

NDB - DELETE - SQL

Both the cursor-oriented or Positioned DELETE, and the non-cursor or Searched DELETE SQL statements are supported as part of Natural SQL; the functionality of the Positioned DELETE statement corresponds to that of the Natural DML DELETE statement.

With DB2, a table name in the FROM clause of a Searched DELETE statement can be assigned a *correlation-name*. This does not correspond to the standard SQL syntax definition and therefore belongs to the Natural Extended Set.

The Searched DELETE statement must be used, for example, to delete a row from a self-referencing table, since with self-referencing tables a Positioned DELETE is not allowed by DB2.

Further details and syntax: DELETE in Natural SQL Statements in the Natural Statements documentation.