

## 4.5

# The DELETE Clause

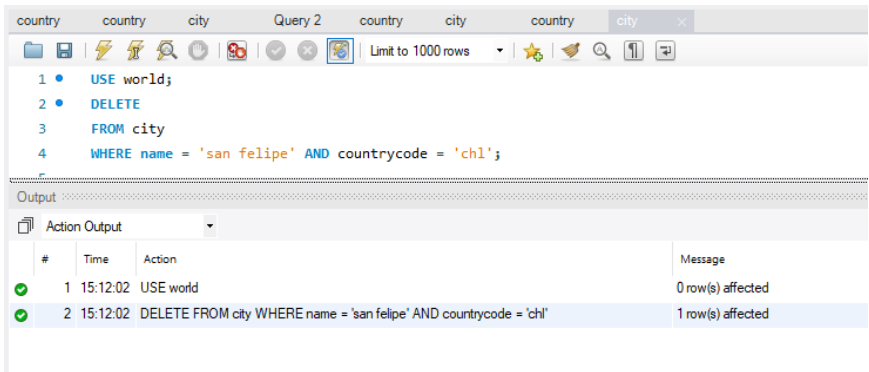
### The DELETE Clause

- You can delete single or multiple columns with a single statement.
- You can use a subquery or a WHERE clause with a DELETE statement.
- By default MySQL is in safe update mode which prevents coding a delete statement without a WHERE clause.

*Code Example:*

```
1  USE world;  
2  DELETE  
3  FROM city  
4  WHERE name = 'san felipe' AND countrycode =  
   'chl';
```

*Results:*



## DELETE

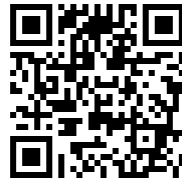
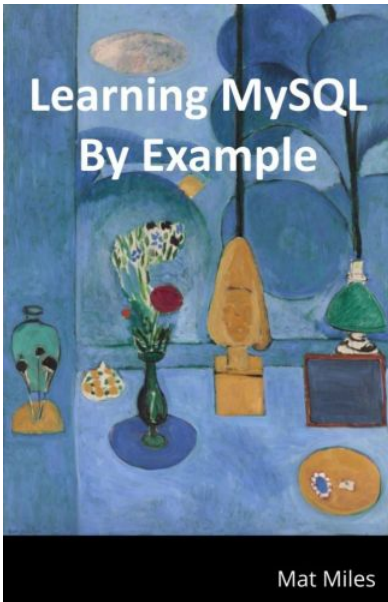
- You begin a delete statement with the DELETE clause.

## FROM city

- You must specify the table from which you are deleting rows.

## WHERE name = 'san felipe' AND countrycode = 'chl';

- You should use a WHERE clause with a DELETE statement to avoid deleting every row in a table.



Miles, M. (2021). *Learning MySQL By Example*. EdTech Books. [https://edtechbooks.org/learning\\_mysql](https://edtechbooks.org/learning_mysql)