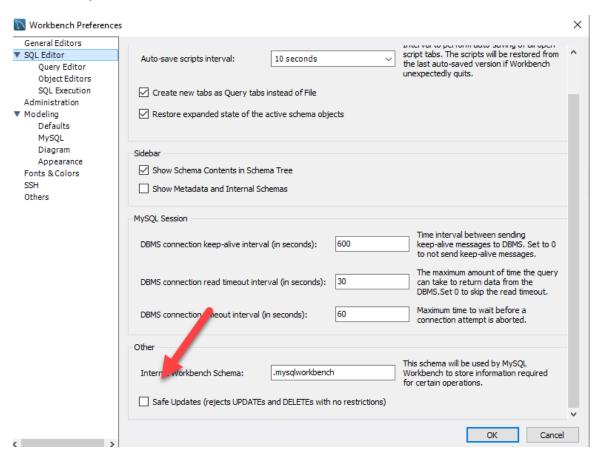
# The Subquery In a Delete Statement

## The Subquery in a DELETE statement

- A subquery can be used in a DELETE statement.
- Always back up your data and test your DELETE statement before running it on live data.

NOTE: Before you can run a DELETE or UPDATE statement without a WHERE clause, you must uncheck "Safe Updates" checkbox in MySQL Preference. Please see below.



Code Sample:

```
USE world;
DELETE FROM city_bak
WHERE CountryCode IN
    (SELECT code FROM country
        WHERE region = 'Central Africa');
```

#### Results:



#### **USE** world;

• The tables used in this example are in the world database. Make sure it is selected as the default

#### **DELETE FROM city\_bak**

• We are going to execute a DELETE statement on the city\_bak table

#### **WHERE CountryCode IN**

• We are going to use a filter to delete items from the city\_bak table where the CountryCode is found in a list of values that we will pass to it.

### (SELECT code FROM country

#### WHERE region = 'Central Africa');

- We will execute a subquery on the country table and return a list of code values (PK to FK in city\_bak table) where the region is equal to 'Central Africa'.
- You could accomplish the same thing by joining the city\_bak table to the country table, then filtering on the region column from the country table.





This content is provided to you freely by BYU-I Books.

Access it online or download it at <a href="https://books.byui.edu/learning\_mysql/the\_subquery\_in\_a\_de">https://books.byui.edu/learning\_mysql/the\_subquery\_in\_a\_de</a>.