

# INSERT

The INSERT INTO statement is used to add new records into a database table

## Syntax

```
INSERT INTO "table_name" ("column1", "column2", ...) VALUES  
("value1", "value2", ...);
```



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## Examples

- Single row (without column names specified)  

```
INSERT INTO customer_table  
VALUES (1, 'bee', 'cee', 32, 'bc@xyz.com' );
```
- Single row (with column names specified)  

```
INSERT INTO customer_table ( cust_id, first_name, age, email_id)  
VALUES (2, 'dee', 22, 'd@xyz.com');
```
- Multiple rows  

```
INSERT INTO customer_table  
VALUES (1, 'ee', 'ef', 35, 'ef@xyz.com' ),  
(1, 'gee', 'eh', 42, 'gh@xyz.com' ),  
(1, 'eye', 'jay', 62, 'ij@xyz.com' ),  
(1, 'kay', 'el', , 'el@xyz.com' );
```



# BULK INSERT

The basic syntax to import data from CSV file into a table using BULK INSERT statement is as below

## Syntax

```
BULK INSERT "table name"  
FROM 'C:\tmp\persons.csv'  
WITH  
(  
    FORMAT='CSV',  
    FIRSTROW=2,  
    FIELDTERMINATOR=',',  
    ROWTERMINATOR='\n'  
)  
GO;
```

