LU07c - SQL-DML: UPATE

** Sources:**

1. W3Schools | UPDATE TABLE
2. Youtube | UPDATE TABLE

The UPDATE command is used to modify existing data in a table. It can be executed with or without a WHERE clause, depending on whether you want to update specific rows or all rows.

UPDATE with Filter (WHERE Clause)

Using a WHERE clause allows you to target specific rows to update. This ensures that only rows meeting a certain condition are modified.

Syntax

```
UPDATE table_name
SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2
WHERE condition;
```

Example

```
UPDATE employees
SET salary = 60000
WHERE employee_id = 1;
```

UPDATE without Filter ===§

If you omit the WHERE clause, the UPDATE command will modify every row in the table, which can lead to unintended changes, so it must be used with caution.

Syntax

```
UPDATE table_name
SET column1 = value1;
```

Example

```
UPDATE employees
SET salary = 70000;
```

Vocabulary

English	Deutsch
Obsolete	veraltet
result-set	Ergebnismenge

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