

TRUNCATE TABLE

The **TRUNCATE TABLE** statement is used to delete the data inside a table, but not the table itself.

Syntax: **TRUNCATE TABLE** *table_name*;

Eg : **TRUNCATE TABLE** *dataset2*;

MySQL Workbench interface showing the initial state of the `dataset2` table. The table contains 2 rows of data. The SQL editor shows a query to insert data into `dataset2` and then select all rows.

```
1 INSERT INTO dataset2 (sno, name)
2 VALUES (102, 'manoj');
3
4 select * from dataset2;
5
6 truncate table dataset2;
7
8 select * from dataset2;
```

sno	name
101	manoj
102	manoj

Table: **dataset2**
Columns: `sno` int, `name` varchar(45)

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
45	19:19:16	select * from dataset2 LIMIT 0, 2000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
46	19:19:38	INSERT INTO dataset2 (sno, name) VALUES (102, 'manoj')	1 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
47	19:19:42	select * from dataset2 LIMIT 0, 2000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

MySQL Workbench interface showing the state of the `dataset2` table after the `TRUNCATE TABLE` statement has been executed. The table is now empty. The SQL editor shows the `truncate table dataset2;` statement.

```
1 truncate table dataset2;
```

sno	name
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Table: **dataset2**
Columns: `sno` int, `name` varchar(45)

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
47	19:19:42	select * from dataset2 LIMIT 0, 2000	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
48	19:20:13	truncate table dataset2	0 row(s) affected	0.079 sec
49	19:20:17	select * from dataset2 LIMIT 0, 2000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec