

DB_DELETE

DB_DELETE and DBS_DELETE actions

Function	Deleting of one or several rows of the structure.																													
Declaration	<div><pre>DB_DELETE handleIdent_Int, rowIdent,retCodeIdent_Int [ORAHINT hintIdent_Str] DBS_DELETE dbObjIdent, rowIdent, retCodeIdent_Int [TRANS transHandle_Int] [ORAHINT hintIdent_Str]</pre></div> <div>or</div> <div><pre>DB_DELETE handleIdent_Int, retCodeIdent_Int WHERE strExpression_Str [BINDIN varIdent1, varIdent2, ...] [ORAHINT hintIdent_Str] DB_DELETE handleIdent_Int, retCodeIdent_Int WHERE strExpression_Str [BINDIN structRowIdent] [ORAHINT hintIdent_Str] DBS_DELETE dbObjIdent, retCodeIdent_Int WHERE strExpression_Str [BINDIN varIdent1, varIdent2, ...] [TRANS transHandle_Int] [ORAHINT hintIdent_Str] DBS_DELETE dbObjIdent, retCodeIdent_Int WHERE strExpression_Str [BINDIN structRowIdent] [TRANS transHandle_Int] [ORAHINT hintIdent_Str]</pre></div>																													
Parameters	<table><tr><td>handleIdent_Int</td><td>in</td><td>Identifier (handle) of Int type of the connection with a table (DB_CONNECT).</td></tr><tr><td>dbObjIdent</td><td>in</td><td>Reference to an object of Database table type.</td></tr><tr><td>retCodeIdent_Int</td><td>output</td><td>Return value of Int type- action success.</td></tr><tr><td>rowIdent</td><td>in</td><td>One structure row identifier.</td></tr><tr><td>strExpression_Str</td><td>in</td><td>Expression of String type, which identifies rows to delete. If the expression is parameterized, the keyword BINDIN and the values of parameters (structRowIdent or varIdent1, varIdent2, ...) are mandatory.</td></tr><tr><td>varIdent1, varIdent2, ...</td><td>in</td><td>List of objects, constants or local variables, which will specify the values of parameters of parameterized SQL expression strExpression_Str.</td></tr><tr><td>structRowIdent</td><td>in</td><td>Reference to a row of local variable of Record type or to a row of structured variable. The row's values will specify the values of parameters of parameterized SQL expression strExpression_Str.</td></tr><tr><td>transHandle_Int</td><td>in</td><td>Identifier of the Connection to the database.</td></tr><tr><td>hintIdent_Str</td><td>in</td><td>Expression of String type that defines Oracle SQL hint. It is used as an instruction for the performance optimizer of SQL command. The value is used without the opening and terminating characters /*+ <orahint> */. The example is mentioned here.</td></tr></table>			handleIdent_Int	in	Identifier (handle) of Int type of the connection with a table (DB_CONNECT).	dbObjIdent	in	Reference to an object of Database table type.	retCodeIdent_Int	output	Return value of Int type- action success.	rowIdent	in	One structure row identifier.	strExpression_Str	in	Expression of String type, which identifies rows to delete. If the expression is parameterized, the keyword BINDIN and the values of parameters (structRowIdent or varIdent1, varIdent2, ...) are mandatory.	varIdent1, varIdent2, ...	in	List of objects, constants or local variables, which will specify the values of parameters of parameterized SQL expression strExpression_Str.	structRowIdent	in	Reference to a row of local variable of Record type or to a row of structured variable. The row's values will specify the values of parameters of parameterized SQL expression strExpression_Str.	transHandle_Int	in	Identifier of the Connection to the database.	hintIdent_Str	in	Expression of String type that defines Oracle SQL hint. It is used as an instruction for the performance optimizer of SQL command. The value is used without the opening and terminating characters /*+ <orahint> */. The example is mentioned here.
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Return code	The value of the parameter transHandle_Int. See the table of error codes. It is possible to get extended error information.																													
Description	Table must be opened with the access _DB_MODIFY.																													

In the first case (versions with the `rowIdent` parameter), the deleted row is determined by a value of the key items in a value of Structure type parameter `rowIdent` . The particular row is to be found and deleted according to the key items. The values of all key items in `rowIdent` must be valid, otherwise the deleting will not take place, it will end with an error and `%GetLastExtErrorCode()` will return error 667.

In the second case, the expression of String type (`strExpression_Str`), which result value is used as

```
WHERE
```

clause for the SQL command

```
DELETE ,
```

is the condition to delete. In this case, a value of the key item is not used and may not be adjusted. If there is more rows in a table which meet the condition (`strExpression_Str`), they all are to be deleted.

The advantage of the action **DBS_DELETE** at work with a table is the possibility to leave out its closing and opening (shorter code).

For D2000 v5.00: an disadvantage of the action **DBS_DELETE** is in speed. Each **DBS_DELETE** call results in necessity to open and close the database in DBManager - it can be a time-consuming operation and it is a comparatively non-standard method in term of databases. The need to open and close the database may be avoided in the scope of transaction processing so that the command is followed by the parameter

```
TRANS
```

.

For D2000 v6.00 and higher: DBManager [optimization](#) (connection recycling, predefined connections) causes the action **DBS_DELETE** to execute as quick as the action **DB_DELETE** and as moreover there is saved a time required for execution of the action **DB_CONNECT** to open the database.

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```
TRANS
```

.

Warning

A variant of the command

```
DB_DELETE WHERE
```

allows to delete the entire contents of a table.

If the condition (`strExpression_Str`) is met for all rows of a table (e.g. "`1=1`"), its entire contents is to be deleted.

Example

[Work with a database table \(actions DB_ ...\)](#).

Related topics

- [DB_CONNECT](#)
- [DB_DISCONNECT](#)
- [DB_INSERT](#)
- [DB_INSUPD](#)
- [DB_READ](#)
- [DB_READ_BLOB](#)
- [DB_UPDATE](#)
- [DB_UPDATE_BLOB](#)

- [DB_TRANS_OPEN](#)
- [DB_TRANS_COMMIT](#)
- [DB_TRANS_ROLLBACK](#)
- [DB_TRANS_CLOSE](#)

[All database related actions](#)



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