

Removing Data Using T-SQL Statements



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Modifying Data Using T-SQL Statements

INSERT

UPDATE

DELETE

Add Data

Modify Data

Remove Data



When using DELETE, make
sure you don't need the data

Or create a backup!



DELETE Syntax

Specify table where records are going to be removed

Which records are going to be deleted

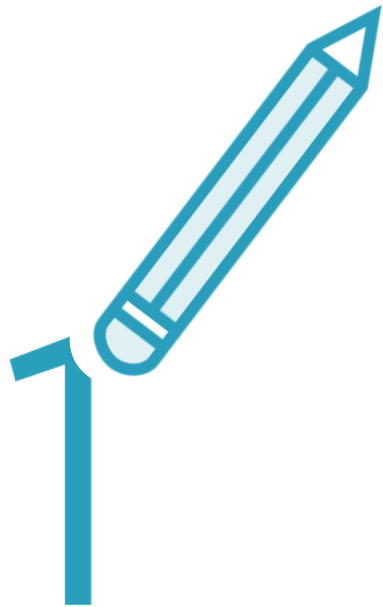
DELETE FROM table_name

WHERE { condition }

- **rowset_function_limited**
- **WITH**
- **OUTPUT**



Removing a Specific Record with DELETE



Basic and very common scenario

Remove one record from a table

DELETE statement

- And a WHERE
- Narrows down to a simple record

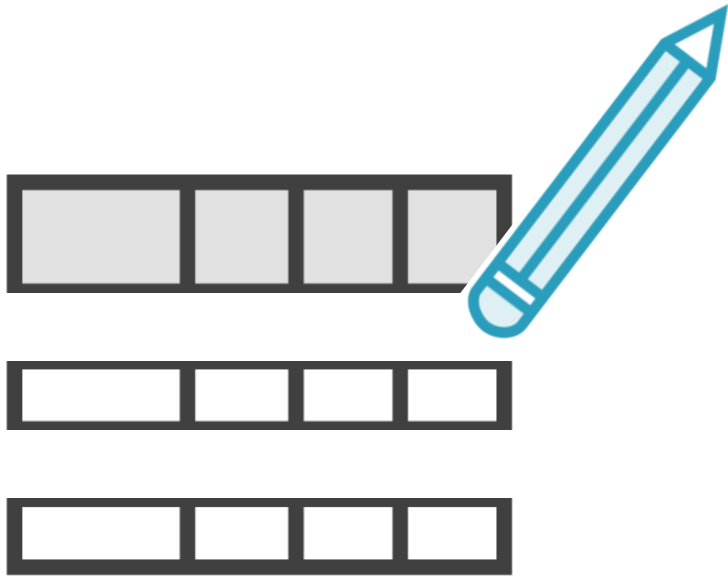
Demo



Removing a Specific Record
with DELETE



Removing Multiple Records with DELETE



Removing Multiple Records with DELETE

Another commonly used scenario

- Extra care required
- Easier to make a mistake
- With unintended consequences

Filter by those records you want to delete

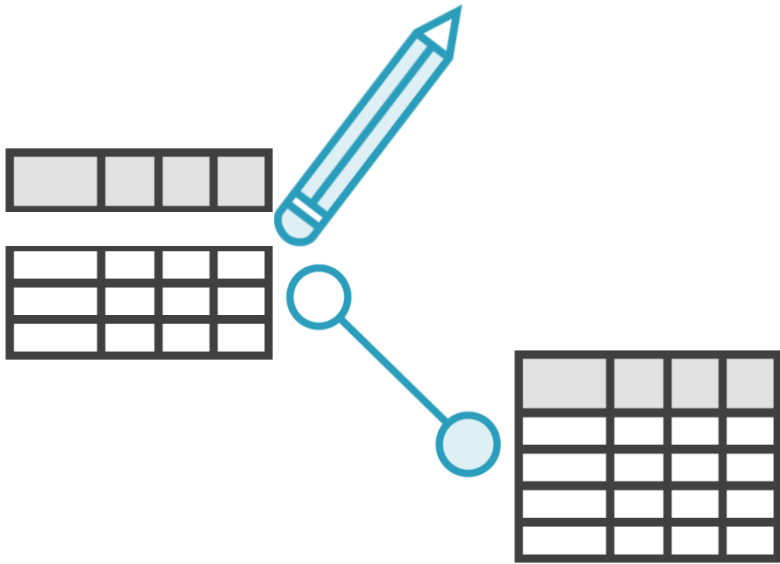
Demo



Removing Multiple Records with DELETE



Using a Condition with Data from Other Tables



DELETE based on a known condition

- Specific id or ids
- By a date range
- Or similar

Other cases

- DELETE based on a relative condition
- Like data on another table
- JOIN

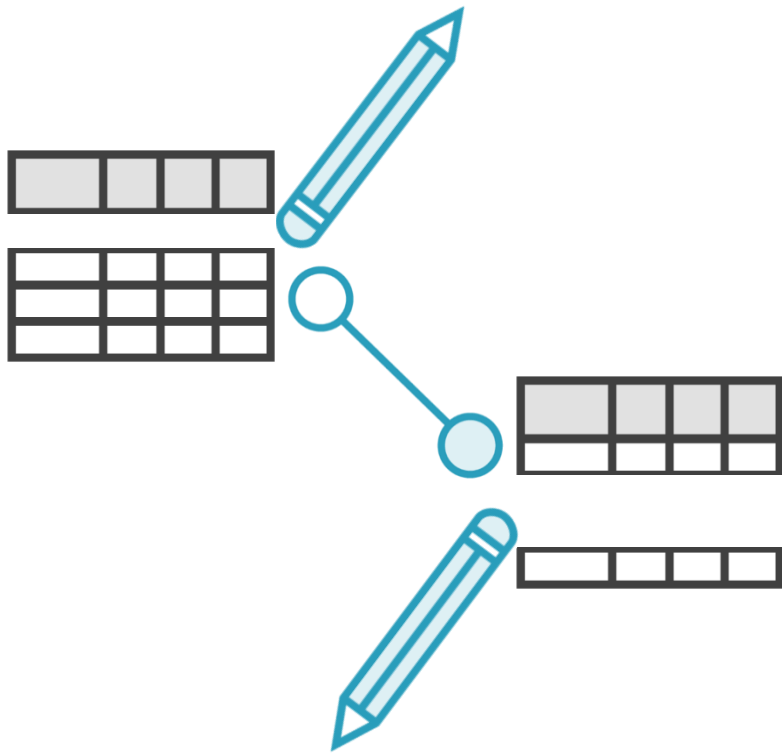
Demo



**Removing Rows using a Condition
Based on Data from Another Table**



Constraints and Cascade Deleting of Data



DELETE is not always possible

- You may get an error
- Constraint, like a foreign key

DELETE cascade

- Remove row being referenced
- And automatically removes “child” rows

Demo



Removing Data with Constraints and Cascade Deleting of Data



TRUNCATE Syntax

Specify table where all records are going to be removed

Used to delete the records from one or more partitions

```
TRUNCATE TABLE table_name WITH ( PARTITIONS ( partition_number_expression ) )
```



DELETE vs. TRUNCATE

DELETE

- Slow performance
- Logs each deletion
- Can be rolled back
- Supports WHERE clauses
 - Fires triggers
- Does not reset any identity columns
 - DML

TRUNCATE

- Better Performance
- Does not log any deletion
- Can not be rolled back
- Does not support WHERE
- No triggers fired
- Resets identity columns
- DDL



Demo



Clearing Tables Using TRUNCATE and
How It Differs from DELETE



Takeaway



Remove records using DELETE

- Be careful!

DELETE

- One record
- Or multiple records
- Based on condition in another table
 - JOIN

Remove data with constraints

- Cascade DELETE

TRUNCATE

