

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DELETE, DROP &TRUNCATE...



DELETE

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DELETE STATEMENT IS USED TO REMOVE A SPECIFIC ROW BASED ON CONDITION

Where

- # Removes specific rows from a table based on a WHERE clause condition.
- # Data Manipulation Language (DML) command.
- # Can specify which rows to delete using a WHERE clause.
- # Generally slower than DROP and TRUNCATE because it scans the table data to identify matching rows.
- # Reversible with ROLLBACK if transactions are enabled.

SYNTAX: DELETE FROM TABLE_NAME WHERE CONDITION;

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Example: Delete from departments where dept_no='d101';

	dept_no	dept_name			dept_no	dept_name
•	d101	Analyst	+	•	d009	Customer Service
	d009	Customer Service			d005	Development
	d005	Development			d002	Finance
	d002	Finance			d003	Human Resources
	d003	Human Resources			d001	Marketing

Before applying 'Delete' statement for the particular table there was a row where dept_no ='d101' and dept_name='Analyst' but after applying 'Delete' query, row is not there in the table .



DROP

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DROP STATEMENT IS USED TO DELETE ENTIRE TABLE FROM DATABASE

Where

#Eliminates the entire table structure and its data from the database.

- #Data Definition Language (DDL) command.
- # Faster than DELETE as it directly removes the table structure.
- # Not reversible; once a table is dropped, it's gone unless you have a backup.
- # Use when you want to permanently delete a table that you no longer need.

Syntax : Drop table table name ;

Example: Drop table departments_dup;';



	dept_no	dept_name			
•	d009	Customer Service		Error Code: 1146. Table 'employees.departments_dup' doesn't exist	0.016
	d005	Development			
	d002	Finance			
	d003	Human Resources			
	d001	Marketing			

After applying 'Drop' query table does not exist.



TRUNCATE

TRUNCATE STATEMENT IS USED TO REMOVE ALL DATA FROM THE PARTICULAR TABLE BUT THE STRUCTURE OF THE TABLE REMAINS SAME

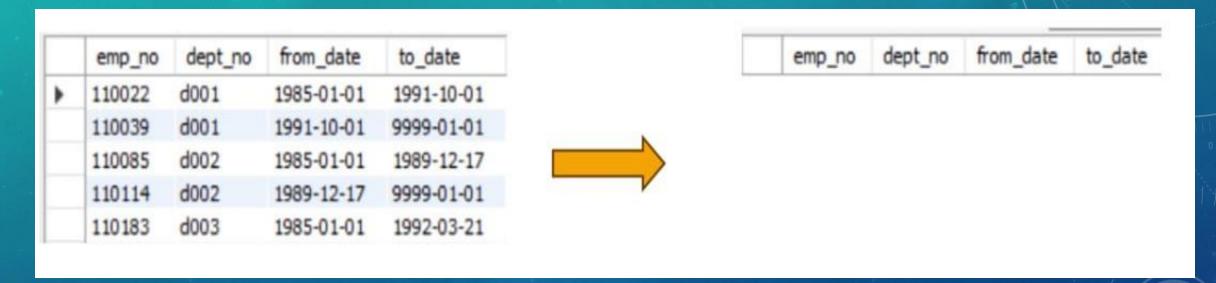
Where

- # Deletes all rows from a table, leaving the table structure intact.
- # Data Definition Language (DDL) command.
- # Fastest option since it deallocates table space without reading row data.
- # Not reversible; all data is permanently removed.
- # Use when you want to quickly delete all data from a table while preserving the structure.



SYNTAX: TRUNCATE TABLE TABLE_NAME;

Example: Truncate table mamagers_data;



After applying 'Truncate' query table does is still there but all data are removed.



"THANKYOU"

HOPE YOU ALL WERE ENJOY THE PPT.KEEP LIKE, COMMENT, SHARE TO GIVE ME MORE MOTIVATION.

