

DML Commands

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DML Commands

- ⊖ Editing Commands

 - ⊖ Insert

 - ⊖ Update

 - ⊖ Delete

- ⊖ Review Command

 - ⊖ Select

Insert

- ⊗ **Insert** is used to add a new row to a table or view
 - ⊗ View is similar to a query in Access, a predefined select statement
- ⊗ Can add one or more rows
 - ⊗ Syntax varies depending on number of rows

Insert Syntax For One Row

```
INSERT INTO tablename[(field list)]  
VALUES(value list)
```

⊗ Field list is optional

⊗ If field list is omitted, values expected for all columns (except IDENTITY)

Insert Single Row Examples

```
INSERT INTO Students(StudentID)  
VALUES('875001234')
```

```
INSERT INTO Courses(Department, CourseNumber)  
VALUES('CIS','182')
```

```
INSERT INTO Courses  
VALUES('CIS','282','SQL Projects',5,'Using SQL for  
application back-end')
```

Using Default Values

- A default value can be entered by
 - Including field in field list and using **DEFAULT** key word in Values list
 - Omit field from field list and value from Values list
- Assume Department defaults to CIS:

```
INSERT INTO Courses(Department,  
CourseNumber)  
VALUES(DEFAULT,'145')
```

```
INSERT INTO Courses(CourseNumber)  
VALUES('145')
```

Assigning Null Values

- ⊗ If Null is acceptable for a column
 - ⊗ Omit field from field list; Or
 - ⊗ Use NULL in Value list

- ⊗ Assume Course description is optional:

```
INSERT INTO Courses
```

```
VALUES('CIS','282','SQL Projects',5,Null)
```

```
INSERT INTO Courses(Department, CourseNumber, Title, Credits)
```

```
VALUES('CIS','282','SQL Projects',5)
```

Update

- ⊗ **Update** is used to change an existing row
- ⊗ Can change one, some or all rows in a table or view
 - ⊗ A **WHERE** clause is used to specify specific rows to change
 - " **WHERE** represents a true/false description of a row
 - " Multiple conditions require a logical operator

Update Syntax

UPDATE tablename

SET field1 = value1,

field2 = value2

[WHERE condition]

- Each field to change is listed with the value to store in that field
 - Comma separates each field/value pair
- **WHERE** condition is same as **criteria** in Access

Update Examples

- ⊗ Assign value to zip code for 2nd publisher:

```
UPDATE publishers
```

```
SET pub_zip = 20006
```

```
WHERE pub_id = 0877
```

- ⊗ Change publisher name to add 'Ltd.' for any Massachusetts publisher:

```
UPDATE publishers
```

```
SET pub_name = pub_name + 'Ltd.'
```

```
WHERE pub_state = 'ma'
```

Delete

- ⊖ **Delete** removes one or more rows from the table
 - ⊖ No field list is included
 - ⊖ May specify which rows to remove by adding **WHERE** clause

Delete Syntax

```
DELETE FROM tablename  
[WHERE condition]
```

- ⊘ Not including a where clause removes all rows from a table

Delete Examples

```
DELETE FROM Publishers  
WHERE pub_state <>'ca'
```

```
DELETE FROM Publishers  
WHERE pub_zip IS NULL OR  
pub_state = 'wa'
```

```
DELETE FROM Publishers
```

THANK YOU