

SQL UPDATE Statement

The SQL UPDATE Statement is used to modify the existing records in a table. This statement is a part of Data Manipulation Language (DML), as it only modifies the data present in a table without affecting the table's structure.

Using a WHERE clause, you can either update a single row or multiple rows.

Syntax :

```
UPDATE table_name  
SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2,... columnN = valueN  
WHERE [condition];
```

Examples:

1. Update salary for employees in the HR department

```
UPDATE employee  
SET salary = salary + 2000  
WHERE department = 'HR';
```

2. Update email_id for a specific employee.

```
UPDATE employee  
SET email_id = 'new.email@example.com'  
WHERE emp_name = 'Jane Smith';
```

3. Update department for a specific employee by ID

```
UPDATE employee  
SET department = 'IT'  
WHERE id = 11;
```

4. Update salary for employees with a salary less than a certain amount.

```
UPDATE employee
```

```
SET salary = 55000.00
```

```
WHERE salary < 55000.00;
```

5. Update the salary of employees in the "Sales" department who have a salary less than 50000:

```
UPDATE employees
```

```
SET salary = 50000
```

```
WHERE department = 'Sales' AND salary < 50000;
```

6. Update the salary of employees whose salary is less than 40000 or belong to the "Marketing" department:

```
UPDATE employees
```

```
SET salary = 40000
```

```
WHERE salary < 40000 OR department = 'Marketing';
```