Command Reference: DeleteDataStoreTableRows()

Delete rows from a datastore table

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The `DeleteDataStoreTableRows()` command deletes rows from a database datastore table by using one of the following methods:

- Execute an SQL `DELETE` statement to delete all rows. Currently, only the ability to delete all rows is supported (see `DeleteAllRows=True` command parameter). In the future functionality will be implemented to delete specific rows using an SQL `WHERE` clause. See also the `RunSql()` command, which can be used to execute any SQL statement on a database datastore.
- Execute an SQL `TRUNCATE` statement (see `DeleteAllRows=Truncate`). Although database software varies, this typically has the effect of resetting auto-number counters.

If database datastore support is not specifically provided by TSTool, a generic datastore can be used (see the **Generic Database DataStore** appendix). This command cannot be used with web service datastores and use with Excel datastores has not been tested. This command is useful in particular for bulk data processing such as to delete records in a table before (re)loading in bulk (see `WriteTableToDataStore()` and `WriteTimeSeriesToDataStore()` commands).

General constraints are as follows:

- the table or views being processed must be writeable by the user specified for the database connection (some databases restrict direct access to data and/or require using stored procedures)

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the syntax for the command.

DeleteDataStoreTableRows() Command

The command syntax is as follows:

```
DeleteDataStoreTableRows(Parameter=Value,…)
```

Command Parameters

Parameter	Description	Default
DataStore	The name of a database datastore to process.	None – must be specified.
DataStoreTable	The name of the database table or view being processed.	None – must be specified.
DeleteAllRows	Indicate whether all rows should be deleted: • False – currently a safeguard. A future enhancement will enable deleting only rows that match specified table rows via a constraint. • True or – delete all rows using SQL DELETE statement • Truncate – delete all rows using SQL TRUNCATE statement	False – consequently, because specific deletes are not enabled, this is a safeguard against any deletes