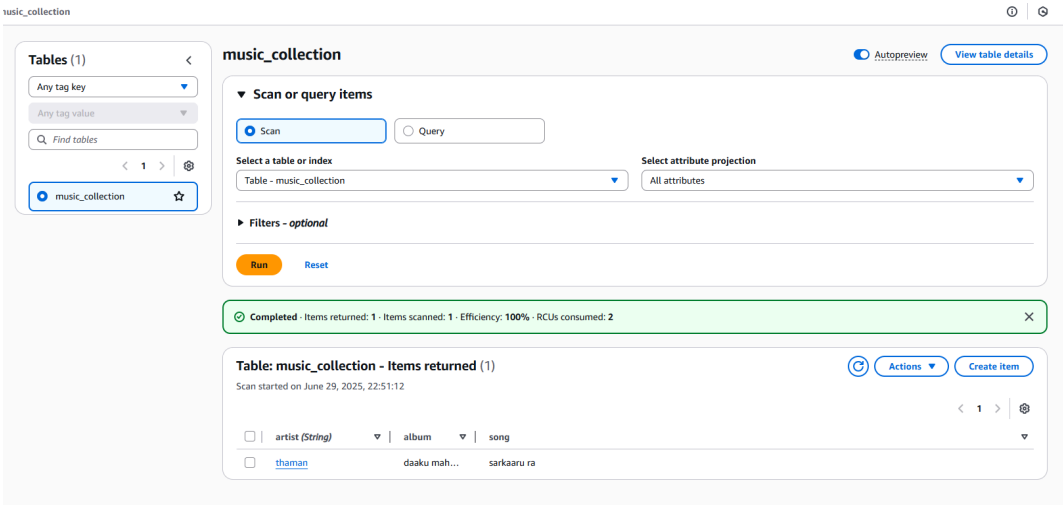
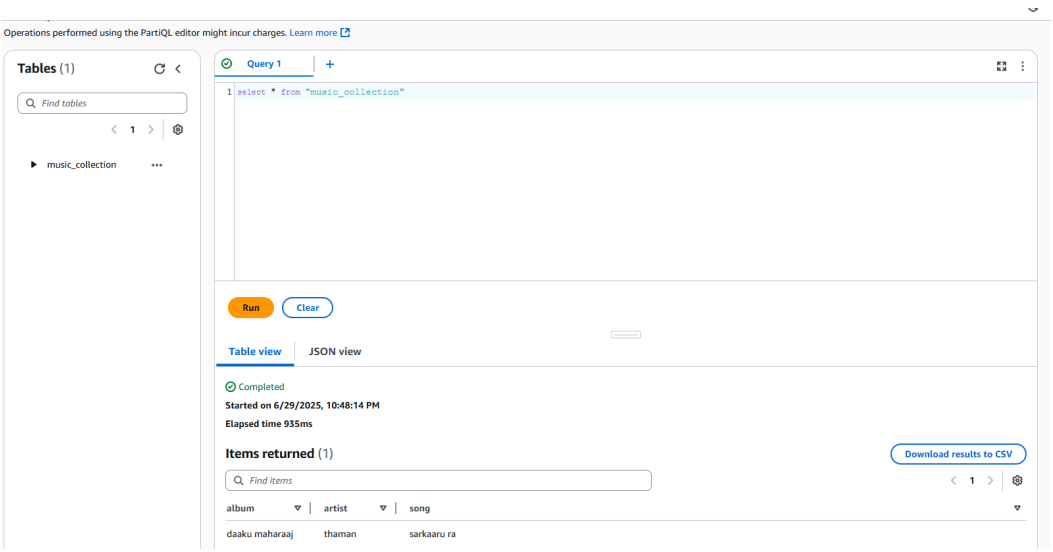
partiQL

DynamoDB Table :

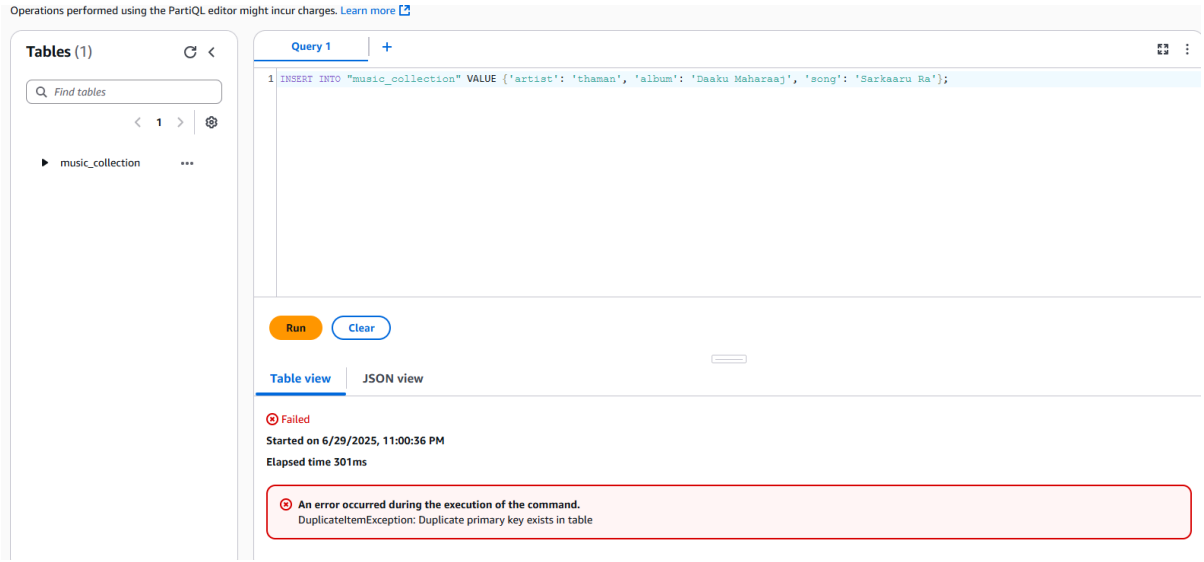


Select (Read) :

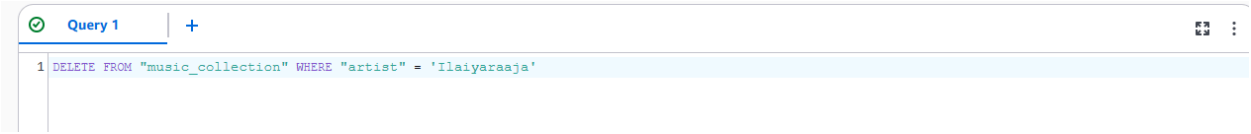


Insert (Create):

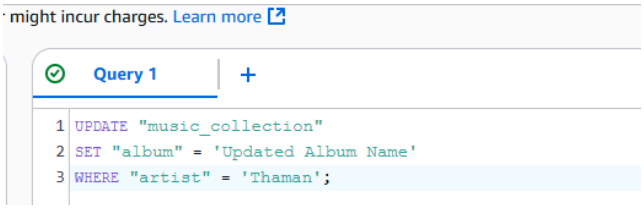
Duplicate primary key :

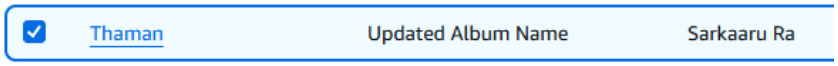


Delete :

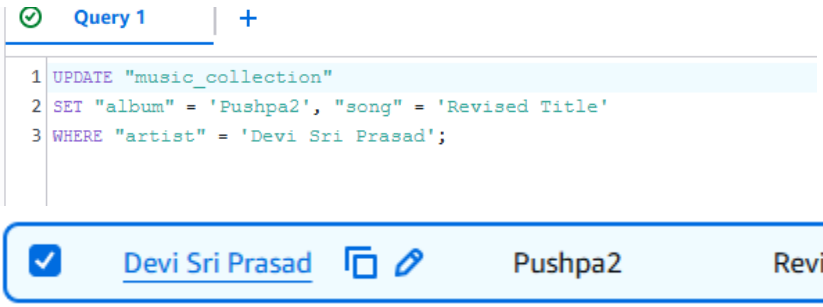


Update :





Update multiple fields based condition :



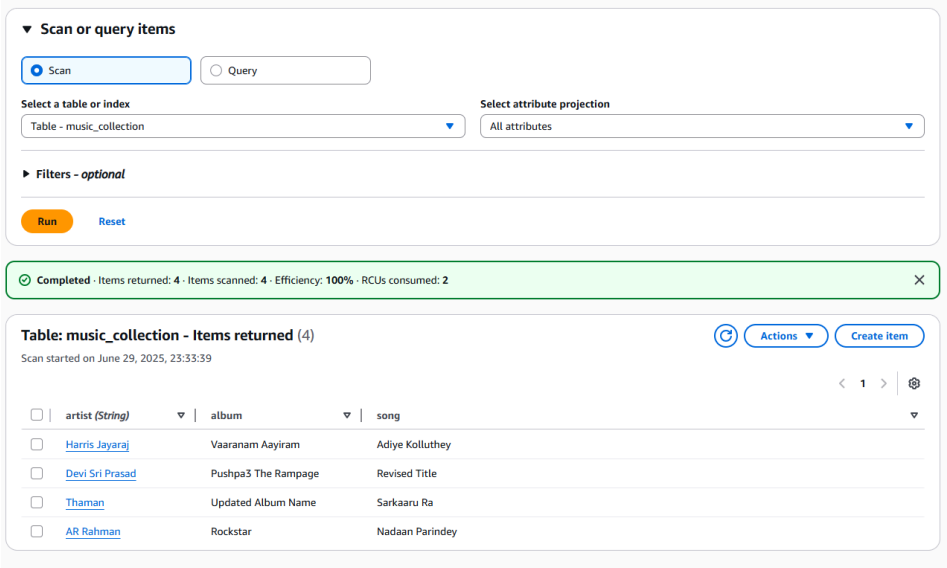
Update based on multiple conditions :

Query 1 +

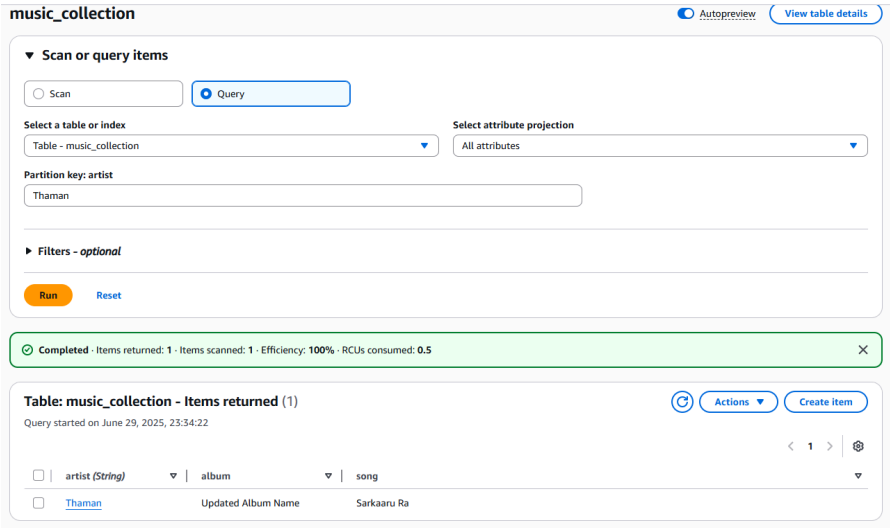
```
1 UPDATE "music_collection"
2 SET "album" = 'Pushpa3 The Rampage'
3 WHERE "song" = 'Revised Title'
4 AND "artist" = 'Devi Sri Prasad';
```

☐	Devi Sri Prasad	Pushpa3 The Rampage	Revised Title

Scan :



Query :



In PartiQL, `Query` and `Scan` are two operations used to retrieve data, but they are very different in efficiency and purpose:

🔍 Query

- Purpose: Retrieve specific items using the partition key (and optional sort key)
- Efficient: Looks up items by index, so it's fast and cost-effective

Example

```
SELECT * FROM "music_collection" WHERE "artist" = 'Ilaiyaraaja'
```

This is a Query operation (since `artist` is the partition key).

✅ Best used when:

- You know the partition key value
- Your access patterns are predictable

🧹 Scan

- Purpose: Reads every item in the table (full table scan
- Slower and costlier: Especially with large tables.

Example:

```
SELECT * FROM "music_collection"
```

This is a Scan operation — reads all items, no filters

❌ Avoid for:

- Large tables with tight latency or cost budgets.

Summary

Feature	Query	Scan
Speed	Fast (uses index)	Slow (reads entire table)
Cost	Low (only reads matching items)	High (reads all items)
Filter Type	Requires partition key	No key required
Use Case	Targeted reads	Ad-hoc or exploratory reads

You cannot create a DynamoDB table using PartiQL. PartiQL in AWS **only supports data manipulation (CRUD)**, not schema definition for DynamoDB (no create, alter, drop)

Examples :

SELECT * FROM "music_collection"

WHERE "artist" = 'AR Rahman' AND "song" >= 'N'

SELECT * FROM "music_collection"

WHERE "artist" = 'AR Rahman' AND "song" BETWEEN 'A' AND 'Z'

SELECT * FROM "music_collection"

WHERE "artist" = 'AR Rahman' AND BEGINS_WITH("song", 'Nadaan')

Same output for above three :

album	artist	song
Rockstar	AR Rahman	Nadaan Parindey