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SE Comp 8

Exp - 7 - Portlet

Q. What is Incremental Updates?

Ans:

An incremental update adds new records to a project data set from Hive table.

It performs a partial update of a project data set by selecting adding new and modified records. The data set should be a project data set.

The Incremental update operation fetches a subset of the records in the Source Hive table. The subset is determined by using a filtering predicate that specifies the Hive table column that holds the records and value of the records to fetch. The records in the subset batch are ingested as follows:

- If a record is brand new (does not exist in the data set), it is added to the data set.

- If a record already exists in the data set but its content has been changed, it replaces the record in the data set.

(2) What is UPDATE Cascade & DELETE
Cascade with suitable example?

Ans

DELETE Cascade :- When we create a foreign
key using this option, it deletes the
referencing rows in the child table
when the referenced row is deleted in
the parent table which has a primary
key.

UPDATE Cascade :- When we create a foreign
key using UPDATE CASCADE the referencing
rows are updated in the child table when
the referenced row is updated in the parent
table which has a primary key.

Example :-
Suppose that we have Two tables :-
buildings and rooms. In this database model,
each building has one or many rooms. However,
each room belongs to one only building.
A room would not exist without a building

When you delete a row from the buildings
table, you also want to delete all rows in the
rooms table that references to the rows in
the buildings table. For example, when we
delete a row with building no.1 in the
building table, we also want the rows
in the rooms table that refers to building
no 1. will be also removed.

Syntax :-

```sql
CREATE TABLE rooms (
    room_no INT PRIMARY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    room_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    building_no INT NOT NULL,

    FOREIGN KEY (building_no)
    REFERENCES buildings (building_no)
    ON           DELETE CASCADE
);
```