MySQL INSERT_SELECT_Statement

- description : MySQL INSERT_SELECT_Statement
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MySQL 5.6 Reference Manual

INSERT Statement

INSERT ...SELECT Statement

The target table of the INSERT statement may appear in the FROM clause of the SELECT part of the query.
However, you cannot insert into a table and select from the same table in a subquery.

INSERT **SELECT** **FROM** .
, **SELECT** **INSERT** .

To avoid ambiguous column reference problems when the SELECT and the INSERT refer to the same table,
provide a unique alias for each table used in the SELECT part, and qualify column names in that part with the appropriate alias.

SELECT **INSERT** , ,
SELECT **(alias,** **)** ,
.

< > (java.sql.exception:Invalid use of group function)

```sql
INSERT INTO CHECKLIST (CHECKLIST_ORDER, CHECKLIST_TITLE, CHECKLIST_ITEMS)
VALUES (
    (SELECT MAX(CHECKLIST_ORDER) FROM CHECKLIST) + 1
    , '[Test]            '
    , '#      '
);
<!-- INSERT        , CHECKLIST          CHECKLIST_ORDER        SELECT
       1           CHECKLIST_ORDER            -->
```

```
<!--                    !!! -->
```

<   >

```
INSERT INTO CHECKLIST (CHECKLIST_ORDER, CHECKLIST_TITLE, CHECKLIST_ITEMS)
VALUES (
    (SELECT MAX(C.CHECKLIST_ORDER) FROM CHECKLIST C) + 1
    , '[Test]              '
    , '#       '
);
<!-- INSERT          , CHECKLIST              CHECKLIST_ORDER            SELECT
        1                 CHECKLIST_ORDER                  -->
<!--                    !!! -->
```

Ref Link

[13.2.5.1 INSERT...SELECT Statement](#)
[MYSQL] INSERT MAX + 1

    ,, MySQL, INSERT SELECT Statement, MAX