

Bharati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Management & Information Technology

MCA SEM I ADBMS LAB Assignment 1

Topic: Partitions (Hash, Range and List)

Date:

A) Hash Partition

- Q1. Create table Book details with the attribute b_id, title, author, price. Partition this table into 4 partitions using hash partitioning method.
 - 1. Display the contents of the table.
 - 2. Display the contents of each partition
 - 3. Rename the partition p1 to part1.
 - 4. Display the partition names of table book details.
- Q2. Create a table student_details with the attributes Roll_no, names, marks using hash partitioning with 3 partitions.
 - 1. Display the content of the partitions.
 - 2. Delete one partition.
 - 3. Display the name of existing partitions.

B) Range Partition

- Q1. Create table student with attributes **stud_id**, **name**, **marks** with **range partitioning** and the partitioning attribute is marks.
 - 1. Display contents of the table.
 - 2. Display the details of the students who failed.
 - 3. Display the details of the students of "second class".
 - 4. Display the details of the students of "First class".
 - 5. Display the name of partitions.
 - 6. Display the details of students who passed with distinctions.
 - 7. Display the number of students who failed.
 - 8. Display the details of the student who scored highest marks
 - 9. Split the partition fail to f1 with marks less than 30 and f2 to marks less than 45.
 - 10. Merge f1, f2 into a new partition pp1;
 - 11. Drop the partition dist class.
 - 12. Add a partition p new for storing the marks less than 100.

- **Q2**. Create a table purchase with attributes p_id, p_name and p_amt using range partitioning create the following six partitions -
- P1- amount less than 1000,
- P2- amount less than 2000,
- P3- amount less than 3000.
- P4- amount less than 4000,
- P5- amount less than 5000.
- P6- amount less than 10000
- 1. Display the purchase details having the maximum purchase amount in partition p3.
- 2. Split the partition p1 into pp1 and pp2 with the amount less than 500 and pp2 greater than 500 to pp2.
- 3. Merge the partition pp1 and pp2 into a new partition.
- Q3. Create a table tax details with attributes dept_no, name, tax_amt, state with three partitions p1, p2 and p3 using the partition attribute tax_amt(range partition) partition p1 for tax < 5000, partition p2 for tax < 10000, p3 for tax < 20000.
 - 1. Display the partition wise data.
 - 2. Display the details if the tax amount is greater than 1000
 - 3. Display the department having maximum tax amount
 - 4. Display the state and department having minimum tax amount
 - 5. Drop existing partition p3
 - 6. Create a new partition p4 to store all the values greater than 10000
 - 7. Split the partition p2 to s1 and s2 at 8000
 - 8. Merge the partitions p1 and s1 into p11.
 - 9. Rename the partition p11 to p1 new.

C) List Partition

- Q1. Create a table to store customer details **custid**, **cname**, **state** with 4 different partitions for 4 different regions north, south, east and west using the **list partition**.
 - 1. Display data from all the partitions.
 - 2. Split the partition south into s1 with Kerala and tamilnadu and s2 with the remaining data.
 - 3. Display the contents of new partition.
 - 4. Merge the partition back.
 - 5. Modify an existing partition east to add Assam and Manipur.
 - 6. Add new partition Central.
 - 7. Truncate the partition west.
