

DROP Vs. TRUNCATE: Explore the Major Differences between DROP and TRUNCATE

In SQL, the DROP command is used to remove the whole database or table indexes, data, and more. Whereas the TRUNCATE command is used to remove all the rows from the table. Let's find out more differences between the DROP and TRUNCATE commands.

What is DROP?

In SQL, the DROP command is used to remove the whole database or table indexes, data, and more. The important part of this command is that it has the ability to permanently remove the table and its contents.

What is TRUNCATE?

In SQL, the TRUNCATE command is used to remove all the rows from the table. However, the structure of the table and columns remains the same. It is faster than the DROP command.

Difference between DROP and TRUNCATE in SQL

S.No	DROP	TRUNCATE
1.	It is used to eliminate the whole database from the table.	It is used to eliminate the tuples from the table.
2.	Integrity constraints get removed in the DROP command.	Integrity constraint doesn't get removed in the Truncate command.
3.	The structure of the table does not exist.	The structure of the table exists.
4.	Here the table is free from memory.	Here, the table is not free from memory.
5.	It is slow as compared to the TRUNCATE command.	It is fast as compared to the DROP command.