

3-1: Review of SQL DML

Vocabulary

- 1.DELETE
- 2.INSERT
- 3.MERGE
- 4.UPDATE
- 5.DDL-data definition language
- 6.DML-data manipulation language

Try It / Solve It

1.

C.Delete all rows from STUDENTS

2.

A. Does an explicit insert

3.

CREATE TABLE grocery_items

(product_id int ,brand VARCHAR(20),description VARCHAR(20))

4.

INSERT INTO grocery_items (product_id,brand,description)

VALUES (110,'Colgate','Toothpaste');

INSERT INTO grocery_items (product_id,brand,description)

VALUES (111,'Ivory','Soap');

INSERT INTO grocery_items (product_id,brand,description)

VALUES (112,'Heinz','Ketchup');

5.

```
INSERT INTO grocery_items (product_id,brand,description)
VALUES (113,'Rio','Tonno');
```

6.

```
UPDATE grecery_items
SET description='tomato catsup'
where brand='Heinz'
```

7.

```
INSERT INTO grocery_items
VALUES (114,'Haribo','Jelly');
```

8.

```
UPDATE grecery_items
SET brand='Dove'
where brand='Ivory';
```

9.

```
CREATE TABLE NEW_ITEMS
(product_id int ,brand VARCHAR(20),description VARCHAR(20))
INSERT INTO new_items (product_id,brand,description)
VALUES (110,'Colgate','Dental paste');
INSERT INTO new_items (product_id,brand,description)
VALUES (175,'Dew','Soda');
INSERT INTO grocery_items (product_id,brand,description)
VALUES (275,'Palmolive','Dish detergent');
```

10.

```
MERGE INTO grocery_items USING new_items
ON(grocery_items.product_id=new_items.product_id)

WHEN MATCHED THEN UPDATE SET grocery_items.brand=new_items.brand,
grocery_items.description=new_items.description

WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN INSERT INTO values(0,NULL,NULL);
```

11.

1 row

12.

2 rows

13.

A. new_items is the source table and grocery_items is the target table.

14.

```
Select * grocery_items
```