

SQL INSERT Query

The SQL **INSERT INTO** Statement is used to add new rows of data into a table in the database. Almost all the RDBMS provide this SQL query to add the records in database tables.

Each value in the records we are inserting in a table using this statement should be of the same datatype as the respective column and satisfy the constraints of the column (if any). The values passed using an insert statement should match the number of columns in the table or, the number of columns mentioned in the current query. If any of these conditions are not satisfied, this statement generates an error.

Syntax 1 :

```
INSERT INTO table_name ( column1,column2,column3,....,columnN)  
VALUES ( value1,value2,value3,....,valueN)
```

There is another syntax of INSERT INTO statement where you can specify only column values without column names. But, make sure the order of the values is in the same order as the columns in the table.

Syntax 2 :

```
INSERT INTO table_name  
VALUES ( value1,value2,value3,....,valueN)
```

Example 1:

First we will create the table as per CREATE TABLE statement:

```
CREATE TABLE customers(  
    id INT,  
    name VARCHAR(20),  
    age INT,  
    address CHAR (25),  
    salary DECIMAL (18, 2)  
);
```

The following SQL INSERT INTO statements will create three records in the empty **customers** table.

```
INSERT INTO customers (id,name,age,address,salary)  
VALUES (1, 'Mike', 32, 'New York', 20000.00 );
```

```
INSERT INTO customers (id,name,age,address,salary)  
VALUES (2, 'John', 25, 'Pune', 15000.00 );
```

```
INSERT INTO customers (id,name,age,address,salary)  
VALUES (3, 'Tony', 23, 'Kota', 20000.00 );
```

We can also insert multiple rows at once using the following query as shown below –

```
INSERT INTO customers (id,name,age,address,salary)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(4, 'Chaitali', 25, 'Mumbai', 65000.00 ),  
(5, 'Hardik', 27, 'Bhopal', 85000.00 ),  
(6, 'Komal', 22, 'Hyderabad', 45000.00 );
```

Following query adds another record in the CUSTOMERS table using the second syntax as shown below –

```
INSERT INTO customers
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(7, 'Muffy', 24, 'Indore', 50000.00 ),  
(8, 'David', 26, 'Los Angeles', 60000.00 ),  
(9, 'Kevin', 27, 'Houston', 80000.00 ),
```