

NAME

`dblink_build_sql_delete` – builds a **DELETE** statement using supplied values for primary key field values

SYNOPSIS

```
dblink_build_sql_delete(text relname,
                        int2vector primary_key_attnums,
                        integer num_primary_key_atts,
                        text[] tgt_pk_att_vals_array) returns text
```

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 `1 2`.

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)
```