

# LU07d - SQL-DML: DELETE

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- [W3Schools | DELETE](#)

## 3. DELETE Statement

The DELETE command is used to remove records from a table. Like UPDATE, it can be run with or without a filter, making it vital to define the condition to avoid unintended data removal.

### DELETE with Filter (WHERE Clause)

Using a WHERE clause ensures that only specific rows matching the condition will be deleted.

#### Syntax:

```
DELETE FROM table_name  
WHERE condition;
```

#### Example

```
DELETE FROM employees  
WHERE employee_id = 1;
```

### DELETE without Filter

Omitting the WHERE clause removes all data from the table, so it must be used cautiously. This operation doesn't remove the table structure, just the rows.

#### Syntax:

```
DELETE FROM table_name;
```

#### Example:

```
DELETE FROM employees;
```

## Vocabulary

English	Deutsch
...	...



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