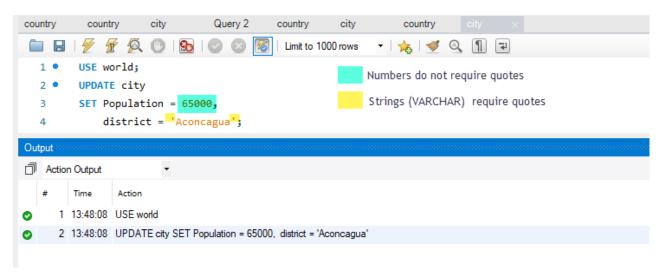# The UPDATE Clause With a Column List

The UPDATE Clause

- You can UPDATE single or multiple rows at a time.
- In a SET clause, you define the column along with its new value that may be a literal value or an expression.
- You can update one or all of the columns in a row.
- You can use a subquery or WHERE clause in an UPDATE statement.

Code Sample:

```
1   USE world;
2   UPDATE city
3   SET Population = 65000, district = 'Aconcagua';
```

Results:

UPDATE city

- You indicate the table you want to UPDATE.

SET Population = 65000, district = 'Aconcagua';

- You indicate the table columns and associated values you want to change them to by using the equals sign (=).
- You must separate each column and value with a comma.
- There is no trailing comma