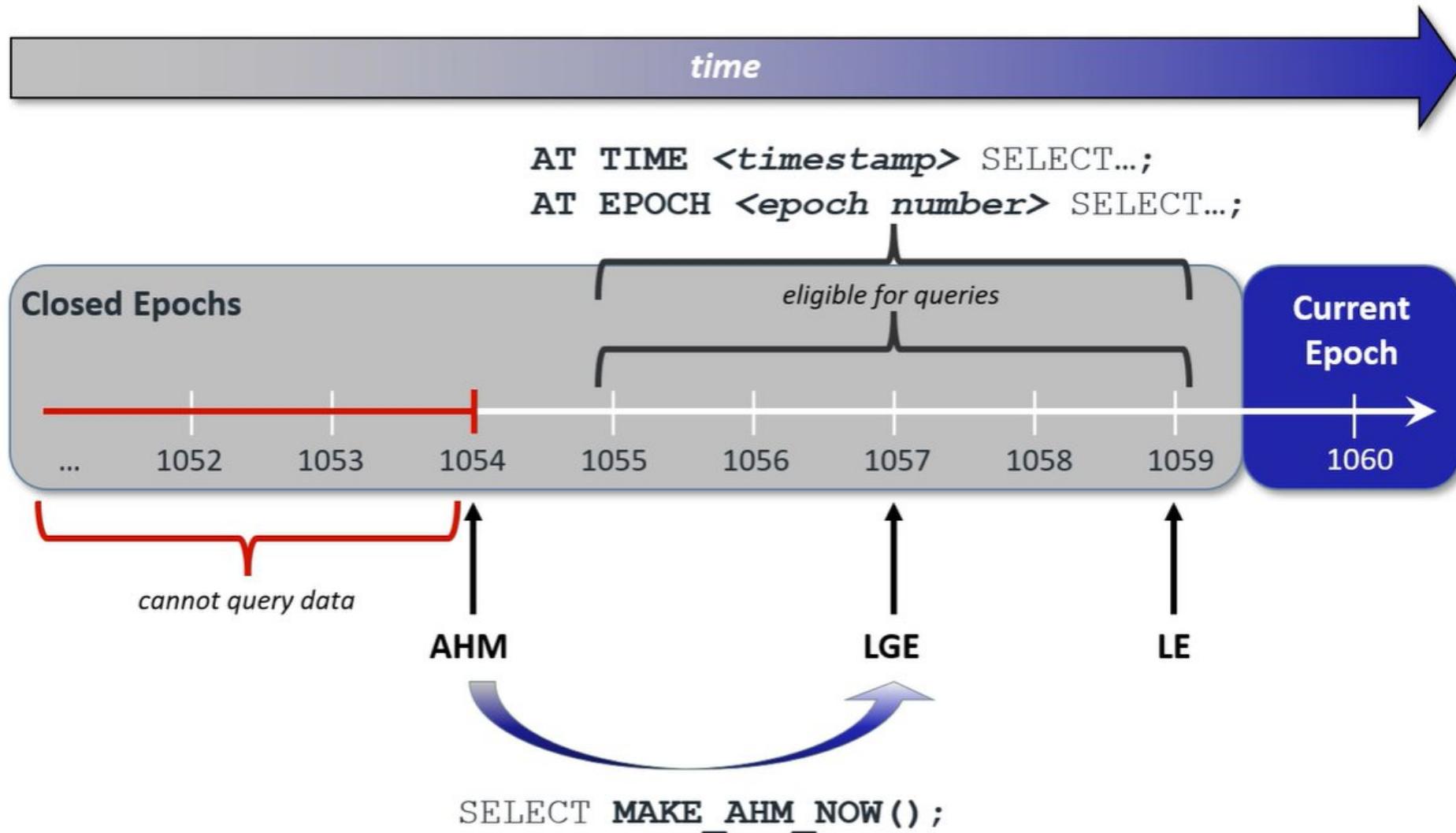


# Removing Data

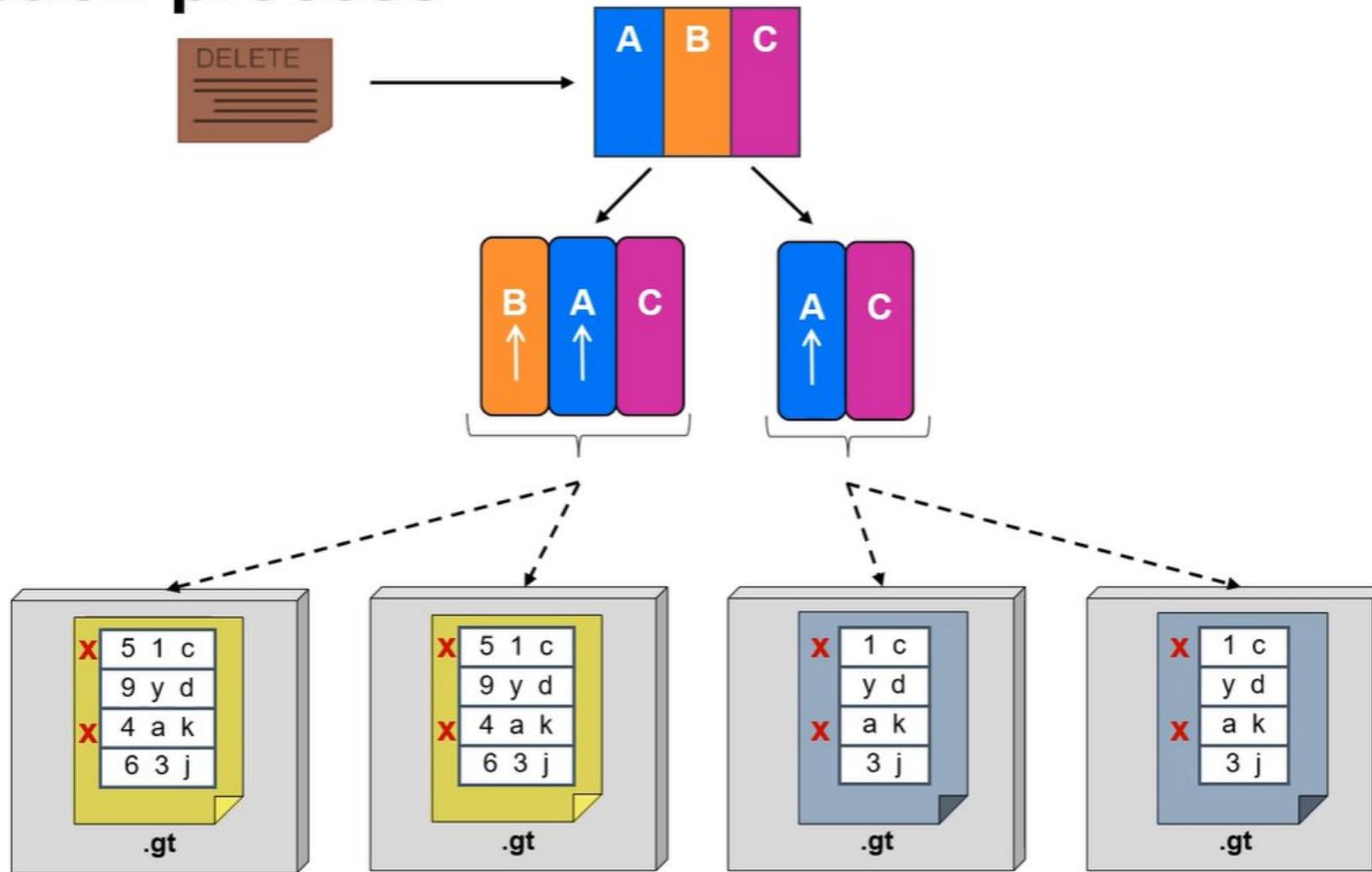
# Epoch model



# Ways of removing data

Process	Consequence
DELETE FROM <i>table</i>	Marks rows with delete vectors and stores them so data can be rolled back to a previous epoch. The data must eventually be purged before the database can reclaim disk space.
TRUNCATE TABLE <i>table</i>	Permanently removes all storage and history associated with a table. The table structure is preserved for future use. Disk space is recovered immediately.
DROP TABLE <i>table</i>	Permanently removes a table, its definition, the associated projections, and all contained data. Disk space is recovered immediately.
DROP PARTITION	Permanently removes one partition from a partitioned table. Partitioned data can be dropped efficiently and provides query performance benefits. Disk space is recovered immediately.

# Data deletion process



# Delete vectors in queries

```
SELECT customer_id, customer_name FROM CUSTOMERS  
WHERE is_current = 't';
```

customer_id	customer_company	customer_name	customer_since
202	Acme	Reasoner	2012
345	Candas	Pak	2012
432	QuickMart	Phillips	1987
581	QuickMart	Anders	2015
620	LocalAim	McCoy	1999
733	Acme	Tam	2000
801	LocalAim	Cullen	2015
955	Philipton	Ocean	2015

# System table: DELETE\_VECTORS

```
dbadmin@node1:~  
dbadmin=> select * from delete_vectors;  
-[ RECORD 1 ]-----+  
node_name           | v_vaddevdreadb_node0002  
schema name         | online sales  
projection_name     | call_center_dimension_b0  
dv_oid              | 49539595901219159  
storage_oid          | 49539595901216793  
sal storage id      | 02c2d14f9ad25c4e644aca9b85f8444500b000000002314d  
deleted_row_count   | 5  
usea_bytes           | 55  
start_epoch          | 34  
end_epoch            | 34  
-[ RECORD 2 ]-----+  
node_name           | v_vaddevdreadb_node0002
```

# System table: STORAGE\_CONTAINERS

```
dbadmin@node1:~  
dbadmin=> select * from storage_containers;  
-[ RECORD 1 ]-----+  
node_name           | v_vaddevdreadb_node0001  
schema_name         | public  
projection_id       | 45035996273848254  
projection_name     | date dimension_b0  
storage_oid         | 45035996273848401  
sal storage id      | 025b63e956e81f74dd43ed0031dc090e00a000000002304f  
total_row_count     | 595  
deleted_row_count   | 0  
used_bytes          | 13419  
start_epoch          | 17  
end_epoch            | 17  
grouping             | PROJECTION  
segment_lower_bound  | 4294967295  
segment_upper_bound  | 1431655764  
original_segment_lower_bound |  
original_segment_upper_bound |  
location_label        |  
delete_vector_count   | 0  
shard_id              | 0  
shard_name            |  
-[ RECORD 2 ]-----+  
node_name           | v_vaddevdreadb_node0001
```

# Dropping vs. truncating tables

**TRUNCATE TABLE** *tablename*

TABLE				
A	B	C	D	E

projection_01				
A	B	C	D	E

projection_02		
D	B	E

**DROP TABLE** *tablename*

TABLE				
A	B	C	D	E
5	b	4	p	13
7	a	g	p	j
10	c	k	p	6

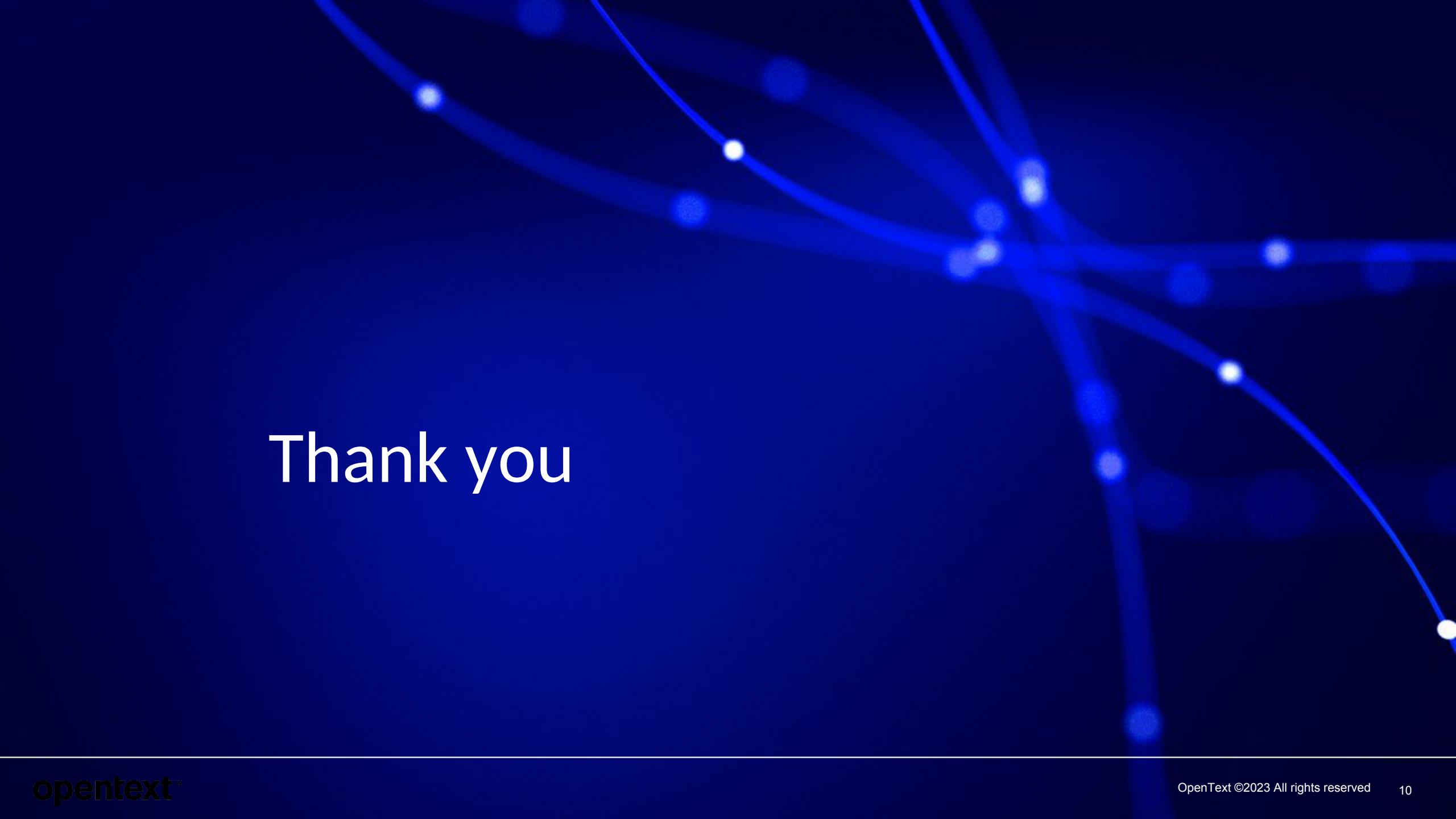
projection_01				
A	B	C	D	E
5	a	4	p	13
7	b	g	p	j
10	c	k	p	6

projection_02		
D	B	E
p	a	13
p	b	j
p	c	6

# Purging delete vectors

1. Move the AHM to the LGE: `SELECT MAKE_AHM_NOW();`
2. Purge the delete vectors

From all projections on all tables	<code>SELECT <b>PURGE()</b>;</code>
From all projections on a specific table	<code>SELECT <b>PURGE_TABLE('table_name')</b>;</code>
From a specific projection	<code>SELECT <b>PURGE_PROJECTION('projection_name')</b>;</code>
From a partition	<code>SELECT <b>PURGE_PARTITION('table_name', 'partition_key')</b>;</code>

The background of the slide features a dark blue gradient with a faint, glowing network of blue lines and small white dots, resembling a star map or a complex data connection.

Thank you