SQL-Delete

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- The DELETE command removes tuples from a relation.

- It includes a WHERE clause, similar to that used in an SQL query, to select the tuples to be deleted.

- Tuples are explicitly deleted from only one table at a time. However, the deletion may propagate to tuples in other relations if referential triggered actions are specified in the referential integrity constraints of the DDL

Sname	Roll No	Admnno	Classname	Age	College
Arna	1	9856	C4a	19	Null
Silpa	18	9876	C4b	20	Null
Silpa S	23	9367	c4a	22	Null

- Syntax
- Delete from tablename Where condition

- Example
- Delete from student Where Sname="Silpa S"

Sname	Roll No	Admnno	Classname	Age	College
Arna	1	9856	C4a	19	Null
Silpa	18	9876	C4b	20	Null

Delete entire tuple

- Delete from table

- Delete from student

Sname	Rollno	Admnno	Classname	age	college

Truncate

- The SQL TRUNCATE TABLE command is used to delete complete data from an existing table.

- You can also use DROP TABLE command to delete complete table but it would remove complete table structure form the database and you would need to re-create this table once again if you wish you store some data.

- Truncate table tablename;