In this lesson we are looking at DROP TABLE. Here we will be looking at how do we delete a table and we will be deleting the two tables that we created over the last lessons.

To delete all the data and drop a table, we need to use the DROP TABLE command followed by the table name.

DROP TABLE users;

The only problem of deleting the *users’* table is it is being referenced with the *movies’* table. There is a FOREIGN KEY relationship from movies pointing to the user id column.

That is why when we run the query, Postgres gives us ERROR and tells us that we cannot do that. It’s a way of telling us that if we delete this table that our relationship with another table is going to get screw up.

The only other option that we have got is to use CASCADE. If we use CASCADE, it is going to delete the FOREIGN KEY relationship between the *users’* table and the *videos’* table. Only the constraints between the two tables are going to get deleted but the tables will remain as it is.

DROP TABLE users CASCADE;

Our query is successful, and it has deleted the constraint between the tables, but when we select all the entries in our videos’ table the data is still there.

SELECT \* FROM videos;

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| id  integer | user\_id  integer | name  character |
| 1 | 2 | Test video |

Now we need to refresh Postgres and delete the *videos’* table first and then the *users’* table.

DROP TABLE videos;

The query runs successfully, and it deletes the table. That’s how we delete a table and similarly we can delete a database or a view or other things.