# Modifying Data with SQL

## Adding Data to a Database

### Adding a Row to a Table

Format:

INSERT INTO <tablename> VALUES(<values>);

If you follow the exact order for the columns, then you don’t need to specify them.

INSERT INTO loans VALUES(12, “Bob”);

With auto-increment, you can enter NULL for the ID value.

INSERT INTO loans VALUES(NULL, “Bob”);

Better to use column names:

INSERT INTO *<tablename>*(*<columns>*) VALUES(*<values>*);

No need to specify NULL values.

### Adding Multiple Rows to a Table

Database seed files: seed info. into db.

Separate sets of values by commas:

INSERT INTO *<tablename>*(*<columns>*)

VALUES(*<values>*),

(*<values>*),

(*<values>*);

## Updating Data in a Database

### Updating All Rows in a Table

Format:

UPDATE *<tablename>* SET *<columnname>* = *<value>*;

Assign multiple values:

UPDATE *<tablename>*

SET *<columnname1>* = *<value1>*,

*<columnname2>* = *<value2>*;

### Updating Specific Rows

Format:

UPDATE *<tablename>* SET *<columnname>* = *<value>* WHERE *<conditions>*;