

## T-SQL - DELETE Statement

The SQL Server **DELETE** Query is used to delete the existing records from a table.

You have to use WHERE clause with DELETE query to delete selected rows, otherwise all the records would be deleted.

### Syntax

Following is the basic syntax of DELETE query with WHERE clause –

```
DELETE FROM table_name  
WHERE [condition];
```

You can combine N number of conditions using AND or OR operators.

### Example

Consider the CUSTOMERS table having the following records –

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
2	Khilan	25	Delhi	1500.00
3	kaushik	23	Kota	2000.00
4	Chaitali	25	Mumbai	6500.00
5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00
6	Komal	22	MP	4500.00
7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00

Following command is an example, which would DELETE a customer, whose ID is 6 –

```
DELETE FROM CUSTOMERS  
WHERE ID = 6;
```

CUSTOMERS table will now have the following records.

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Ramesh	32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
2	Khilan	25	Delhi	1500.00
3	kaushik	23	Kota	2000.00

4	Chaitali	25	Mumbai	6500.00
5	Hardik	27	Bhopal	8500.00
7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00

If you want to DELETE all the records from CUSTOMERS table, you do not need to use WHERE clause. DELETE query would be as follows –

```
DELETE FROM CUSTOMERS;
```

CUSTOMERS table now will not have any record.