

Differences Between DROP and TRUNCATE in SQL

DROP and TRUNCATE in SQL are used to delete the data or information from the tables in DBMS. The major differences between these two devices are elaborated in the table provided below:

Key Differences Between DROP and TRUNCATE in SQL

DROP in SQL	TRUNCATE in SQL
This DROP command is used for removing the table definition and its contents.	The TRUNCATE command is used for deleting all the rows from the table.
In this command, table space is free from memory.	Whereas this command does not free the tablespace from memory.
This DROP command is a Data Definition Language (DDL) command.	This TRUNCATE command is also a Data Definition Language (DDL) command.
A view of the table does not exist in the DROP command.	A view of the table exists in the TRUNCATE command.
Undo space can not be used in the DROP command	Undo space is used in this command, but it is less than the DELETE command.
Integrity constraints will be removed in the DROP command.	Integrity constraints will not be removed in the TRUNCATE command
This command is quick to perform, but it also gives rise to complications.	This command is faster than the DROP command.

What is a DROP in SQL?

The DROP is a Data Definition Language (DDL) command that removes table definition and indexes, constraints, triggers, data, etc for that table. According to the performance, the DROP command is quick to perform but slower than TRUNCATE because it sometimes rises to complications. Unlike the DELETE command, we can't roll back the content after using the DROP command. Table space is freed from memory in the DROP command because this command permanently deletes the table and all its contents.

An example of a Syntax of the DROP command: `DROP TABLE table_name;`

What is TRUNCATE in SQL?

The TRUNCATE is a Data Definition Language (DDL) command that deletes all the tuples or elements from the table. Like the DROP command, the TRUNCATE command

does not contain a WHERE clause. This command is faster than the DROP and the DELETE command both. Similarly, we also can't roll back the data after using the DROP command.

An example of a Syntax of the TRUNCATE command: TRUNCATE TABLE table_name;

