

T-SQL - Drop Tables

The SQL Server **DROP TABLE** statement is used to remove a table definition and all data, indexes, triggers, constraints, and permission specifications for that table.

Note – You have to be careful while using this command because once a table is deleted then all the information available in the table would also be lost forever.

Syntax

Following is the basic syntax of DROP TABLE statement –

```
DROP TABLE table_name;
```

Example

Let us first verify CUSTOMERS table and then we will delete it from the database –

```
Exec sp_columns CUSTOMERS;
```

The above command shows the following table.

TABLE_QUALIFIER	TABLE_OWNER	TABLE_NAME	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE	TYPE_NAME	PRECISION	LENGTH	SCALE	RADIX	NULLABLE	REMARKS	COLUMN_DEF	SQL_DATA_TYP	SQL_DATETIME_SUB	CHAR_OCTET_LENGTH	ORDINAL_POSITION	IS_NULLABLE	SS_DATA_T
TestDB	dbo	CUSTOMERS	ID	4	int	10	4	0	10	0								
NULL	NULL	4	NULL	NULL	1	NO	56											
TestDB	dbo	CUSTOMERS	NAME	12	varchar	20	20	NULL	NULL	0								
NULL	NULL	12	NULL	20	2	NO	39											
TestDB	dbo	CUSTOMERS	AGE	4	int	10	4	0	10	0								
NULL	NULL	4	NULL	NULL	3	NO	56											
TestDB	dbo	CUSTOMERS	ADDRESS	1	char	25	25	NULL	NULL	1								
NULL	NULL	1	NULL	25	4	YES	39											
TestDB	dbo	CUSTOMERS	SALARY	3	decimal	18	20	2	10	1								
NULL	NULL	3	NULL	NULL	5	YES	106											

CUSTOMERS table is available in the database, so let us drop it. Following is the command for the same.

```
DROP TABLE CUSTOMERS;  
Command(s) completed successfully.
```

With the above command, you will not get any rows.

```
Exec sp_columns CUSTOMERS;  
No rows\data will be displayed
```