TRUNCATE

This lesson discusses how to delete all the rows of a table using the TRUNCATE clause.

Truncate

In the previous lesson, we learned how to delete data using the **DELETE** statement. However, if we intend to delete all the rows from a table then a faster route is to use the **TRUNCATE** statement. Generally, we don't want to delete all the table rows except in the case of temporary tables. The **TRUNCATE** statement drops a table and recreates it for faster processing. MySQL doesn't count the number of rows affected and may show the count to be zero or non-zero, but the number doesn't reflect the actual number of rows affected.

Example Syntax

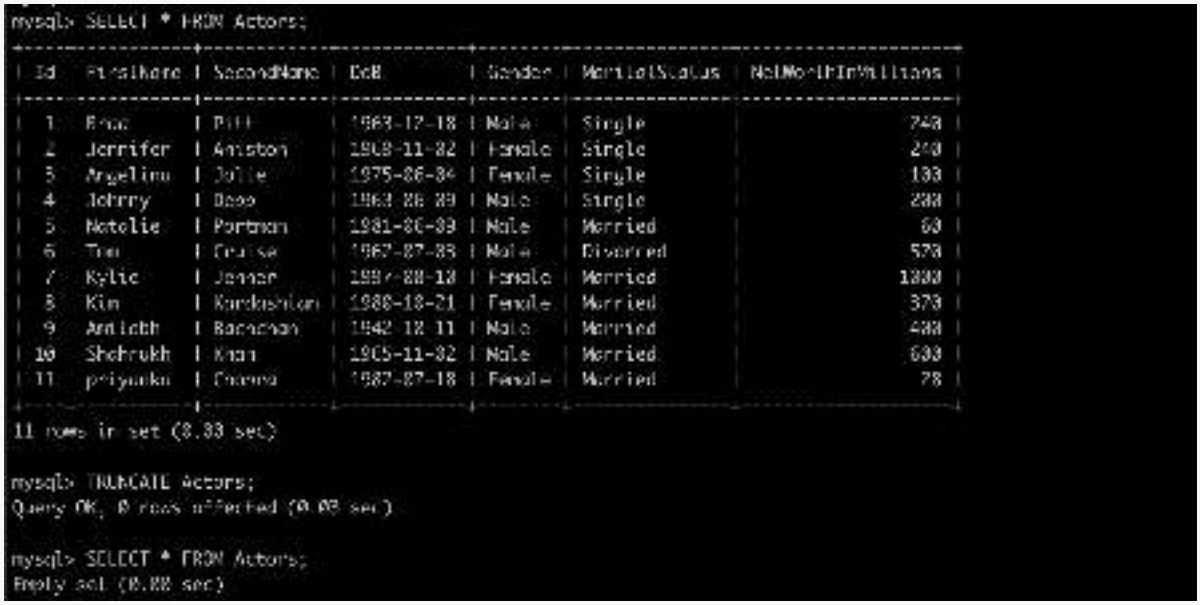
```
TRUNCATE table;
```

Connect to the terminal below by clicking in the widget. Once connected, the command line prompt will show up. Enter or copy and paste the command **./DataJek/Lessons/14lesson.sh** and wait for the MySQL prompt to start-up.

Terminal

1. Execute the following query to remove all the rows from the table:

```
TRUNCATE Actors;
```



Note that **TRUNCATE** doesn't work with locking or transactions and is the equivalent of **DELETE** when used with InnoDB tables. *InnoDB* refers to a particular type of database engine and is covered in the lessons ahead.