

SQL Server

1. **DML: Data Manipulation Language**
2. **DDL: Data Definition Language**

- **SQL Server INSERT statement**

To add one or more rows into a table, you use the INSERT statement.

Syntax

```
INSERT INTO table_name (column_list)  
VALUES (value_list);
```

- **INSERT INTO SELECT statement**

To insert data from other tables into a table

Syntax

```
INSERT [ TOP ( expression ) [ PERCENT ] ]  
INTO target_table (column_list)  
query
```

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- SQL Server UPDATE

To modify existing data in a table

Syntax

```
UPDATE table_name  
SET c1 = v1, c2 = v2, ... cn = vn  
[WHERE condition]
```

- SQL Server UPDATE JOIN

To query data from related tables, you often use the join clauses, either inner join or left join. In SQL Server, you can use these join clauses in the UPDATE statement to perform a cross-table update.

Syntax

```
UPDATE t1  
SET t1.c1 = t2.c2, t1.c2 = expression, ...  
FROM t1  
[INNER | LEFT] JOIN t2 ON  
join_predicate  
WHERE where_predicate;
```

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- SQL Server DELETE

To remove one or more rows from a table completely, you use the DELETE statement.

Syntax

```
DELETE [ TOP ( expression ) [ PERCENT ] ]  
FROM table_name  
[WHERE search_condition];
```

**Stay tuned for updates and
feel free to engage, ask
questions and more
THANK YOU**