

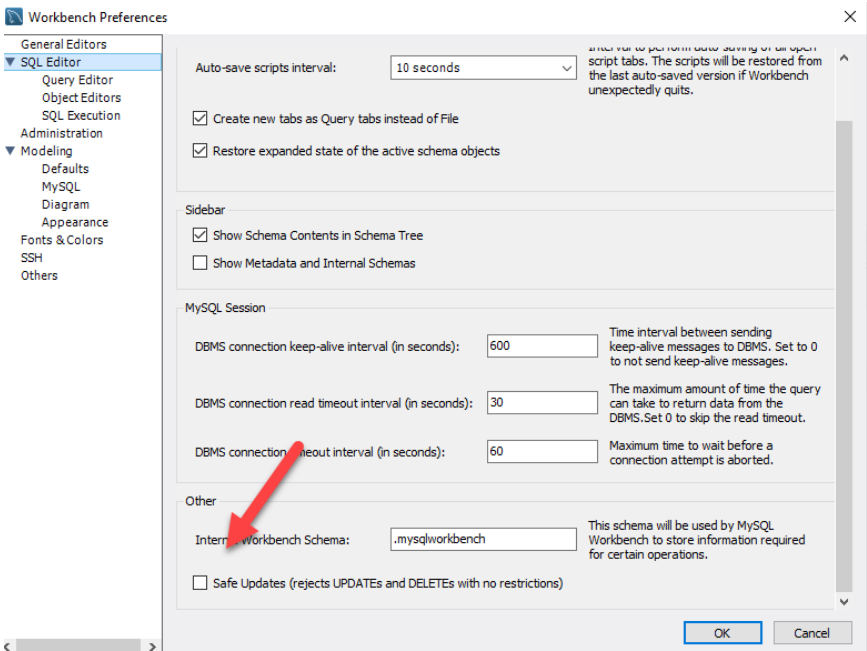
6.4

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:



```
1 • USE world;
2 • DELETE FROM city_bak
3   WHERE CountryCode IN
4     (SELECT code FROM country
5      WHERE region = 'Central Africa');
```

Output

#	Time	Action
1	10:49:11	USE world
2	10:49:11	DELETE FROM city_bak WHERE CountryCode IN (SELECT code FROM country WHERE region = 'Central Africa')

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

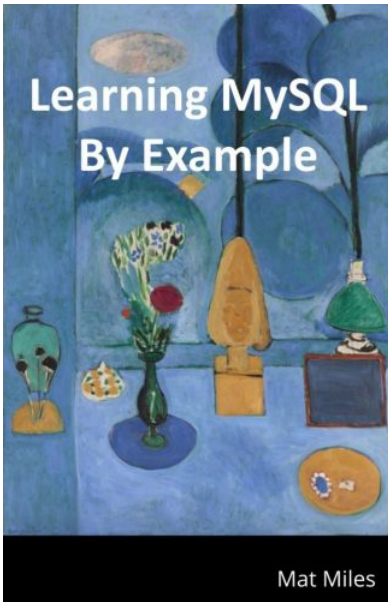
- We are going to use a filter to delete items from the city_bak table where the CountryCode is found in a list of values that we will pass to it.

(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.



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