1. In a traditional system all data will be saved in single database.
2. Sometimes, More than 1 million rows will present in a table.
3. We can improve performance by index, statistics, hints.
4. In Sharding the table is placed in multiple database and rule engine will decide where to store and retrieve a row. Ex: Application designed to work for US/UK/India retails like e-bay, amazon, we can place product details country specific tables. Load based where request comes from

 Database Sharding is a method of “horizontal” partitioning, meaning that database rows (as opposed to columns i.e Normalization) for a single schema table are distributed across multiple shards.

<https://medium.com/@jeeyoungk/how-sharding-works-b4dec46b3f6>