PRACTICAL 3

Aim:

To execute following data partitioning technique in data warehouse. Operations can be demonstrated on any schema.

- a. Range Partitioning
- b. List Partitioning
- c. Hash Partitioning
- d. Interval Partitioning
- e. Reference Partitioning
- f. Virtual Column based partitioning
- g. Composite Partitioning

-- tablespace

```
CREATE TABLESPACE TSA1 DATAFILE 'C:\temp\tsa1.dbf' SIZE 10M; CREATE TABLESPACE TSA2 DATAFILE 'C:\temp\tsa2.dbf' SIZE 10M; CREATE TABLESPACE TSA3 DATAFILE 'C:\temp\tsa3.dbf' SIZE 10M; CREATE TABLESPACE TSA4 DATAFILE 'C:\temp\tsa4.dbf' SIZE 10M;
```

QUERY 1: Write a query to create range portioned table:

Creates a table named- Sales consisting of four partitions, one for each quarter of sales. The columns sale year, sale month,

and sale_day are the partitioning columns, while their values constitute the partitioning key of a specific row.

Each partition is given a name (sales_q1, sales_q2, ...), and each partition is contained in a separate tablespace (tsa, tsb, ...)

The columns for table must be prod_id, cust_id, promo_id, quantify sold, amount_sold – all in number format and time id.

```
CREATE TABLE SALES
(PROD_ID NUMBER(6),
CUST_ID NUMBER(6),
TIME_ID DATE,
PROMO_ID NUMBER(6),
QTY_SOLD NUMBER(6),
AMT_SOLD NUMBER(4,2)
)
PARTITION BY RANGE(TIME_ID)
(PARTITION SALES_Q1 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-APR-2018') TABLESPACE TSA1,
PARTITION SALES_Q2 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JUL-2018') TABLESPACE TSA2,
PARTITION SALES_Q3 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-OCT-2018') TABLESPACE TSA3,
PARTITION SALES_Q4 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2019') TABLESPACE TSA4
);
INSERT INTO SALES VALUES ('123','1234','01-JAN-2018','11',23,34.5);
INSERT INTO SALES VALUES ('125','1234','15-DEC-2018','21',23,34.5);
```

INSERT INTO SALES VALUES ('128','1234','29-APR-2018','31',23,34.5); INSERT INTO SALES VALUES ('193','1234','23-SEP-2018','41',23,34.5);

exec dbms stats.gather table stats('poonam 07','SALES'); select partition name, tablespace name, high value, num rows from user tab partitions where /* no rows selected */ select partition name, tablespace name, high value, num rows from user tab partitions where /* PARTITION_NAME TABLESPACE_NAME HIGH_VALUE SALES_Q1 TSA1 TO DATE(' 2018-04-01 00:00:00', SALES_Q1 TSA1
SALES_Q2 TSA2
SALES_Q3 TSA3
SALES_Q4 TSA4 TO DATE(' 2018-07-01 00:00:00', TO DATE(' 2018-10-01 00:00:00', TO DATE(' 2019-01-01 00:00:00', */ SELECT * FROM SALES PARTITION(SALES Q1); PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID PROMO_ID QTY_SOLD AMT_SOLD 123 1234 01-JAN-18 11 23 34.5 SELECT * FROM SALES PARTITION(SALES Q2); PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID PROMO_ID QTY_SOLD AMT_SOLD ______ 128 1234 29-APR-18 31 23 34.5 */ SELECT * FROM SALES PARTITION(SALES Q3); /* PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID PROMO_ID QTY_SOLD AMT_SOLD 193 1234 23-SEP-18 41 23 34.5 SELECT * FROM SALES PARTITION(SALES_Q4); PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID PROMO_ID QTY_SOLD AMT_SOLD 1234 15-DEC-18 21 23 34.5 125

QUERY 2: Create the same table as in Q1. With a different name with ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT

```
CREATE TABLE SALES1
(PROD ID NUMBER(6),
CUST ID NUMBER(6),
TIME ID DATE,
PROMO ID NUMBER(6),
QTY SOLD NUMBER(6),
AMT SOLD NUMBER(4,2)
PARTITION BY RANGE(TIME ID)
(PARTITION SALES Q1 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-APR-2018') TABLESPACE TSA1,
PARTITION SALES Q2 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JUL-2018') TABLESPACE TSA2,
PARTITION SALES Q3 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-OCT-2018') TABLESPACE TSA3,
PARTITION SALES Q4 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2019') TABLESPACE TSA4
ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT;
INSERT INTO SALES1 VALUES ('123','1234','01-JAN-2018','11',23,34.5);
INSERT INTO SALES1 VALUES ('125','1234','15-DEC-2018','21',23,34.5);
INSERT INTO SALES1 VALUES ('128','1234','29-APR-2018','31',23,34.5);
INSERT INTO SALES1 VALUES ('193','1234','23-SEP-2018','41',23,34.5);
UPDATE SALES1 SET TIME ID='14-APR-2018' WHERE PROD ID='123';
SELECT * FROM SALES PARTITION(SALES Q1);
     /*
     PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID PROMO_ID QTY_SOLD AMT_SOLD
      123 1234 01-JAN-18 11 23 34.5
SELECT * FROM SALES1 PARTITION(SALES Q1);
     /* no rows selected */
SELECT * FROM SALES1 PARTITION(SALES Q2);
     PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID PROMO_ID QTY_SOLD AMT_SOLD
       128 1234 29-APR-18 31 23 34.5
123 1234 14-APR-18 11 23 34.5
      */
```

._____

QUERY 3: Create a table with list partition as follows:

Table having columns deptno, deptname, quarterly_sales and state.

Create partition on state: Northwest on OR and WA

```
southeast on FL and GA ? northcentral on SD and WI
            southcentral on OK and TX
      Add the following entries into the table and make conclusion to which partition the entry
maps:
            (10, 'accounting', 100, 'WA')
            (20, 'R&D', 150, 'OR')
            (30, 'sales', 100, 'FL')
            (40, 'HR', 10, 'TX')
            (50, 'systems engineering', 10, 'CA')
      CREATE TABLE SALES BY LIST
            (DEPTNO NUMBER,
            DEPTNAME VARCHAR2(20),
            QUARTERLY SALES NUMBER(10, 2),
            STATE VARCHAR2(2))
            PARTITION BY LIST (STATE)
            PARTITION Q1 NORTHWEST VALUES ('OR', 'WA'),
            PARTITION Q1 SOUTHWEST VALUES ('AZ', 'UT', 'NM'),
            PARTITION Q1 NORTHEAST VALUES ('NY', 'VM', 'NJ'),
            PARTITION Q1 SOUTHEAST VALUES ('FL','GA'),
            PARTITION O1 NORTHCENTRAL VALUES('SD','WI').
            PARTITION Q1 SOUTHCENTRAL VALUES ('OK', 'TX')
            );
      INSERT INTO SALES BY LIST VALUES (10, 'ACCOUNTING', 100, 'WA');
      INSERT INTO SALES BY LIST VALUES (20, 'RND', 150, 'OR');
      INSERT INTO SALES BY LIST VALUES (30, 'SALES', 100, 'FL');
      INSERT INTO SALES BY LIST VALUES (40, 'HR', 10, 'TX');
      INSERT INTO SALES BY LIST VALUES (50, 'SYSTEMS ENG', 10, 'CA');
               INSERT INTO SALES BY LIST VALUES (50, 'SYSTEMS ENG', 10, 'CA')
            ERROR at line 1:
            ORA-14400: inserted partition key does not map to any partition
      ALTER TABLE SALES BY LIST ADD PARTITION Q1_NEW VALUES(DEFAULT);
      INSERT INTO SALES BY LIST VALUES (50, 'SYSTEMS ENG', 10, 'CA');
      SELECT * FROM SALES BY LIST PARTITION (Q1 SOUTHWEST);
            /* no rows selected
      SELECT * FROM SALES BY LIST PARTITION (Q1 NORTHEAST);
            /* no rows selected */
```

Southwest on AZ, UT and NM ? northeast on NY, VM and NJ

SELECT * FROM SALES BY LIST PARTITION (Q1 SOUTHEAST); DEPTNO DEPTNAME QUARTERLY SALES ST 30 SALES 100 FL */ SELECT * FROM SALES BY LIST PARTITION (Q1 NORTHCENTRAL); /* no rows selected */ SELECT * FROM SALES BY LIST PARTITION (Q1 SOUTHCENTRAL); DEPTNO DEPTNAME QUARTERLY SALES ST 40 HR 10 TX */ exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('poonam_07','SALES_BY_LIST');

SELECT TABLE_NAME, TABLESPACE_NAME, HIGH_VALUE, NUM_ROWS FROM USER_TAB_PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE_NAME='SALES_BY_LIST';

NUM DOW	TABLE_NAME	TABLESPACE_NAM	E HIGH_VALUE
NUM_ROW	S 		
	SALES_BY_LIST	USERS	'OR', 'WA'
2	SALES_BY_LIST	USERS	'AZ', 'UT', 'NM'
0	SALES_BY_LIST	USERS	'NY', 'VM', 'NJ'
1	SALES_BY_LIST	USERS	'FL', 'GA'
0	SALES_BY_LIST	USERS	'SD', 'WI'
1	SALES_BY_LIST	USERS	'OK', 'TX'
1	SALES_BY_LIST	USERS	DEFAULT
1	*/		

QUERY 4: Create a table with hash partition as follows: ? Create table Emp with attributes empno, job, sal, deptno and perform hash partitioning on empno. Number of Partitions should be 5. Demonstarte using system defined and user defined partition concepts.

```
(EMP NO NUMBER(6),
               EMP JOB VARCHAR(2),
               EMP SAL NUMBER(6),
               EMP DEPTNO NUMBER(6))
               PARTITION BY HASH(EMP NO)
               PARTITIONS 5;
     INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE HASH VALUES(1116,'AB',1,11);
     INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE HASH VALUES(1212,'AX',1,12);
     INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE HASH VALUES(1390,'AC',1,13);
     INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE HASH VALUES(1413,'AD',1,14);
     INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE HASH VALUES(1582,'AE',1,15);
     exec dbms stats.gather table stats('poonam 07', 'EMPLOYEE HASH');
     SELECT TABLE NAME, PARTITION NAME, HIGH VALUE, NUM ROWS FROM
USER TAB PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE NAME='EMPLOYEE HASH';
          TABLE NAME PARTITION NAME HIGH VALUE
NUM ROWS
          EMPLOYEE HASH
                                 SYS P21
2
          EMPLOYEE HASH
                                 SYS P22
2
          EMPLOYEE HASH
                                 SYS P23
1
          EMPLOYEE HASH
                                 SYS P24
0
          EMPLOYEE HASH
                                 SYS P25
0
          */
     CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE HASH USER
               (EMP NO NUMBER(6),
               EMP JOB VARCHAR(2),
               EMP SAL NUMBER(6),
               EMP DEPTNO NUMBER(6))
               PARTITION BY HASH(EMP NO)
               (PARTITION P1,
               PARTITION P2,
               PARTITION P3,
               PARTITION P4,
               PARTITION P5
               );
```

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE HASH

```
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_HASH_USER VALUES(1116,'AB',1,11);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_HASH_USER VALUES(1212,'AX',1,12);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_HASH_USER VALUES(1390,'AC',1,13);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_HASH_USER VALUES(1413,'AD',1,14);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE_HASH_USER VALUES(1582,'AE',1,15);
```

exec dbms stats.gather table stats('RAKSHIT 74', 'EMPLOYEE HASH USER');

SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME,HIGH_VALUE,NUM_ROWS FROM USER_TAB_PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE_NAME='EMPLOYEE_HASH_USER';

TABLE NAME PARTITION NAME HIGH VALUE NUM ROWS EMPLOYEE HASH USER P1 2 EMPLOYEE HASH USER P2 2 P3 EMPLOYEE HASH USER 1 EMPLOYEE HASH USER P4 0 P5 EMPLOYEE HASH USER 0 */

QUERY 5: Create a multi-column range partitioned table as directed:

Create a table with the actual DATE information in three separate columns: year, month, and day. Also amount_ sold.

Create following partitions:

- o Before 2001: Less than jan 2001
- o Less than april 2001
- o Less than july 2001
- o Les than oct 2001
- o Less than jan 2002
- o Future with max incoming value

Insert values into table and show to which partition does the value belong.

- o (2001,3,17, 2000);
- o (2001,11,1,5000);
- o (2002,1,1, 4000); Make conclusion for each result.

CREATE TABLE DATE_TABLE(
YEAR NUMBER(4),
MONTH NUMBER(2),

```
DAY NUMBER(2),
     AMT SOLD NUMBER(5)
     PARTITION BY RANGE(YEAR, MONTH)
     PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN (2001,1),
     PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN (2001,4),
     PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN (2001,7),
     PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN (2001,10),
     PARTITION P5 VALUES LESS THAN (2002,1),
     PARTITION P6 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE, MAXVALUE)
     );
     INSERT INTO DATE TABLE VALUES(2001,3,17,11);
     INSERT INTO DATE TABLE VALUES(2001,11,1,33);
     INSERT INTO DATE TABLE VALUES(2021,3,17,11);
     INSERT INTO DATE TABLE VALUES(2002,1,1,11);
     exec dbms stats.gather table stats('poonam 07','DATE TABLE');
     SELECT TABLE NAME, PARTITION NAME, HIGH VALUE, NUM ROWS FROM
USER TAB PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE NAME='DATE TABLE';
           TABLE NAME
                                 PARTITION NAME
                                                         HIGH VALUE
NUM_ROWS
           DATE TABLE
                                P1
                                                2001, 1
0
           DATE TABLE
                                P2
                                                2001, 4
1
           DATE TABLE
                                                2001, 7
                                 P3
0
           DATE TABLE
                                 P4
                                                2001, 10
0
           DATE TABLE
                                P5
                                                2002, 1
1
           DATE TABLE
                                 P6
                                                MAXVALUE, MAXVALUE
2
           */
```

QUERY 6: Create a multicolumn partitioned table as directed:

Table supplier_parts, storing the information about which suppliers deliver which parts.

To distribute the data in equal-sized partitions, it is not sufficient to partition the table based on the supplier_id,because some suppliers might provide hundreds of thousands of parts, while others provide only a few specialty parts.

Instead, you partition the table on (supplier id, partnum) to manually enforce equal-sized partitions.

```
CREATE TABLE SUPPLIER(
SUP_ID NUMBER(6),
P_NUM NUMBER(6),
AMT_SOLD NUMBER(6)
)
PARTITION BY RANGE(SUP_ID,P_NUM)(
PARTITION P1 VALUES LESS THAN (5,100),
PARTITION P2 VALUES LESS THAN (5,200),
PARTITION P3 VALUES LESS THAN (10,50),
PARTITION P4 VALUES LESS THAN (10,200),
PARTITION P5_DEF VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE,MAXVALUE)
);
INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES (5,5,1000);
INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES (5,150,1000);
INSERT INTO SUPPLIER VALUES (10,100,1000);
```

exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('poonam_07','SUPPLIER');

SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME,HIGH_VALUE,NUM_ROWS FROM USER TAB PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE NAME='SUPPLIER';

NUM_ROWS	TABLE_NAME PARTITION_NAME S		AME HIGH_VALUE
1	SUPPLIER	P1	5, 100
1	SUPPLIER	P2	5, 200
	SUPPLIER	P3	10, 50
0	SUPPLIER	P4	10, 200
1	SUPPLIER	P5_DEF	MAXVALUE, MAXVALUE
0	*/		

QUERY 7: Create interval partitioned table as directed:

Creates a table named- Sales consisting of four partitions, one for each quarter of sales. Each partition is given a name (sales_q1, sales_q2,..)

The columns for table must be prod_id, cust_id, promo_id, quantify sold,amount_sold – all in number format and month in number format

Perform interval partitioning on month and take interval of 01 months. CREATE TABLE SALES INT(PROD ID NUMBER(6), CUST ID NUMBER(6), TIME ID DATE, PROMO ID NUMBER(6), QTY SOLD NUMBER(6), AMT SOLD NUMBER(4,2) PARTITION BY RANGE(TIME ID) INTERVAL (NUMTOYMINTERVAL(1,'MONTH')) (PARTITION SALES Q1 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-APR-2018'), PARTITION SALES Q2 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JUL-2018'), PARTITION SALES Q3 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-OCT-2018'), PARTITION SALES Q4 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2019')); INSERT INTO SALES INT VALUES ('123','1234','02-JAN-2018','11',23,34.5); INSERT INTO SALES INT VALUES ('125','1234','22-DEC-2018','21',23,34.5); select * from Sales int; /* PROD ID CUST ID TIME ID PROMO ID QTY SOLD AMT SOLD 1234 02-JAN-18 11 23 123 34.5 21 23 34.5 125 1234 22-DEC-18 */ INSERT INTO SALES INT VALUES ('111','1234','25-Mar-2019','66',23,34.5); select * from Sales int; PROD ID CUST ID TIME ID PROMO ID QTY SOLD AMT SOLD

123 1234 02-JAN-18 11 23 34.5 125 1234 22-DEC-18 21 23 34.5 111 1234 25-MAR-19 66 23 34.5

*/

exec dbms stats.gather table stats('poonam 07', 'SALES INT');

SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME,HIGH_VALUE,NUM_ROWS FROM USER_TAB_PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE_NAME='SALES_INT';

/*

	TABLE_NAME	PARTITION_NAME	HIGH_VALUE
	NUM_ROWS		
		SALES_Q1	
00:00:00', 'S'	YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:		
00.00.00! !53		SALES_Q2	
00:00:00, 8	YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:		
00:00:00' 'S'	SALES_INT YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:		TO_DATE(' 2018-10-01 GREGORIA 0
00.00.00, 5		SALES_Q4	
00:00:00' 'S'	YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:		
00.00.00, 5	SALES_INT		
00:00:00' 'S'	YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:		
00.00.00, 5	*/	55, NL5_CALENDAR-	OKLOOKIA 1
	1		
INSE	RT INTO SALES INT VA	LUES ('111' '1234' '25 ₋ Nov	v_2010' '66' 23 34 5)·
	RT INTO SALES_INT VA		
	RT INTO SALES_INT VA		
	RT INTO SALES_INT VA		
INSE	KI INTO SALES_INT VA	LUES (111 , 1254 , 15-jaii	-2019, 00,23,34.3),
exec	dbms_stats.gather_table_sta	nts('poonam_07','SALES_I	NT');
	ECT TABLE_NAME,PART _PARTITIONS WHERE TA /*		ALUE,NUM_ROWS FROM NT';
	TABLE_NAME	PARTITION_NAME	HIGH_VALUE
NUM_ROW	S		
'SYYYY-MN	M-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_	CALENDAR=GREGORI	
'SYYYY-MN	M-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_	CALENDAR=GREGORI	D_DATE(' 2018-07-01 00:00:00', A 0 D_DATE(' 2018-10-01 00:00:00',
'SYYYY-MN	M-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_ SALES_INT	CALENDAR=GREGORI	
'SYYYY-MN	M-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_	CALENDAR=GREGORI	
'SYYYY-MN	M-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_	CALENDAR=GREGORI	
'SYYYY-MN	M-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_	CALENDAR=GREGORI	
'SYYYY-MN	M-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_		

```
SALES INT
                                  SYS P22
                                                  TO DATE(' 2019-12-01 00:00:00',
'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIA
            */
QUERY 8: Demonstrate reference partitioning as directed:
Create parent table Orders with the attributes order id, order date, customer id, shipper id.
Perform Range partitioning on Order Date. Take Range of 03 Months i.e. 01 quarter
Create child table order items with attributes order id, product id, price and quantity.
Perform Reference partitioning on child table. ? Delete the created partitions.
      CREATE TABLE ORDERS(
      ORDER ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
      ORDER DATE DATE NOT NULL,
      CUST ID NUMBER(4),
      SHIP ID NUMBER(4)
      )
      PARTITION BY RANGE(ORDER DATE)
      PARTITION ORDERS Q1 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-APR-2018'),
      PARTITION ORDERS Q2 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JUL-2018'),
      PARTITION ORDERS Q3 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-OCT-2018'),
      PARTITION ORDERS Q4 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2019')
      );
      CREATE TABLE ORDER ITEMS(
      ITEM ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
      ORDER ID NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,
      PROD ID NUMBER(4),
      PRICE NUMBER(4),
      QTY NUMBER(4),
      CONSTRAINT FK ITEMS FOREIGN KEY(ORDER ID) REFERENCES ORDERS
      PARTITION BY REFERENCE (FK ITEMS);
      INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (123, '12-MAR-2018', 34, 89);
      INSERT INTO ORDERS VALUES (124, '15-NOV-2018', 34, 909);
      select * from orders;
            /*
             ORDER ID ORDER DAT CUST ID SHIP ID
                   123 12-MAR-18
                                      34
                                            89
                    124 15-NOV-18
                                     34
                                           909
```

*/

INSERT INTO ORDER_ITEMS VALUES (111,123,456,78,90); INSERT INTO ORDER ITEMS VALUES (112,124,456,78,90);

select * from order_items;

/*

ITEN	M_ID O	RDER_I	D PRO	D_ID	PRICE	QTY
	111	123	456	78	90	
	112	124	456	78	90	
*/						

SELECT TABLE_NAME, PARTITION_NAME

FROM USER_TAB_PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE_NAME IN ('ORDERS', 'ORDER_ITEMS');

/*

TABLE_NAME	PARTITION_NAME
ORDERS	ORDERS_Q1
ORDERS	ORDERS_Q2
ORDERS	ORDERS_Q3
ORDERS	ORDERS_Q4
ORDER_ITEMS	ORDERS_Q1
ORDER_ITEMS	ORDERS_Q2
ORDER_ITEMS	ORDERS_Q3
ORDER_ITEMS	ORDERS_Q4
*/	

ALTER TABLE ORDERS DROP PARTITION ORDERS Q3;

SELECT TABLE_NAME, PARTITION_NAME

 $\label{eq:fromuser_tab_partitions} FROM\, USER_TAB_PARTITIONS\, WHERE\, TABLE_NAME\, IN\, ('ORDERS',\, 'ORDER_ITEMS');$

/*

TABLE_NAME	PARTITION_NAME
ORDERS	ORDERS_Q1
ORDERS	ORDERS_Q2
ORDERS	ORDERS_Q4
ORDER_ITEMS	ORDERS_Q1
ORDER_ITEMS	ORDERS_Q2
ORDER_ITEMS	ORDERS_Q4
*/	

ALTER TABLE ORDERS DROP PARTITION ORDERS Q3;

SELECT TABLE_NAME, PARTITION_NAME
FROM USER_TAB_PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE_NAME IN ('ORDERS', 'ORDER ITEMS');

```
/*
TABLE_NAME PARTITION_NAME

ORDERS ORDERS_Q1
ORDERS ORDERS_Q2
ORDERS ORDERS_Q4
ORDER_ITEMS ORDERS_Q1
ORDER_ITEMS ORDERS_Q2
ORDER_ITEMS ORDERS_Q2
ORDER_ITEMS ORDERS_Q2
ORDER_ITEMS ORDERS_Q4
*/
```

.....

```
QUERY 9: Implement virtual column based partitioning as below:
```

Create table employee with attributes Emp_id, emp_name, fixed_salary, variable_salary. Generate Total salary as virtual colum.

Perform range partitioning on Total Salary with four partitions as below:

- o Partition P1 stores salary less than 25000
- o Partition P2 stores salary less than 50000
- o Partition P3 stores salary less than 75000
- o Partition P4 stores any salary above and equal to than 75000

CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (
EMP_ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
EMP_NAME VARCHAR2(20),
FIXED_SAL NUMBER(4),
VARIABLE_SAL NUMBER(4),
TOTAL_SAL NUMBER(6)
GENERATED ALWAYS AS (
FIXED_SAL + VARIABLE_SAL
)VIRTUAL
)
PARTITION BY RANGE(TOTAL_SAL)
(
PARTITION EMP_Q1 VALUES LESS THAN (25000),
PARTITION EMP_Q2 VALUES LESS THAN (50000),
PARTITION EMP_Q3 VALUES LESS THAN (75000),
PARTITION EMP_Q4 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMP_ID,EMP_NAME,FIXED_SAL,VARIABLE_SAL) VALUES (124,'BBB',1000,1000);

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE (EMP_ID,EMP_NAME,FIXED_SAL,VARIABLE_SAL) VALUES (123,'AAA',2000,9000);

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE;
/*
```

```
EMP ID EMP NAME FIXED SAL VARIABLE SAL
TOTAL SAL
                                        1000
                                                           2000
                    124 BBB
                                                  1000
                    123 AAA 2000
                                                  9000 11000
             */
QUERY 10: Demonstrate Composite partitioning technique as directed
            Implement range list partitioning for customer table having attributes cust id,
cust name, cust state, and time id
o Perform range partitioning on time-id and list partitioning on state attributes. Also create
maxvalue and default partition for
             range and list partition respectively. o Partition definitions for range are as below:
                   Partition old should accept values less than 01-Jan-2005
                   Partition acquired should accept values less than 01-Jan-2010
                   Partition recent should accept values less than 01-Jan-2015
                   Partition unknown should accept values greater than 01-Jan-2015
            o Partition definitions for list are as below:
                   Partition west should accept values ('MH', 'GJ')
                   Partition south should accept values ('TN', 'AP')
                   Partition north should accept values ('UP', 'HP')
                   Partition unknown should accept any other state.
-- RANGE LIST PARTITION
      CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(
      CUST ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
      CUST NAME VARCHAR2(20),
      CUST STATE VARCHAR2(20),
      TIME ID DATE
      PARTITION BY RANGE (TIME ID)
      SUBPARTITION BY LIST (CUST STATE)
      SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
      SUBPARTITION WEST VALUES ('MH', 'GJ'),
      SUBPARTITION SOUTH VALUES ('TN','AP'),
      SUBPARTITION NORTH VALUES ('UP', 'HP'),
      SUBPARTITION UN KNOWN VALUES (DEFAULT)
      )
      PARTITION CUST RG 1 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2005'),
      PARTITION CUST RG 2 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2010').
      PARTITION CUST RG 3 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2015'),
      PARTITION CUST RG 4 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
      );
```

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (123,'AAA','MH','01-JAN-2011');

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (124,'BBB','MH','01-FEB-2019');

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;

/*

CU	JST_ID CUST_NAME		CUST_STATE	TIME_ID
	123 AAA	МН	01-JAN-	11
	124 BBB	MH	01-FEB-1	19
*/				

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (125,'ABCD','AP','01-DEC-2001'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (126,'AAAA','UP','01-DEC-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (127,'AAAB','UP','01-FEB-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (128,'AAC','CK','01-FEB-2015'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (129,'CCC','MH','04-NOV-2019');

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;

/*

CUST_ID CUST_	_NAME	CUST_STATE	TIME_ID
125 ABCD	AP	01-DEC-01	
123 AAA	MH	01-JAN-11	
126 AAAA	UP	01-DEC-11	
127 AAAB	UP	01-FEB-11	
124 BBB	MH	01-FEB-19	
129 CCC	MH	04-NOV-19	
128 AAC	CK	01-FEB-15	
*/			

exec dbms stats.gather table stats('poonam 07','CUSTOMER');

SELECT TABLE_NAME, PARTITION_NAME, COMPOSITE, HIGH_VALUE, NUM_ROWS FROM USER_TAB_PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE NAME='CUSTOMER';

/*

TABLE_NAME PARTITION_NAME COM HIGH_VALUE

NUM ROWS

CUSTOMER CUST_RG_1 YES TO_DATE(' 2005-01-01 00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIA 1 CUSTOMER CUST_RG_2 YES TO_DATE(' 2010-01-01 00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIA 0 CUSTOMER CUST_RG_3 YES TO_DATE(' 2015-01-01 00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIA 3

CUSTOMER CUST_RG_4 YES MAXVALUE

3 */

select * from customer subpartition(CUST_RG_4_WEST);

/*

CUST_ID CUST	_NAME	CUST_STATE	TIME_ID
124 BBB 129 CCC	MH MH	01-FEB-19 04-NOV-19	
*/			

SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME, SUBPARTITION_NAME, NUM_ROWS FROM USER_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS WHERE TABLE_NAME='CUSTOMER';

/*

SUBPARTIT	TABLE_NAME ION_NAME	PARTITION_NAME NUM_ROWS	
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_1	CUST_RG_1_WEST
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_1	CUST_RG_1_SOUTH
1	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_1	CUST_RG_1_NORTH
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_1	CUST_RG_1_UN_KNOWN
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_2	CUST_RG_2_WEST
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_2	CUST_RG_2_SOUTH
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_2	CUST_RG_2_NORTH
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_2	CUST_RG_2_UN_KNOWN
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_3	CUST_RG_3_WEST
1	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_3	CUST_RG_3_SOUTH
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_3	CUST_RG_3_NORTH
2	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_3	CUST_RG_3_UN_KNOWN
0	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_4	CUST_RG_4_WEST
2	CUSTOMER	CUST_RG_4	CUST_RG_4_SOUTH
0			

```
CUSTOMER
                                CUST RG 4
                                                    CUST RG 4 NORTH
0
                                CUST RG 4
                                                    CUST RG 4 UN KNOWN
           CUSTOMER
1
           */
     select * from customer subpartition(CUST RG 4 NORTH);
           /* no rows selected */
     select * from customer subpartition(CUST RG 4 SOUTH);
           /* no rows selected */
     select * from customer subpartition(CUST RG 4 WEST);
           CUST_ID CUST_NAME CUST_STATE
                                                    TIME ID
            124 BBB MH 01-FEB-19
129 CCC MH 04-NOV-19
-- QUERY 11:( RANGE on TIME ID - RANGE on CUST ID )
     DROP TABLE CUSTOMER;
     CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(
     CUST ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
     CUST NAME VARCHAR2(20),
     CUST STATE VARCHAR2(20),
     TIME ID DATE
     PARTITION BY RANGE (TIME ID)
     SUBPARTITION BY RANGE (CUST ID)
           SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
                SUBPARTITION CUST SUB ID 1 VALUES LESS THAN (124),
                 SUBPARTITION CUST SUB ID 2 VALUES LESS THAN (126),
                 SUBPARTITION CUST SUB ID 3 VALUES LESS THAN (128),
                 SUBPARTITION CUST SUB ID 4 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
                )
                      PARTITION CUST RG 1 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2005'),
                      PARTITION CUST RG 2 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2010'),
                      PARTITION CUST RG 3 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-JAN-2015'),
                      PARTITION CUST RG 4 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
     );
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (123,'ABC','MH','01-JAN-2011');
```

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (125,'ABCD','AP','01-DEC-2001'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (126,'AAAA','UP','01-DEC-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (127,'AAAB','UP','01-FEB-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (128,'AAC','CK','01-FEB-2015'); exec dbms stats.gather table stats('poonam 07','CUSTOMER'); SELECT TABLE NAME, PARTITION NAME, COMPOSITE, HIGH VALUE, NUM ROWS FROM USER TAB PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE NAME='CUSTOMER'; TABLE NAME PARTITION NAME COM HIGH VALUE NUM ROWS CUSTOMER CUST RG 1 YES TO DATE(' 2005-01-01 00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIA CUSTOMER CUST RG 2 YES TO DATE('2010-01-01 00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIA CUSTOMER CUST RG 3 YES TO DATE(' 2015-01-01 00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIA CUSTOMER CUST RG 4 YES MAXVALUE 3 */ exec dbms stats.gather schema stats(USER); SELECT TABLE NAME, PARTITION NAME, SUBPARTITION NAME, NUM ROWS FROM USER TAB SUBPARTITIONS WHERE TABLE NAME='CUSTOMER'; TABLE NAME PARTITION NAME SUBPARTITION NAME NUM ROWS CUST RG 1 CUSTOMER CUST RG 1 CUST SUB ID 1 CUSTOMER CUST RG 1 CUST RG 1 CUST SUB ID 2 CUSTOMER CUST RG 1 CUST RG 1 CUST SUB ID 3 CUSTOMER CUST_RG_1 CUST RG 1 CUST SUB ID 4 CUSTOMER CUST RG 2 CUST RG 2 CUST SUB ID 1 CUST RG 2 CUSTOMER CUST RG 2 CUST SUB ID 2 CUST RG 2 CUSTOMER CUST RG 2 CUST SUB ID 3

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (124, 'BCD', 'MH', '01-FEB-2019');

```
CUST_RG_2
           CUSTOMER
CUST_RG_2_CUST_SUB_ID_4
           CUSTOMER
                               CUST RG 3
CUST_RG_3_CUST_SUB_ID_1
           CUSTOMER
                               CUST_RG_3
CUST RG 3 CUST SUB ID 2
           CUSTOMER
                               CUST_RG_3
CUST RG 3 CUST SUB ID 3
           CUSTOMER
                               CUST RG 3
CUST_RG_3_CUST_SUB_ID_4
           CUSTOMER
                               CUST RG 4
CUST_RG_4_CUST_SUB_ID_1
           CUSTOMER
                               CUST_RG_4
CUST RG 4 CUST SUB ID 2
                               CUST_RG_4
           CUSTOMER
CUST RG 4 CUST SUB ID 3
          CUSTOMER
                               CUST RG 4
CUST_RG_4_CUST_SUB_ID_4
-- QUERY 12:(RANGE on TIME ID - HASH on CUST ID PARTITION)
     DROP TABLE CUSTOMER;
     CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(
           CUST ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
           CUST NAME VARCHAR2(20),
           CUST STATE VARCHAR2(20),
           TIME ID DATE
     PARTITION BY RANGE (TIME ID)
           SUBPARTITION BY HASH (CUST ID)
                SUBPARTITIONS 4
                           PARTITION CUST RG 1 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-
JAN-2005'),
                           PARTITION CUST RG 2 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-
JAN-2010'),
                           PARTITION CUST RG 3 VALUES LESS THAN ('01-
JAN-2015'),
                           PARTITION CUST RG 4 VALUES LESS THAN
(MAXVALUE)
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (123, 'ABC', 'MH', '01-JAN-2011');
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (124,'BCD','MH','01-FEB-2019');
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (125,'ABCD','AP','01-DEC-2001');
```

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (127,'AAAB','UP','01-FEB-2011');
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (128,'AAC','CK','01-FEB-2015');
     exec dbms stats.gather table stats('poonam 07','CUSTOMER');
     SELECT TABLE_NAME, PARTITION NAME, COMPOSITE,
HIGH VALUE, NUM ROWS
          FROM USER TAB PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE NAME='CUSTOMER';
          TABLE NAME PARTITION NAME COM HIGH VALUE
NUM ROWS
          CUSTOMER
                           CUST RG 1 YES TO DATE(' 2005-01-01
00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIA
          CUSTOMER CUST RG 2 YES TO DATE(' 2010-01-01
00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIA
          CUSTOMER CUST RG 3 YES TO DATE(' 2015-01-01
00:00:00', 'SYYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS CALENDAR=GREGORIA
                      CUST_RG_4 YES MAXVALUE
          CUSTOMER
3
          */
     SELECT TABLE NAME, PARTITION NAME, SUBPARTITION NAME, NUM ROWS
          FROM USER TAB SUBPARTITIONS WHERE TABLE NAME='CUSTOMER';
          /*
          TABLE NAME
                               PARTITION NAME
SUBPARTITION_NAME NUM_ROWS
                                              SYS_SUBP41
SYS_SUBP42
SYS_SUBP43
SYS_SUBP44
SYS_SUBP45
SYS_SUBP46
SYS_SUBP47
SYS_SUBP47
          CUSTOMER
                              CUST RG 1
                              CUST_RG_1
CUST_RG_1
          CUSTOMER
          CUSTOMER
                              CUST_RG_1
CUST_RG_2
          CUSTOMER
          CUSTOMER
                              CUST RG 2
          CUSTOMER
                              CUST RG 2
          CUSTOMER
          CUSTOMER
                              CUST RG 2
                                                 SYS SUBP48
                              CUST RG 3
          CUSTOMER
                                                 SYS SUBP49
          CUSTOMER
                              CUST RG 3
                                                 SYS SUBP50
```

CUST RG 3

CUST RG 3

CUST RG 4

CUST RG 4

CUST RG 4

CUST RG 4

CUSTOMER CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER

*/

SYS SUBP51

SYS SUBP52

SYS SUBP53

SYS SUBP54

SYS SUBP55

SYS SUBP56

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (126,'AAAA','UP','01-DEC-2011');

```
QUERY 13:(LIST on CUST_STATE - HASH on CUST_ID )
     DROP TABLE CUSTOMER;
     CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(
           CUST ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
           CUST NAME VARCHAR2(20),
           CUST STATE VARCHAR2(20),
           TIME ID DATE
     PARTITION BY LIST (CUST STATE)
           SUBPARTITION BY HASH (CUST ID)
                SUBPARTITIONS 4
           (
                PARTITION WEST VALUES ('MH', 'GJ'),
                PARTITION SOUTH VALUES ('TN', 'AP'),
                PARTITION NORTH VALUES ('UP', 'HP'),
                PARTITION UN KNOWN VALUES (DEFAULT)
           );
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (123, 'ABC', 'MH', '01-JAN-2011');
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (124, 'BCD', 'MH', '01-FEB-2019');
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (125,'ABCD','AP','01-DEC-2001');
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (126,'AAAA','UP','01-DEC-2011');
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (127,'AAAB','UP','01-FEB-2011');
     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (128,'AAC','CK','01-FEB-2015');
     exec dbms stats.gather table stats('poonam 07','CUSTOMER');
     SELECT TABLE NAME, PARTITION NAME, COMPOSITE,
HIGH VALUE, NUM ROWSF ROM USER TAB PARTITIONS WHERE
TABLE NAME='CUSTOMER';
           TABLE_NAME PARTITION_NAME COM HIGH_VALUE
NUM ROWS
                               WEST
           CUSTOMER
                                                YES 'MH', 'GJ'
3
           CUSTOMER
                      SOUTH
                                                 YES 'TN', 'AP'
1
                              NORTH
                                                YES 'UP', 'HP'
           CUSTOMER
2
           CUSTOMER
                               UN KNOWN
                                                    YES DEFAULT
1
           */
```

exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('poonam_07','CUSTOMER');
SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME, SUBPARTITION_NAME, NUM_ROWS
FROM USER_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS WHERE TABLE_NAME='CUSTOMER';

TABLE NAME PARTITION NAME SUBPARTITION NAME NUM ROWS CUSTOMER WEST SYS SUBP57 CUSTOMER WEST SYS SUBP58 SYS SUBP59 CUSTOMER WEST SYS SUBP60 CUSTOMER WEST SOUTH SYS SUBP61 CUSTOMER CUSTOMER SOUTH SYS SUBP62 SYS SUBP63 CUSTOMER SOUTH SYS SUBP64 CUSTOMER SOUTH SYS SUBP65 CUSTOMER NORTH SYS SUBP66 CUSTOMER NORTH SYS SUBP67 CUSTOMER NORTH CUSTOMER NORTH SYS SUBP68 UN_KNOWN UN_KNOWN UN_KNOWN SYS SUBP69 CUSTOMER SYS_SUBP70 SYS_SUBP71 CUSTOMER CUSTOMER UN_KNOWN SYS SUBP72 CUSTOMER */ --QUERY 14:(LIST on CUST STATE - LIST on CUST ID) DROP TABLE CUSTOMER; CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(CUST ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY, CUST NAME VARCHAR2(20), CUST STATE VARCHAR2(20), TIME ID DATE PARTITION BY LIST (CUST STATE) SUBPARTITION BY LIST (CUST ID) SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE (SUBPARTITION P1 VALUES (121,122,123),

PARTITION WEST VALUES ('MH','GJ'),

)

SUBPARTITION P2 VALUES (124,125,126), SUBPARTITION P3 VALUES (127,128), SUBPARTITION P4 VALUES (DEFAULT) PARTITION SOUTH VALUES ('TN','AP'), PARTITION NORTH VALUES ('UP','HP'), PARTITION UN KNOWN VALUES (DEFAULT)

);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (123,'ABC','MH','01-JAN-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (124,'BCD','MH','01-FEB-2019'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (125,'ABCD','AP','01-DEC-2001'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (126,'AAAA','UP','01-DEC-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (127,'AAAB','UP','01-FEB-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (128,'AAC','CK','01-FEB-2015');

exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('poonam_07','CUSTOMER');
 SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME, COMPOSITE,
HIGH_VALUE,NUM_ROWS FROM USER_TAB_PARTITIONS WHERE
TABLE NAME='CUSTOMER';

/*

NUM ROWS	TABLE_NAME	PARTITION_NAME	E COM HIGH_VALUE
3	CUSTOMER	WEST	YES 'MH', 'GJ'
1	CUSTOMER	SOUTH	YES 'TN', 'AP'
2	CUSTOMER	NORTH	YES 'UP', 'HP'
2	CUSTOMER	UN_KNOWN	YES DEFAULT
1	*/		

exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('poonam_07','CUSTOMER');
SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME, SUBPARTITION_NAME, NUM_ROWS
FROM USER_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS WHERE TABLE_NAME='CUSTOMER';

/* TABLE_NAME SUBPARTITION_NAME	PARTITION_ NUM_ROWS	NAME	
CUSTOMER	WEST	WEST_P1	1
CUSTOMER	WEST	WEST_P2	1
CUSTOMER	WEST	WEST_P3	0
CUSTOMER	WEST	WEST P4	1
CUSTOMER	SOUTH	SOUTH P1	
0		_	
CUSTOMER	SOUTH	SOUTH_P2	
1		_	

```
CUSTOMER
                              SOUTH
                                               SOUTH P3
0
          CUSTOMER
                              SOUTH
                                                SOUTH P4
0
          CUSTOMER
                              NORTH
                                                NORTH P1
0
          CUSTOMER
                              NORTH
                                                NORTH P2
1
          CUSTOMER
                              NORTH
                                                NORTH P3
1
          CUSTOMER
                                               NORTH P4
                              NORTH
0
          CUSTOMER
                              UN KNOWN
                                                  UN KNOWN P1
0
          CUSTOMER
                              UN KNOWN
                                                  UN KNOWN P2
0
                                                  UN KNOWN P3
          CUSTOMER
                              UN KNOWN
1
          CUSTOMER
                              UN KNOWN
                                                  UN KNOWN P4
0
          */
-- QUERY 15:(LIST on CUST STATE - RANGE on CUST ID)
     DROP TABLE CUSTOMER;
     CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER(
          CUST ID NUMBER(4) PRIMARY KEY,
          CUST NAME VARCHAR2(20),
          CUST STATE VARCHAR2(20),
          TIME ID DATE
     PARTITION BY LIST (CUST STATE)
          SUBPARTITION BY RANGE (CUST ID)
                SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
          (
                SUBPARTITION CUST SUB ID 1 VALUES LESS THAN (124),
                SUBPARTITION CUST SUB ID 2 VALUES LESS THAN (126),
                SUBPARTITION CUST SUB ID 3 VALUES LESS THAN (128),
                SUBPARTITION CUST SUB ID 4 VALUES LESS THAN (MAXVALUE)
                PARTITION WEST VALUES ('MH', 'GJ'),
                PARTITION SOUTH VALUES ('TN','AP'),
```

PARTITION NORTH VALUES ('UP','HP'),

PARTITION UN_KNOWN VALUES (DEFAULT)

);

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (123,'ABC','MH','01-JAN-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (124,'BCD','MH','01-FEB-2019'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (125,'ABCD','AP','01-DEC-2001'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (126,'AAAA','UP','01-DEC-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (127,'AAAB','UP','01-FEB-2011'); INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES (128,'AAC','CK','01-FEB-2015');

exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('poonam_07','CUSTOMER'); SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME, COMPOSITE, HIGH_VALUE,NUM_ROWS FROM USER_TAB_PARTITIONS WHERE TABLE NAME='CUSTOMER';

/*

	TABLE_NAME	PARTITION_NA	AME COM HIGH_VALUE		
NUM_ROWS					
3	CUSTOMER	WEST	YES 'MH', 'GJ'		
1	CUSTOMER	SOUTH	YES 'TN', 'AP'		
2	CUSTOMER	NORTH	YES 'UP', 'HP'		
1	CUSTOMER	UN_KNOWN	YES DEFAULT		
1	*/				

exec dbms_stats.gather_table_stats('poonam_07','CUSTOMER');
SELECT TABLE_NAME,PARTITION_NAME, SUBPARTITION_NAME, NUM_ROWS
FROM USER_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS WHERE TABLE_NAME='CUSTOMER';

/* TABLE_NAME SUBPARTITION_NAME	PARTITION_NAME NUM_ROWS	
CUSTOMER	SOUTH	SOUTH CUST SUB ID 1
CUSTOMER	SOUTH	SOUTH_CUST_SUB_ID_2
CUSTOMER	SOUTH	SOUTH_CUST_SUB_ID_3
CUSTOMER	SOUTH	SOUTH_CUST_SUB_ID_4
CUSTOMER	NORTH	NORTH_CUST_SUB_ID_1
CUSTOMER	NORTH	NORTH_CUST_SUB_ID_2
CUSTOMER	NORTH	NORTH_CUST_SUB_ID_3
CUSTOMER	NORTH	NORTH_CUST_SUB_ID_4
CUSTOMER	UN_KNOWN	
UN_KNOWN_CUST_SUB_ID_1		

CUSTOMER	UN_KNOWN	
UN_KNOWN_CUST_SUB_ID_2	_	
CUSTOMER	UN_KNOWN	
UN_KNOWN_CUST_SUB_ID_3		
CUSTOMER	UN_KNOWN	
UN_KNOWN_CUST_SUB_ID_4		
CUSTOMER	WEST	WEST_CUST_SUB_ID_1
CUSTOMER	WEST	WEST_CUST_SUB_ID_2
CUSTOMER	WEST	WEST_CUST_SUB_ID_3
CUSTOMER	WEST	WEST_CUST_SUB_ID_4
*/		