LU07.A02 - INSERT INTO

Requirements

- Work type: Individual
- Timeframe: 15 Minutes
- Means of aid:
  - Only teaching materials, no websearch, no use of ai.
- Expected Result:
  - At least 30 rows of employees data, inserted into the **table employees**.
  - 10 of the 30 rows are inserted with 10 separate insert statements.
  - 20 of the 30 rows are inserted with one single SQL statement.

Assignments

A: Separate INSERT statements

Below you will find ten lines with employee data that you should insert into the ‘Employees’ table, but with 10 separate INSERT commands.

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen, employment_date, salary, department)

```
VALUES (1, 'John', 'Doe', '1985-03-25', 'M', 'He/Him', '2015-01-15',
55000.00, 'Finance');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', '1990-07-19', 'F', 'She/Her', '2017-06-10',
60000.00, 'HR');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (3, 'Mike', 'Brown', '1982-11-02', 'M', 'He/Him', '2012-03-05',
75000.00, 'IT');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (4, 'Sarah', 'Johnson', '1970-01-14', 'F', 'She/Her', '2020-08-22',
50000.00, 'Marketing');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (5, 'Chris', 'Williams', '1987-04-11', 'M', 'He/Him', '2016-09-30',
65000.00, 'Finance');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (6, 'Anna', 'Lee', '1993-12-01', 'F', 'She/Her', '2018-04-12',
72000.00, 'IT');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
```

```
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (7, 'David', 'Kim', '1989-10-22', 'M', 'He/Him', '2014-11-08',
69000.00, 'Marketing');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (8, 'Laura', 'Clark', '1986-02-17', 'F', 'She/Her', '2013-05-01',
56000.00, 'HR');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (9, 'Jake', 'Lewis', '1962-09-05', 'M', 'He/Him', '2019-12-20',
59000.00, 'Finance');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (10, 'Emily', 'Martinez', '1996-06-13', 'F', 'She/Her', '2021-01-05',
61000.00, 'IT');
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_id, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen,
employment_date, salary, department)
VALUES (11, 'Ryan', 'Turner', '1991-05-21', 'M', 'He/Him', '2017-07-19',
70000.00, 'Marketing');
```

B: One single INSERT statement

After inserting 10 lines of data with 10 separate SQL commands, the next step is to do the import with one single SQL commands, which is basicly more compact and more efficient, that the first approach. Insert the following 20 lines of data into the table „employees“ INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (employee_ID, name, surname, birthdate, sex, pronomen, employment_date, salary, department)

```
VALUES
  (11, 'Ryan', 'Turner', '1991-05-21', 'M', 'He/Him', '2017-07-19',
70000.00, 'Marketing'),
  (12, 'Sophia', 'Adams', '1988-12-06', 'F', 'She/Her', '2014-02-11',
62000.00, 'HR'),
  (13, 'Nathan', 'Garcia', '1994-03-29', 'M', 'He/Him', '2018-09-15',
66000.00, 'Finance'),
  (14, 'Olivia', 'Baker', '1983-08-11', 'F', 'She/Her', '2011-10-25',
78000.00, 'IT'),
  (15, 'Liam', 'Scott', '1958-12-18', 'M', 'He/Him', '2020-06-13', 53000.00,
'Marketing'),
  (16, 'Isabella', 'Carter', '1990-01-02', 'F', 'She/Her', '2016-03-30',
67000.00, 'HR'),
  (17, 'James', 'Rodriguez', '1984-05-14', 'M', 'He/Him', '2013-07-22',
72000.00, 'Finance'),
  (18, 'Mia', 'Lopez', '1998-09-27', 'F', 'She/Her', '2021-03-11', 51000.00,
'IT'),
  (19, 'Ethan', 'Harris', '1970-04-07', 'M', 'He/Him', '2019-10-05',
64000.00, 'Marketing'),
  (20, 'Charlotte', 'Moore', '1986-11-03', 'F', 'She/Her', '2014-12-30',
59000.00, 'HR'),
```

```
  (21, 'Lucas', 'Jackson', '1989-02-28', 'M', 'He/Him', '2015-08-18',
74000.00, 'Finance'),
  (22, 'Amelia', 'Young', '1991-06-23', 'F', 'She/Her', '2016-11-02',
62000.00, 'IT'),
  (23, 'Henry', 'King', '1993-10-08', 'M', 'He/Him', '2018-05-07', 67000.00,
'Marketing'),
  (24, 'Grace', 'Wright', '1987-03-19', 'F', 'She/Her', '2012-04-14',
71000.00, 'HR'),
  (25, 'Jack', 'White', '1962-08-15', 'M', 'He/Him', '2019-01-23', 69000.00,
'Finance'),
  (26, 'Chloe', 'Martin', '1996-12-31', 'F', 'She/Her', '2021-07-05',
54000.00, 'IT'),
  (27, 'Daniel', 'Green', '1985-09-25', 'M', 'He/Him', '2013-02-13',
76000.00, 'Marketing'),
  (28, 'Ella', 'Hall', '1994-04-30', 'F', 'She/Her', '2017-09-26', 63000.00,
'HR'),
  (29, 'Oliver', 'Nelson', '1993-07-21', 'M', 'He/Him', '2018-11-19',
64000.00, 'Finance'),
  (30, 'Ava', 'Walker', '1958-02-11', 'F', 'She/Her', '2021-05-30',
52000.00, 'Marketing');
```

Solution

Lösung

Vocabulary

English	German
...	...
