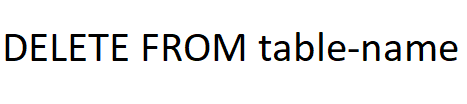
Delete

* Delete is used to remove selected rows or all rows from the table
* It is recommended in the real-time to use delete query instead of truncate query
* If we delete any important data accidentally using delete query, then we have an option to revert or get the deleted data back.

Two formats:

Format – 1: removes all the rows present in the table



Example: Write a SQL query to remove all the rows present in student table temporarily.

delete from student;

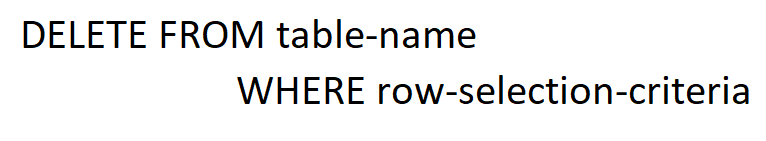
Write a SQL query to undo the above operation or revert all changes done after last commit

rollback

What is the use of Rollback query?

* Is used to remove or revoke or revert or undo all the changes done after the last commit. OR
* Used to bring the state of the database to the last commit state.

Format – 2 : used to remove the selected row(s) from the table



Examples:

1. Write a SQL query to remove 101 student information from the student table

delete from student where htno=101;

1. Write a SQL query to remove all the students who failed from student table

delete from student where result='fail'

What is the difference between commit and rollback?

Commit is used to make all the changes since last commit permanent. Where as rollback is used to revert all the changes since last commit.

Constraints

What is the importance of constraints in SQL table definition?

