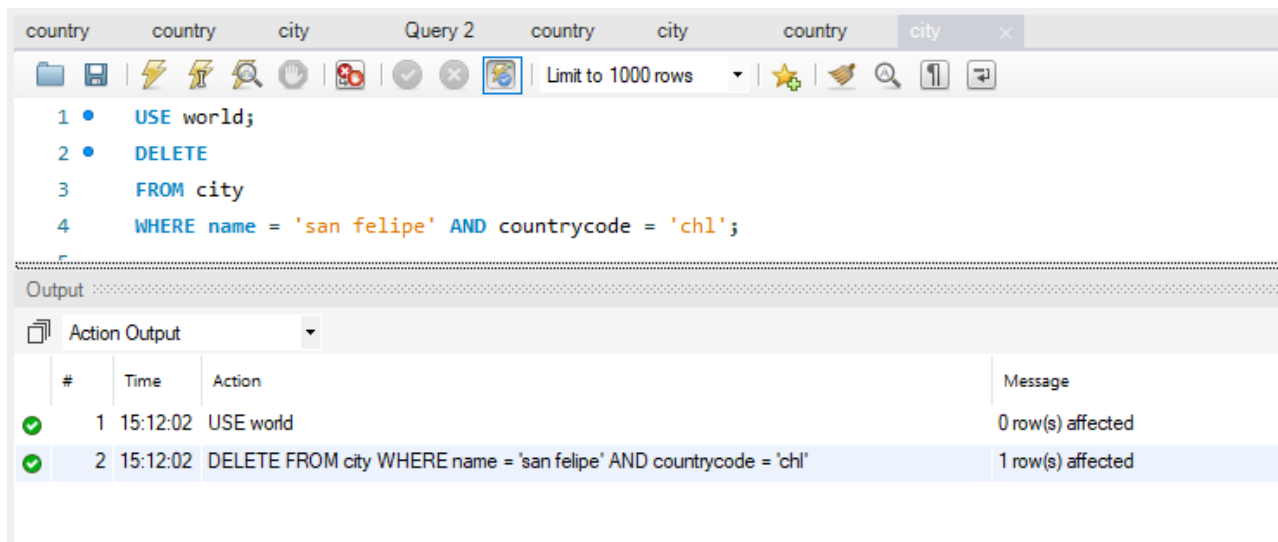# The DELETE Clause

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.