RENAMING, TRUNCATING AND DROPPING A TABLE

You can rename a table using the "**RENAME TABLE**" statement.

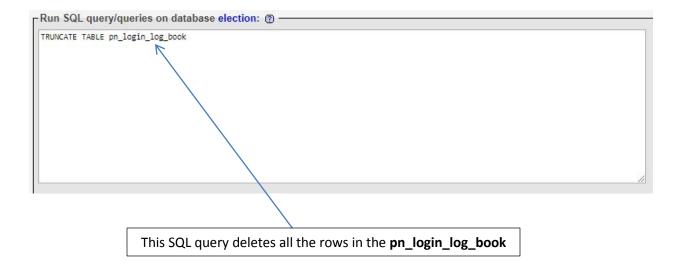This SQL query renames the **voters** table to **users**

Truncating a table means deleting all the data from its rows and columns.
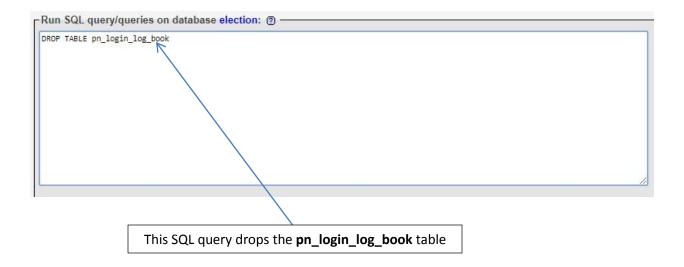
You can truncate a table by using the **TRUNCATE TABLE** statement.

The **TRUNCATE TABLE** statement is similar to that of the **DELETE TABLE** statement; however, here are some of the differences between these two statements. These differences are as follows:

- The **TRUNCATE TABLE** statement drops and recreates a table. It provides a quicker way to delete all the rows and columns from the table than the **DELETE TABLE** statement.
- The **TRUNCATE TABLE** statement does not return the number of rows deleted, whereas the **DELETE TABLE** statement does.

Run SQL query/queries on database **election:** ⑦

```
TRUNCATE TABLE pn_login_log_book
```

This SQL query deletes all the rows in the **pn_login_log_book**

Sometimes, tables within a particular database become obsolete and need to be discarded. In such a situation, you can use the **DROP TABLE** statement to remove a table and all the data related to that table.

Run SQL query/queries on database **election:** ⑦

```
DROP TABLE pn_login_log_book
```

This SQL query drops the **pn_login_log_book** table

NB: while dropping a table, you should remember that you cannot drop a table if it is referenced by another table through a foreign key reference. In such a situation, you first need to drop the foreign key reference or the referencing table and then drop the desired table.