

4.2

The INSERT Clause Without a Column List

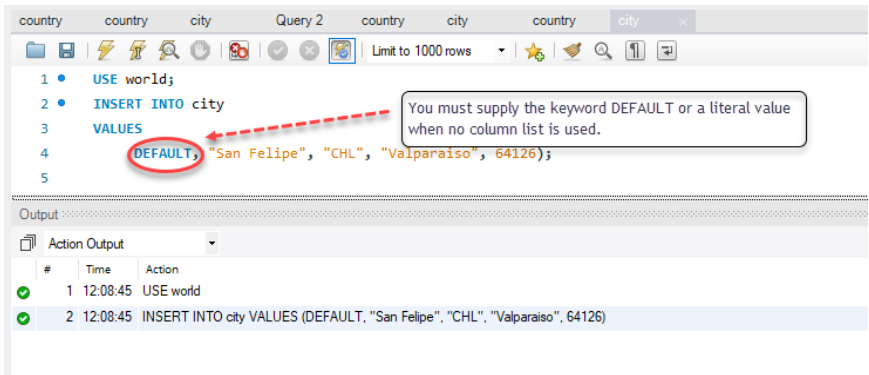
The INSERT Clause Without a Column List

- You can INSERT single or multiple rows at a time.
- An INSERT without a column list requires you to provide a value for every column.
- You must list values in the same order that they appear on the table.
- You must explicitly use the keyword “null” for columns that allow for nulls if you do not want to provide a value.
- You must explicitly use the keyword “DEFAULT” for columns that provide a default value if you do not want to provide one.

Code Sample:

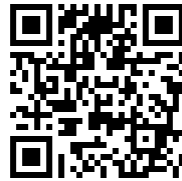
```
1  USE world;
2  INSERT INTO city
3  VALUES
4  (DEFAULT, "San Felipe", "CHL", "Valparaiso",
64126);
```

Results:



(DEFAULT "San Felipe", "CHL", "Valparaiso", 64126);

- The values order must appear in the same order they exist in the table.
- You must enclose strings in quotes.
- You must NOT enclose numbers in quotes.
- You must specify all column names and provide the keyword "DEFAULT" or a literal value for columns that provide a default option.
- If you do not want to provide a value for columns that allow null values, you must provide the keyword "null".



Miles, M. (n.d.). *Learning MySQL*. EdTech Books.
https://edtechbooks.org/learning_mysql