* **How to know if the given table is inner or external**

-🡪 By using Describe Extended command

Advantage of Partitioning in hive

* No need Scan all the table.
* Column created by partition is logical field
* Partitions are created at the time of loading data not at the time of creating table

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Partition syntax for table \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

1. Create an table (internal/external) with partition by keyword and partition column name
2. Syntax : Create Table tbl (id int, name string, sal int, sex string, dno int) partition by ( s tring);
3. Inserting an data from existing table to this partition having only sex = “f”;
4. Syntax : insert overwrite table tbl partition (s = “f”) \
5. Select \* from empl where sex = “f”;
6. To get the adv. Of partition you should call the data from partition field only.

**Partition by Dynamic loading**

1. Dynamic partitioning is partitions are created dynamically for each product id or dno.
2. **To enable dynamic loading set hive.exec.dynamic.partition = true;**
3. **One more conf to set the first partition also dynamic is Set hive.exec.dynamic.partition.mode = nonstrict**
4. **Insert overwrite table dpart partition (d ,s) select id,name, sex, dno, dno,sex from empl;**
5. **It is mandatory to provide the column names in dynamic partition explicitly( \* can give wrong answer)**
6. **For more information refer to sscloud youtube channel**