

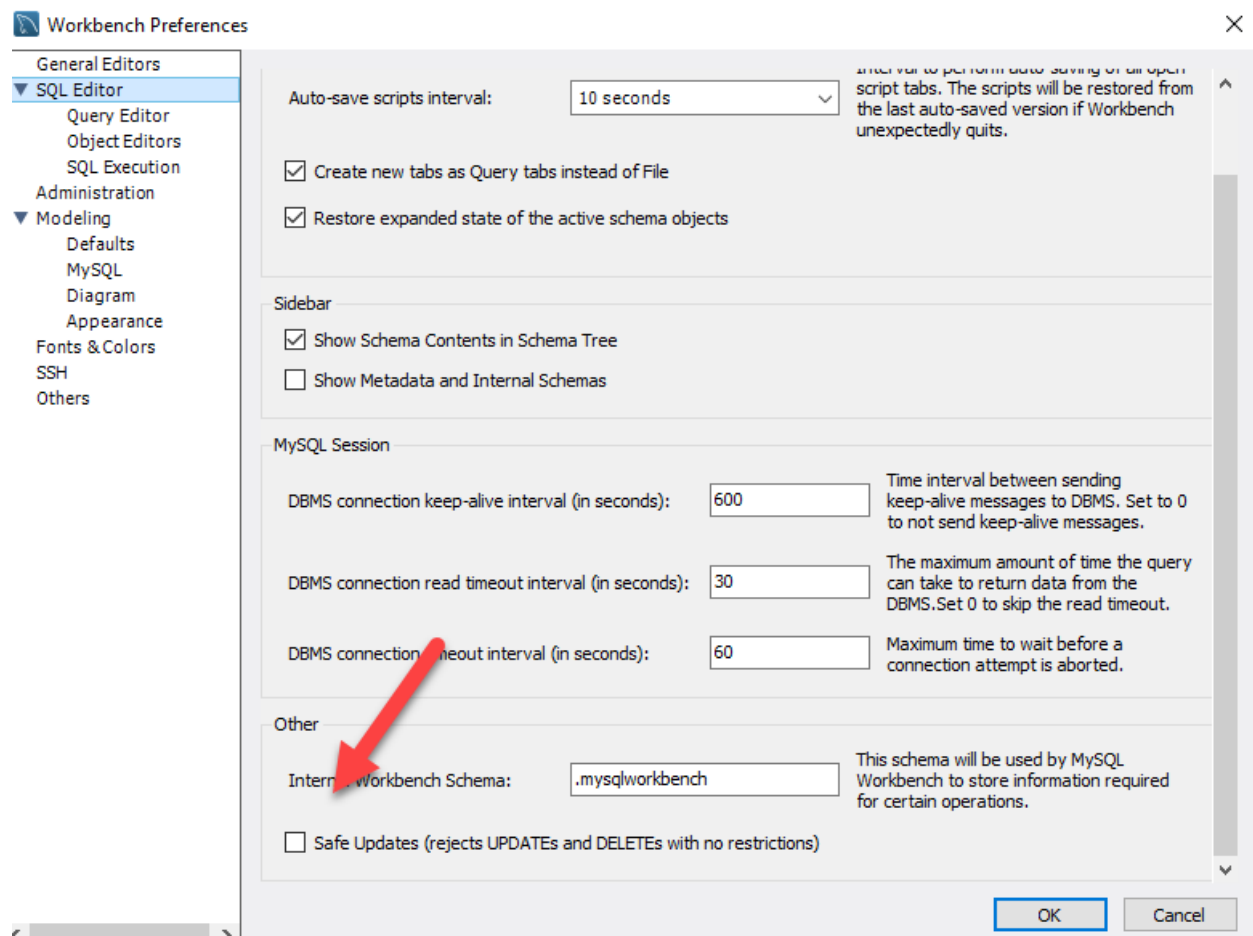
## 6.4

# 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:



### 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](https://edtechbooks.org/learning_mysql)