

Manipulating Data

Let us understand how we can manipulate data for a partitioned table.

- We can insert data using the table (most preferred way).
- As we define table for each partition, we can insert data using table created for specific partition.
- In the case of `users_part` partitioned table, we can either use table name `users_part` or partition name `users_part_u` to insert records with user_role 'U'.

```
CREATE TABLE users_part_u
PARTITION OF users_part
FOR VALUES IN ('U')
```

- As part of the update, if we change the value in a partitioned column which will result in changing partition, then internally data from one partition will be moved to other.
- We can delete the data using the table or the table created for each partition (either by using table name `users_part` or partitions such as `users_part_u`, `users_part_a` etc

Note

DML is same irrespective of the partitioning strategy. This applies to all 3 partitioning strategies - **list**, **range** as well as **hash**.

```
%load_ext sql
```

The sql extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:
%reload_ext sql

```
%env DATABASE_URL=postgresql://itversity_sms_user:sms_password@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
```

env:
DATABASE_URL=postgresql://itversity_sms_user:sms_password@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db

```
%%sql
```

```
TRUNCATE TABLE users_part
```

* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
Done.

```
[]
```

```
%%sql
```

```
INSERT INTO users_part (user_first_name, user_last_name, user_email_id, user_role)
VALUES
    ('Scott', 'Tiger', 'scott@tiger.com', 'U'),
    ('Donald', 'Duck', 'donald@duck.com', 'U'),
    ('Mickey', 'Mouse', 'mickey@mouse.com', 'U')
```

* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
3 rows affected.

```
[]
```

```
%%sql
```

```
SELECT * FROM users_part_u
```

* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
3 rows affected.

user_id	user_first_name	user_last_name	user_email_id	user_email_validated	user_passw
5	Scott	Tiger	scott@tiger.com	False	No
6	Donald	Duck	donald@duck.com	False	No
7	Mickey	Mouse	mickey@mouse.com	False	No

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```
%%sql
```

```
INSERT INTO users_part_a (user_first_name, user_last_name, user_email_id, user_role)
VALUES
('Matt', 'Clarke', 'matt@clarke.com', 'A')
```

```
* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
1 rows affected.
```

```
[]
```

```
%%sql
```

```
SELECT * FROM users_part
```

```
* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
4 rows affected.
```

user_id	user_first_name	user_last_name	user_email_id	user_email_validated	user_passw
8	Matt	Clarke	matt@clarke.com	False	No
5	Scott	Tiger	scott@tiger.com	False	No
6	Donald	Duck	donald@duck.com	False	No
7	Mickey	Mouse	mickey@mouse.com	False	No

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```
%%sql
```

```
UPDATE users_part SET
user_role = 'A'
WHERE user_email_id = 'donald@duck.com'
```

```
* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
1 rows affected.
```

```
[]
```

```
%%sql
```

```
SELECT * FROM users_part_a
```

```
* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
2 rows affected.
```

user_id	user_first_name	user_last_name	user_email_id	user_email_validated	user_passwor
8	Matt	Clarke	matt@clarke.com	False	Non
6	Donald	Duck	donald@duck.com	False	Non

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```
%%sql
```

```
DELETE FROM users_part WHERE user_email_id = 'donald@duck.com'
```

```
* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
1 rows affected.
```

```
[]
```

```
%%sql
```

```
DELETE FROM users_part_u WHERE user_email_id = 'mickey@mouse.com'
```

```
* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
1 rows affected.
```

```
[]
```

```
%%sql
```

```
SELECT * FROM users_part
```

```
* postgresql://itversity_sms_user:***@localhost:5432/itversity_sms_db
2 rows affected.
```

user_id	user_first_name	user_last_name	user_email_id	user_email_validated	user_password
8	Matt	Clarke	matt@clarke.com	False	None
5	Scott	Tiger	scott@tiger.com	False	None

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