Data Stage FAQS

NTRODUCTION TO DATA STAGE, CONCEPTS, ROUTINES, FAQS, INTERVIEW QUESTIONS, SQL QUERIES, UNIX FAQS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2010

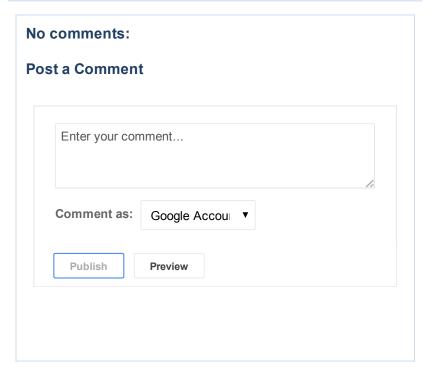
Difference between TRUNCATE, DELETE and DROP commands?

The **DELETE** command is used to remove **some or all** rows from a table. A WHERE clause can be used to only remove some rows. If no WHERE condition is specified, all rows will be removed. After performing a DELETE operation you need to **COMMIT** or **ROLLBACK** the transaction to make the change permanent or to undo it. Note that this operation will cause all DELETE triggers on the table to fire.

TRUNCATE removes **all rows** from a table. The operation cannot be rolled back and no triggers will be fired. As such, TRUNCATE is faster and doesn't use as much undo space as a DELETE.

DROP and TRUNCATE are DDL commands, whereas DELETE is a DML command. Therefore DELETE operations can be rolled back (undone), while DROP and TRUNCATE operations cannot be rolled back.

Posted by naani at 6:59 AM



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