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Roll No:-3

Batch:T1

Class: TY(CSE-AIML)

Experiment No. 1

Title: Implement partitioning techniques on parallel databases.



Aim : To execute partitioning techniques on parallel databases.

1. Range Partitioning Execution

```
CREATE TABLE student(  
    roll_no INT NOT NULL,  
    name VARCHAR(20),  
    lastName VARCHAR(20),  
    age INT NOT NULL,  
    city VARCHAR(20)  
)  
PARTITION BY RANGE (age) (  
    PARTITION PART0 VALUES LESS THAN (20),  
    PARTITION PART1 VALUES LESS THAN (30),  
    PARTITION PART2 VALUES LESS THAN (40),  
    PARTITION PART3 VALUES LESS THAN (50)  
);
```

SELECT * FROM student WHERE age < 30;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

	roll_no	name	lastName	age	city
▶	2	Radha	Patil	18	Mumbai
	1	Sanika	Aralgundkar	21	Pune
	3	Prashant	Shirgave	21	Kolhapur
	5	Kunal	Jadhav	29	Sangli

SELECT * FROM student WHERE age BETWEEN 30 AND 40;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

	roll_no	name	lastName	age	city
▶	4	Priya	Naik	32	Delhi
	6	Neha	Kulkarni	38	Nashik

SELECT * FROM student WHERE age > 40;

Result Grid

Filter Rows:




Export:

	roll_no	name	lastName	age	city
▶	7	Neha	Kulkarni	41	Nashik




2. List Partitioning Execution

```
CREATE TABLE student1(  
    roll_no INT NOT NULL,  
    name VARCHAR(20),  
    lastName VARCHAR(20),  
    age INT NOT NULL,  
    city VARCHAR(20)  
)  
PARTITION BY LIST COLUMNS (city) (  
    PARTITION pCity1 VALUES IN ('Kolhapur','Pune'),  
    PARTITION pCity2 VALUES IN ('Sangli','Satara'),  
    PARTITION pCity3 VALUES IN ('Ichalakaranji','Dharashiv')  
);
```




```
SELECT * FROM student1 WHERE city IN ('Kolhapur', 'Pune');
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: 					
	roll_no	name	lastName	age	city
▶	201	Namrata	Desai	22	Kolhapur
	202	Sharvil	Patil	24	Pune

```
SELECT * FROM student1 WHERE city IN ('Sangli', 'Satara');
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: 					
	roll_no	name	lastName	age	city
▶	203	Sakshi	Bhosale	28	Sangli
	204	Chetan	Gadgil	30	Satara

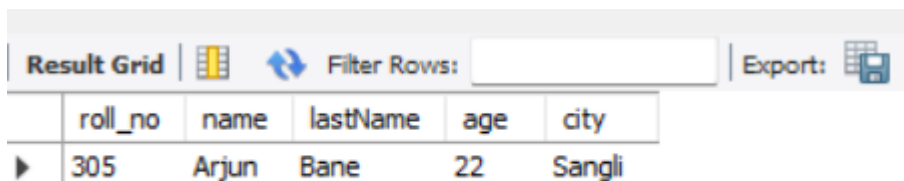
```
SELECT * FROM student1 WHERE city IN ('Ichalakaranji', 'Dharashiv');
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: 					
	roll_no	name	lastName	age	city
▶	206	Vishal	Patil	34	Dharashiv
	205	Tina	Kadam	26	Ichalakaranji
	206	Vishal	Patil	34	Dharashiv

3. Hash Partitioning Execution

```
CREATE TABLE student2(  
    roll_no INT NOT NULL,  
    name VARCHAR(20),  
    lastName VARCHAR(20),  
    age INT NOT NULL,  
    city VARCHAR(20)  
)  
PARTITION BY HASH (roll_no)  
PARTITIONS 5;
```

```
SELECT * FROM student2 WHERE roll_no % 5 = 0;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result interface. At the top, there is a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and an 'Export' button. Below this, a table displays the results of the query. The table has five columns: 'roll_no', 'name', 'lastName', 'age', and 'city'. A single row is visible with the values: 305, Arjun, Bane, 22, and Sangli.

roll_no	name	lastName	age	city
305	Arjun	Bane	22	Sangli

```
SELECT * FROM student2;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result interface. At the top, there is a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and an 'Export' button. Below this, a table displays the results of the query. The table has five columns: 'roll_no', 'name', 'lastName', 'age', and 'city'. Five rows are visible, each representing a student's record.

roll_no	name	lastName	age	city
305	Arjun	Bane	22	Sangli
301	Raj	Kumar	23	Pune
306	Sonia	Mishra	29	Nagpur
302	Pooja	Dixit	27	Mumbai
303	Suresh	Rao	35	Kolhapur

student2 18 x

Conclusion:- Students will be able to perform partitioning techniques on parallel database.

