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DIV: B/B1

ADBMS

Exp5

<u>Aim:</u> To implement Fragmentation using Range, Key, Hash and List.

Theory:

Aim: Perform Engentation (Rorge, list, 103h, and key) in DPRS design. Theory: Myselv partibility is about altering ideally optimizing the way the database engine physical store data. It allow you to dothibute position of toble data lake partitions across the file system based on a set of user-defined nules (ake the partitioning function). Types of partitioning: Harrizontal partitioning: Harrizontal partitioning means that all some matching the partition may function use be assigned to different physical partitions. Key Room ND 1 66 Rey Room ND 2 77 3 89 2 77		8000421	00107	ADBMS.	4 :	Page No. 1	
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Split into different	: physical parti	HONS.
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Partition types:		
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ORage		
This type of	autition assign g	www. to partiti
based on column	vower that fall	within a
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	5 121 200	,
Partitioning is	Similar to KHNOT	E except their
the partion is sele	alicia do co	owns metch
3 Hall partitioning	gus viett value	8-
In hash out	tinaina	7.
In hash parts based on the value expression.	metrical a parti	HON is selected
expression	remarks by a	user defined
1		
N. Carlotte		

Page No. 3 Date
This very similar to HASH positioning but the hasting function is supplied by Mysal.
Conclusion: From personal experience partibilitioning is the last part of an aptimisation process I'd pertoun In general partitioning make the most sense when you are dealing with million record

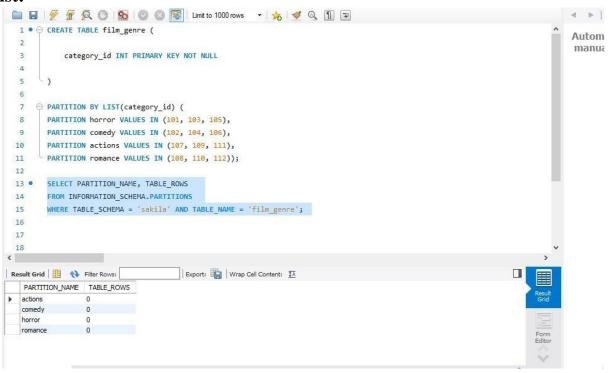
Output:

Range:

```
1 .
      alter table film_year
  2 

PARTITION BY RANGE (year(film_years))(
       PARTITION p0 VALUES LESS THAN (2016),
  3
       PARTITION p1 VALUES LESS THAN (2017),
  4
  5
       PARTITION p2 VALUES LESS THAN (2018),
      PARTITION p3 VALUES LESS THAN (2020));
  6
  7
 8
 9
 10 •
       SELECT PARTITION_NAME, TABLE_ROWS
       FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.PARTITIONS
 11
       WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'sakila' AND TABLE_NAME = 'film_year';
 12
13
Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
   PARTITION_NAME TABLE_ROWS
  p0
               2
  p1
               2
               2
  p2
```

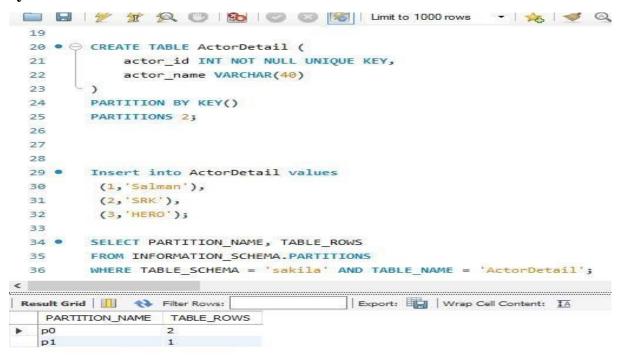
List:



Hash:

```
20 • © CREATE TABLE ActorDetail (
           actor_id INT NOT NULL UNIQUE KEY,
 22
           actor_name VARCHAR(40)
 23
     PARTITION BY KEY()
 24
       PARTITIONS 2;
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29 •
      Insert into ActorDetail values
        (1, 'Salman'),
 30
        (2, 'SRK'),
 31
        (3, 'HERO');
 32
 33
 34 • SELECT PARTITION_NAME, TABLE_ROWS
      FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.PARTITIONS
      WHERE TABLE_SCHEMA = 'sakila' AND TABLE_NAME = 'ActorDetail';
 36
<
Result Grid | 11 💫 Filter Rows:
                                  Export: Wrap Cell Content: TA
  PARTITION_NAME TABLE_ROWS
  p1
```

Key:



Conclusion:

Thus, we implemented fragmentation using different techniques.