#### **NAME**

dblink\_build\_sql\_delete - builds a DELETE statement using supplied values for primary key field values

#### **SYNOPSIS**

### DESCRIPTION

**dblink\_build\_sql\_delete** can be useful in doing selective replication of a local table to a remote database. It builds an SQL **DELETE** command that will delete the row with the given primary key values.

### **ARGUMENTS**

relname

Name of a local relation, for example foo or myschema.mytab. Include double quotes if the name is mixed-case or contains special characters, for example "FooBar"; without quotes, the string will be folded to lower case.

```
primary_key_attnums
```

Attribute numbers (1-based) of the primary key fields, for example 12.

```
num_primary_key_atts
```

The number of primary key fields.

```
tgt_pk_att_vals_array
```

Values of the primary key fields to be used in the resulting **DELETE** command. Each field is represented in text form.

## **RETURN VALUE**

Returns the requested SQL statement as text.

### **NOTES**

As of PostgreSQL 9.0, the attribute numbers in *primary\_key\_attnums* are interpreted as logical column numbers, corresponding to the column's position in SELECT \* FROM relname. Previous versions interpreted the numbers as physical column positions. There is a difference if any column(s) to the left of the indicated column have been dropped during the lifetime of the table.

# **EXAMPLES**

```
SELECT dblink_build_sql_delete('"MyFoo"', '1 2', 2, '{"1", "b"}');
dblink_build_sql_delete
-----
DELETE FROM "MyFoo" WHERE f1='1' AND f2='b'
(1 row)
```