DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRUNCATE AND DELETE

**SQL DELETE :**   
DELETE is a [DML(Data Manipulation Language)](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-ddl-and-dml-in-dbms/) command and is used when we specify the row(tuple) that we want to remove or delete from the table or relation. The DELETE command can contain a WHERE clause. If **WHERE** clause is used with DELETE command then it remove or delete only those rows(tuple) that satisfy the condition otherwise by default it removes all the tuples(rows) from the table.

**Syntax of DELETE command :**

DELETE FROM TableName

WHERE condition;

**TRUNCATE :**   
TRUNCATE is a [DDL(Data Definition Language)](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-ddl-and-dml-in-dbms/) command and is used to delete all the rows or tuples from a table. Unlike the DELETE command, TRUNCATE command does not contain a WHERE clause. In the TRUNCATE command, the transaction log for each deleted data page is recorded. Unlike the DELETE command, the TRUNCATE command is fast. We cannot rollback the data after using the TRUNCATE command.

**Syntax of TRUNCATE command:-**

TRUNCATE TABLE TableName;