drop table testing;

create table testing

(id integer,

name varchar(10),

salary number (4,2)

);

desc testing

-- name the columns you are inserting data into. All NN columns must be filled

-- in this example none were specified as NN

insert into testing (id, name, salary)

values (1, 'one', 10);

select \* from testing;

-- test with bigger salary

insert into testing (id, name, salary)

values (1, 'one', 100);

-- multiple inserts

insert all

into testing values (2, 'two', 200)

into testing values (3, 'three', 30)

select 1 from dual;

-- inserting without saying column names

insert into testing

values (4, 'four', 40);

-- With missing values

insert into testing

values (5, NULL, 50);

-- missing on end need the NULL -- have to have same number of values

-- cannot do this

insert into testing

values (6, 'six');

-- copy a table into a new table – new table must exist

Insert into testing

Select employee\_id, last\_name, salary/1000

From employees