DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRUNCATE AND DROP

**SQL DROP :**

DROP is a [DDL(Data Definition Language)](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sql-ddl-dql-dml-dcl-tcl-commands/) command and is used to remove table definition and indexes, data, constraints, triggers etc for that table. Performance-wise the DROP command is quick to perform but slower than TRUNCATE because it gives rise to complications. Unlike DELETE we can’t rollback the data after using the DROP command. In the DROP command, table space is freed from memory because it permanently delete table as well as all its contents

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**Syntax of DROP command –**

DROP TABLE table\_name;

**SQL TRUNCATE :**

TRUNCATE is a [DDL(Data Definition Language)](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sql-ddl-dql-dml-dcl-tcl-commands/) command. It is used to delete all the tuples from the table. Like the DROP command, the TRUNCATE command also does not contain a WHERE clause. The TRUNCATE command is faster than both the DROP and the DELETE command. Like the DROP command we also can’t rollback the data after using the this command.

**Syntax of TRUNCATE command –**

TRUNCATE TABLE table\_name;