

# SELECT INTO command in SQL Server

The article guides using SELECT INTO command in SQL Server with syntax and examples.

In SQL Server (Transact-SQL), the SELECT INTO command is used to create a table from an existing table by copying columns from the original table.

Remember that when creating a table in this way, the new table will also be filled with records from the old table (based on the SELECT statement).

## Syntax SELECT INTO command

```
SELECT bi eu_thuc  
INTO bang_moi  
FROM bang  
[WHERE dieu_k ien];
```

### Variable name or variable value

#### **bieu\_thuc**

Column or value you want to retrieve.

#### **bang\_moi**

New table created with selected expressions and related definitions. (bang\_moi is not currently available).

#### **state**

Table wants to get records from there. Must have at least 1 table in the FROM clause.

#### **WHERE dieu\_kien**

Option. Conditions must satisfy for the selected record.

#### **Note**

When using the SELECT INTO command in SQL Server, bang\_moi must never exist before. If so, the SELECT INTO command will fail.

### Example SELECT INTO command

```
SELECT nhanvien_id, ho, ten
INTO danhba
FROM nhanvien
WHERE nhanvie n_id 1000;
```

In this example, the SELECT INTO command will select the ID, surname and name of the employee in the table and copy these fields with the definition to a new list.

If there is a record in the table, the new list will also have the records returned from the SELECT statement.

If you want to rename the column in the new table instead of using the old name, you can set the alias ALIAS for the column in the SELECT INTO command.

```
SELECT nhanvien_id AS danhba_id, ho, ten
INTO danhba
FROM nhanvien
WHERE nhanvien_id 1000 ;
```

In the above example, we do not want the first column in the namba table to be nhanvien\_id, so it is better to rename the first column to danhba\_id in the list. This is done by setting the alias for the nhanvien\_id column as shown below.

```
nhanvien_id AS danhba_id
```

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