

# SQL DELETE

SQL DELETE Statement is used to delete one or more then one row removed from table.

SQL DELETE Query use following two way,

- Remove all TABLE rows
- Remove only specific TABLE row/rows

## Remove only specific TABLE row

### Syntax

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

### Example

SQL> DELETE FROM demo1 WHERE NO = 10;

1 row deleted.

SQL> SELECT \* FROM demo1;

| NO | NAME        | ADDRESS           | CONTACT_NO   |
|----|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1  | Opal Kole   | 63 street Ct.     | 000-444-8291 |
| 2  | Max Miller  | 41 NEW ROAD.      | 000-444-8736 |
| 3  | Beccaa Moss | 2500 green city.  | 000-444-8030 |
| 4  | Paul Singh  | 1343 Prospect St  | 000-444-8029 |
| 5  | Ken Myer    | 137 Clay Road     | 000-444-7972 |
| 6  | Jack Evans  | 1365 Grove Way    | 000-444-8845 |
| 7  | Reed Koch   | 1274 West Street  | 000-444-5672 |
| 8  | Gabe Hee    | 1220 Dallas Drive | 000-444-5472 |
| 9  | Ben Mares   | 101 Candy Road    | 000-444-6372 |

9 rows selected.

## Remove all TABLE rows

Remove the all table row use this simple delete statement to delete all table data. after execute delete statement SELECT statement to check table is empty or not.

### Syntax

```
DELETE FROM table_name;
```

### Example

SQL> DELETE FROM demo1;

9 rows deleted.

SQL> SELECT \* FROM demo1;

no rows selected.