


```
mysql> SHOW CREATE TABLE UserDetails;
:
:
`User_id` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (`Detail_id`),
KEY `FK_User_id` (`User_id`),
CONSTRAINT `FK_User_id` FOREIGN KEY (`User_id`) REFERENCES
`Users` (`User_id`) ON DELETE CASCADE
:
```

edited Jun 30 '13 at 5:59

answered Jan 17 '13 at 14:26



[Grijesh Chauhan](#)

30.3k ● 6 ● 53 ● 97

1 Thanks, old question but you are right, the other answer was a bit cryptic for me back in the day. – [Moak](#) Jan 20 '13 at 3:57

thanks to you too :) – [Grijesh Chauhan](#) Jan 20 '13 at 11:27



You can do this in one query if you're willing to change its name:

```
ALTER TABLE table_name
DROP FOREIGN KEY `fk_name`,
ADD CONSTRAINT `fk_name2` FOREIGN KEY (`remote_id`)
REFERENCES `other_table` (`id`)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

This is useful to minimize downtime if you have a large table.

answered Sep 17 '13 at 13:00



[Romuald Brunet](#)

1,227 ● 9 ● 15

```
ALTER TABLE DROP FOREIGN KEY fk_name;
ALTER TABLE ADD FOREIGN KEY fk_name(fk_cols)
REFERENCES tbl_name(pk_names) ON CASCADE RESTRICT;
```

answered Jul 29 '10 at 3:55



[pascal](#)

1,965 ● 7 ● 12

fk_name is the column name? – [Moak](#) Jul 29 '10 at 7:02

2 helped me find the solution ALTER TABLE table_name ADD ... ON DELETE RESTRICT – [Moak](#) Jul 29 '10 at 7:13

2 No, fk_name is the constraint name. It's optional to provide one. I'm not sure but maybe you can retrieve it using SHOW CREATE TABLE . – [pascal](#) Jul 29 '10 at 7:16