

# LU07.S03 - UPDATE

## A: Basic Update

As a company policy the attribute 'sex' is not required anymore and is to be emptied. Formulate the corresponding SQL statement that deletes all content from that column.

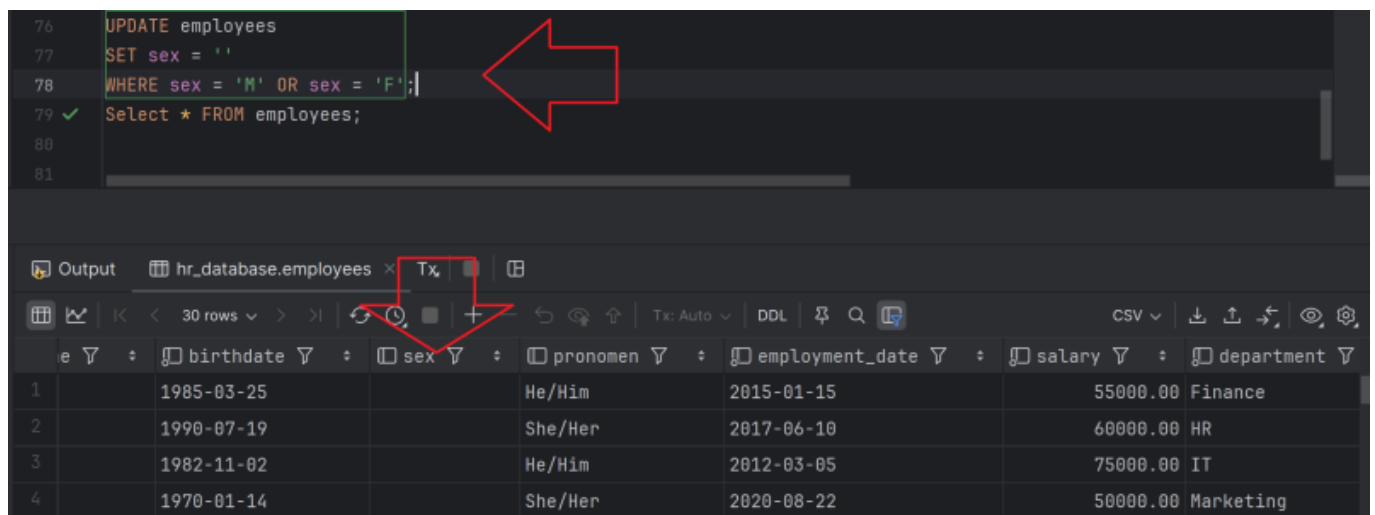
```
Update employees
SET surname = 'Suter'
WHERE employee_ID = 8;
```

## B: Update with OR

As a company policy the attribute 'sex' is not required anymore and is to be emptied. Formulate the corresponding SQL statement that deletes all content from that column.

```
UPDATE employees
SET sex = ''
WHERE sex = 'M' OR sex = 'F';
```

After performing the update statement, the select on the table 'employee' shows that the column 'sex' is now empty.



```
76 UPDATE employees
77 SET sex = ''
78 WHERE sex = 'M' OR sex = 'F';
79 ✓ Select * FROM employees;
80
81
```

	birthdate	sex	pronomen	employment_date	salary	department
1	1985-03-25		He/Him	2015-01-15	55000.00	Finance
2	1990-07-19		She/Her	2017-06-10	60000.00	HR
3	1982-11-02		He/Him	2012-03-05	75000.00	IT
4	1970-01-14		She/Her	2020-08-22	50000.00	Marketing

## C: Update with AND =?

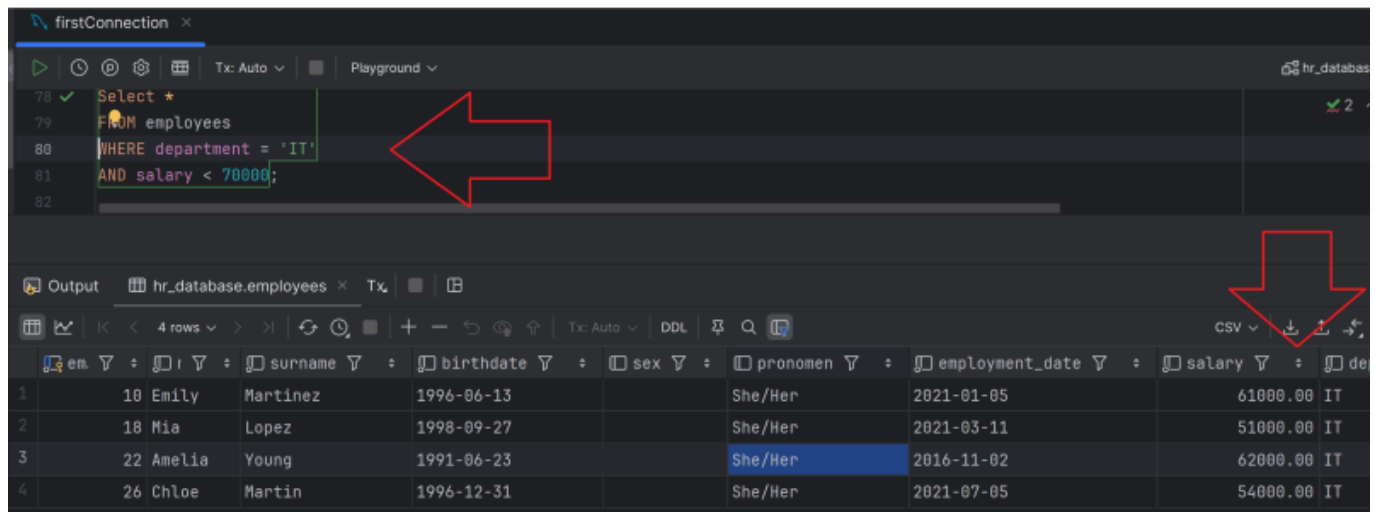
The performance of our company's IT department was outstanding last year, resulting in a pay rise to 70'000 for all IT employees earning less than CHF 70,000. Create a DML update command that covers the requirements.

to make sure, that the outcome is correct we first need to find the rows concerned. The following SQL

statements will give us the correct resultset.

```
Select *  
FROM employees  
WHERE department = 'IT'  
AND salary < 70000;
```

This execution of the select results in the following image:



	em.	first_name	surname	birthdate	sex	pronomen	employment_date	salary	de
1	10	Emily	Martinez	1996-06-13		She/Her	2021-01-05	61000.00	IT
2	18	Mia	Lopez	1998-09-27		She/Her	2021-03-11	51000.00	IT
3	22	Amelia	Young	1991-06-23		She/Her	2016-11-02	62000.00	IT
4	26	Chloe	Martin	1996-12-31		She/Her	2021-07-05	54000.00	IT

After executing the following update command, we check the result, in which the 4 lines the 'Salary' column are now updated to CHF 70'0000,-.

```
UPDATE employees  
SET salary = 70000  
WHERE department = 'IT'  
AND salary < 70000;
```

```
Select *  
FROM employees  
WHERE department = 'IT';
```

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UPDATE employees

SET salary = 70000

WHERE department = 'IT'

AND salary < 70000;

Select \*

FROM employees

WHERE department = 'IT';

;

Output

hr\_database.employees

7 rows

employee\_ID

name

su

bir...

pronomen

salary

employment\_...

department

1

3

Mike

Brown

1982-11-02

He/Him

75000.00

2012-03-05

IT

2

6

Anna

Lee

1993-12-01

She/Her

72000.00

2018-04-12

IT

3

10

Emily

Martinez

1996-06-13

She/Her

70000.00

2021-01-05

IT

4

14

Olivia

Baker

1983-08-11

She/Her

78000.00

2011-10-25

IT

5

18

Mia

Lopez

1998-09-27

She/Her

70000.00

2021-03-11

IT

6

22

Amelia

Young

1991-06-23

She/Her

70000.00

2016-11-02

IT

7

26

Chloe

Martin

1996-12-31

She/Her

70000.00

2021-07-05

IT

Vocabulary

English	German
...	...

CC

BY

NC

SA

Volkan Demir

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