL,
 [Surname] varchar(50)
                    NULL,
 [AGE]
         int
                    NULL,
 CONSTRAINT [PK TEST] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED
  ([ID] ASC) WITH (PAD INDEX = OFF, STATISTICS NORECOMPUTE = OFF, IGNORE DUP KEY =
OFF, ALLOW ROW LOCKS = ON, ALLOW PAGE LOCKS = ON) ON [PRIMARY]
) ON [PRIMARY]
/* INSERTING TEST VALUES
INSERT INTO dbo.TEST (Name, Surname, AGE)
                , 'PARLAYAN' , 36
SELECT 'Sevim'
                               UNION ALL
                , 'PARLAYAN' , 41
SELECT 'Uğur'
                               UNION ALL
SELECT 'Berkan Cahit' , 'PARLAYAN' , 17
                               UNION ALL
SELECT 'Miray Çağla' , 'PARLAYAN' , 6
SELECT * FROM dbo.TEST ORDER BY ID;
-- At this point maybe the trigger can be disabled...
/* I'm swapping Uğur and Sevim rows (So, rows into 1 and 2 do swapping )...
UPDATE TT
SET
      TT.Name
              = ZZZ.Name
     TT.Surname = ZZZ.Surname
     TT.AGE
              = ZZZ.AGE
      dbo.TEST as TT
FROM
JOIN
        SELECT TOP 1 * FROM dbo.TEST WHERE ID = 2 /* Big key value first
UNION ALL
        SELECT TOP 1 * FROM dbo.TEST WHERE ID = 1 /* Then small key value... */
      ) as ZZZ on ZZZ.ID in (1, 2)
WHERE
    TT.ID in (1, 2);
-- At this point maybe the trigger can be activated...
```

answered Jun 30 '17 at 7:36

