

POSTGRESQL - DELETE QUERY

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/postgresql/postgresql_delete_query.htm

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The PostgreSQL **DELETE** Query is used to delete the existing records from a table. You can use WHERE clause with DELETE query to delete selected rows, otherwise all the records would be deleted.

Syntax:

The basic syntax of DELETE query with WHERE clause is as follows:

```
DELETE FROM table_name
WHERE [condition];
```

You can combine N number of conditions using AND or OR operators.

Example:

Consider the table [COMPANY](#) having records as follows:

```
# select * from COMPANY;
id | name  | age | address  | salary
---+---+---+---+---
1  | Paul  | 32  | California | 20000
2  | Allen | 25  | Texas    | 15000
3  | Teddy | 23  | Norway   | 20000
4  | Mark  | 25  | Rich-Mond | 65000
5  | David | 27  | Texas    | 85000
6  | Kim   | 22  | South-Hall | 45000
7  | James | 24  | Houston  | 10000
(7 rows)
```

Following is an example, which would DELETE a customer whose ID is 7:

```
testdb=# DELETE FROM COMPANY WHERE ID = 2;
```

Now, COMPANY table will have the following records:

```
id | name  | age | address  | salary
---+---+---+---+---
1  | Paul  | 32  | California | 20000
3  | Teddy | 23  | Norway   | 20000
4  | Mark  | 25  | Rich-Mond | 65000
5  | David | 27  | Texas    | 85000
6  | Kim   | 22  | South-Hall | 45000
7  | James | 24  | Houston  | 10000
(6 rows)
```

If you want to DELETE all the records from COMPANY table, you do not need to use WHERE clause with DELETE queries, which would be as follows:

```
testdb=# DELETE FROM COMPANY;
```

Now, COMPANY table does not have any record because all the records have been deleted by DELETE statement.