

CRUD and Clauses

INSERT

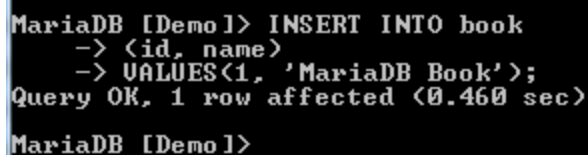
To insert data into a MariaDB table, you should use the INSERT INTO statement. This command takes the syntax given below:

```
INSERT INTO tableName
(column_1, column_2, ... )
VALUES
(value1, value2, ... ),
(value1, value2, ... ),
...;
```

The above syntax shows that you have to specify the table columns into which you want to insert data as well as the data that you need to insert.

Let us insert a record into the Book table:

```
INSERT INTO book
(id, name)
VALUES(1, 'MariaDB Book');
```



```
MariaDB [Demo]> INSERT INTO book
-> <id, name>
-> VALUES<1, 'MariaDB Book'>;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.460 sec)
MariaDB [Demo]>
```

You have inserted a single record into the table. Insert a record into the Price table:

```
INSERT INTO price
(id, price)
VALUES(1, 200);
```

```
MariaDB [Demo]> INSERT INTO price
-> (id, price)
-> VALUES(1, 200);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.163 sec)
MariaDB [Demo]>
```

The record has been created.

SELECT

The SELECT statement helps us to view or see the contents of a database table. To see the contents of the Book table, for example, you need to run the following command:

```
SELECT * from book;
```

```
MariaDB [Demo]> SELECT * from book;
+----+-----+
| id | name      |
+----+-----+
| 1  | MariaDB Book |
+----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [Demo]>
```

Now, view the contents of the Price table:

```
SELECT * from price;
```

```
MariaDB [Demo]> SELECT * from price;
+----+-----+
| id | price |
+----+-----+
| 1  | 200   |
+----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [Demo]>
```

Inserting Multiple Records

It is possible for us to insert multiple records into a MariaDB table at a go. To demonstrate this, run the following example:

```
INSERT INTO book
(id, name)
VALUES
(2, 'MariaDB Book2'),
(3, 'MariaDB Book3'),
(4, 'MariaDB Book4');
```

```
(5, 'MariaDB Book5');
```

```
MariaDB [Demo]> INSERT INTO book
-> (id, name)
-> VALUES
-> (2, 'MariaDB Book2'),
-> (3, 'MariaDB Book3'),
-> (4, 'MariaDB Book4'),
-> (5, 'MariaDB Book5');
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.109 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
MariaDB [Demo]>
```

You can query the table to check whether the records were inserted successfully:

```
SELECT * FROM book;
```

```
MariaDB [Demo]> SELECT * FROM book;
+----+-----+
| id | name      |
+----+-----+
| 1  | MariaDB Book |
| 2  | MariaDB Book2 |
| 3  | MariaDB Book3 |
| 4  | MariaDB Book4 |
| 5  | MariaDB Book5 |
+----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [Demo]>
```

The records were inserted successfully. Insert multiple records into the Price table by running this example:

```
INSERT INTO price
(id, price)
VALUES
(2, 250),
(3, 220),
(4, 190),
(5, 300);
```

```
MariaDB [Demo]> INSERT INTO price
-> (id, price)
-> VALUES
-> (2, 250),
-> (3, 220),
-> (4, 190),
-> (5, 300);
Query OK, 4 rows affected (0.062 sec)
Records: 4 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
MariaDB [Demo]>
```

Let's confirm whether the records were created successfully:

```
SELECT * FROM price;
```

```
MariaDB [Demo]> SELECT * FROM price;
+----+-----+
| id | price |
+----+-----+
| 1  | 200   |
| 2  | 250   |
| 3  | 220   |
| 4  | 190   |
| 5  | 300   |
+----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.002 sec)
MariaDB [Demo]>
```

Assignments

- 1.what is the command to insert records into table?
- 2.what is the command to view table records?