For NDB tables, you can also obtain this information using the ndb\_desc utility.

## • INDEX LENGTH

The length of the index file for this partition or subpartition, in bytes.

For partitions of NDB tables, whether the tables use implicit or explicit partitioning, the INDEX\_LENGTH column value is always 0. However, you can obtain equivalent information using the ndb\_desc\_utility.

#### • DATA\_FREE

The number of bytes allocated to the partition or subpartition but not used.

For NDB tables, you can also obtain this information using the ndb\_desc utility.

## • CREATE\_TIME

The time that the partition or subpartition was created.

# • UPDATE\_TIME

The time that the partition or subpartition was last modified.

#### • CHECK TIME

The last time that the table to which this partition or subpartition belongs was checked.

For partitioned InnoDB tables, the value is always NULL.

## CHECKSUM

The checksum value, if any; otherwise NULL.

## • PARTITION COMMENT

The text of the comment, if the partition has one. If not, this value is empty.

The maximum length for a partition comment is defined as 1024 characters, and the display width of the PARTITION\_COMMENT column is also 1024, characters to match this limit.

#### • NODEGROUP

This is the nodegroup to which the partition belongs. This is relevant only to NDB Cluster tables; otherwise, the value is always 0.

## • TABLESPACE NAME

The name of the tablespace to which the partition belongs. The value is always DEFAULT, unless the table uses the NDB storage engine (see the *Notes* at the end of this section).

## **Notes**

- PARTITIONS is a nonstandard INFORMATION SCHEMA table.
- A table using any storage engine other than NDB and which is not partitioned has one row in the PARTITIONS table. However, the values of the PARTITION\_NAME, SUBPARTITION\_NAME, PARTITION\_ORDINAL\_POSITION, SUBPARTITION\_ORDINAL\_POSITION, PARTITION\_METHOD, SUBPARTITION\_METHOD, PARTITION\_EXPRESSION, SUBPARTITION\_EXPRESSION, and