

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 INTO table_name (column_name, ...)
VALUES (SELECT column_name FROM table_name)
```

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 table_name.column_name FROM table_name
INSERT INTO table_name (column_name, ...)
VALUES (SELECT table_name.column_name FROM table_name AS (alias, ...))
```

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

<!--

!!! -->

Ref Link

13.2.5.1 INSERT...SELECT Statement
[MYSQL] INSERT MAX + 1

,, MySQL, INSERT SELECT Statement, MAX

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