Bing

Certainly! Let's explore how to **delete** and **update** data in a MySQL database using `mysql-connector-python` in Python:

Deleting Data from a MySQL Table

1. **Connect to the Database**: First, establish a connection to your MySQL database server (similar to what we did for inserting data). Create a `MySQLConnection` object.

   ```
   import mysql.connector

   cnx = mysql.connector.connect(user='your_username', password='your_password', host='localhost', database='your_database')
   ```

2. **Create a Cursor**: Next, create a cursor object from the connection.

   ```
   cursor = cnx.cursor()
   ```

3. **Write Your DELETE Query**: Construct an SQL query to delete specific rows from a table. For example, to delete an employee with a given ID:

   ```
   employee_id_to_delete = 123
   delete_query = "DELETE FROM employees WHERE employee_id = %s"
   cursor.execute(delete_query, (employee_id_to_delete,))
   ```

4. **Commit Changes**: Apply the changes to the database.

   ```
   cnx.commit()
   ```

5. **Close the Cursor and Connection**: Finally, close the cursor and the database connection.

   ```
   cursor.close()
   cnx.close()
   ```

Updating Data in a MySQL Table

1. **Connect to the Database**: Same as before, establish a connection to your MySQL database.

2. **Create a Cursor**: Create a cursor object.

3. **Write Your UPDATE Query**: Construct an SQL query to update specific rows. For example, to change an employee's salary:

   ```
   new_salary = 55000
   update_query = "UPDATE employees SET salary = %s WHERE employee_id = %s"
   cursor.execute(update_query, (new_salary, employee_id_to_update))
   ```

4. **Commit Changes**: Apply the changes to the database.

5. **Close the Cursor and Connection**: Close the cursor and the database connection.

Remember to adjust the table name, column names, and conditions according to your specific database schema. These examples assume you have an `employees` table with relevant columns like `employee_id`, `salary`, etc. Feel free to adapt this code snippet to your specific use case!

For more detailed information, you can refer to the official MySQL documentation or other resources . Happy coding!