# 1. Создание таблицы

```
CREATE TABLE default.user activity
    user_id UInt32,
    activity_type String,
    activity_date DateTime
ENGINE = MergeTree()
PARTITION BY toyyyymm(activity_date)
ORDER BY (activity_date, user_id);
       ○ CREATE TABLE default.user_activity
 4
Þ
             user_id UInt32,
             activity_type String,
囯
             activity_date DateTime
>_
         ENGINE = MergeTree()
         PARTITION BY toYYYYMM(activity_date)
\blacksquare
         ORDER BY (activity_date, user_id);
Dia.

■ Statistics 1 ×
Name
               Value
Updated Rows 0
Query
               CREATE TABLE default.user_activity
                 user_id UInt32,
                 activity_type String,
                 activity_date DateTime
               ENGINE = MergeTree()
               PARTITION BY toYYYYMM(activity_date)
               ORDER BY (activity_date, user_id)
Start time
               Mon Nov 25 22:32:30 MSK 2024
Finish time
               Mon Nov 25 22:32:30 MSK 2024
```

# 2. Заполнение таблицы

```
INSERT INTO default.user_activity (user_id, activity_type, activity_date)
VALUES

    (5001, 'login', '2023-05-01 08:30:00'),
    (5001, 'purchase', '2023-05-01 09:15:00'),
    (5001, 'logout', '2023-05-01 10:00:00'),
    (5002, 'login', '2023-05-01 09:00:00'),
    (5003, 'login', '2023-05-01 11:30:00'),
    (5003, 'purchase', '2023-05-02 10:00:00'),
    (5004, 'login', '2023-05-02 10:30:00'),
    (5004, 'logout', '2023-05-02 14:00:00'),
    (5005, 'login', '2023-05-03 09:30:00'),
    (5005, 'purchase', '2023-05-03 10:00:00'),
    (5005, 'purchase', '2023-05-03 11:15:00'),
    (5005, 'logout', '2023-05-03 12:00:00');
```

```
INSERT INTO default.user_activity (user_id, activity_type, activity_date)
              VALUES
1
                      (5001, 'login', '2023-05-01 08:30:00'),
Þ
                      (5001, 'login', '2023-05-01 08:30:00'),

(5001, 'purchase', '2023-05-01 09:15:00'),

(5001, 'logout', '2023-05-01 10:00:00'),

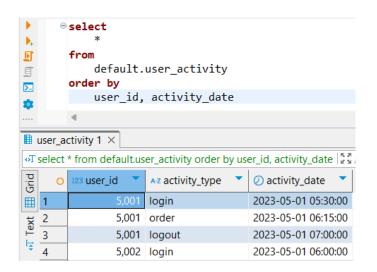
(5002, 'login', '2023-05-01 09:00:00'),

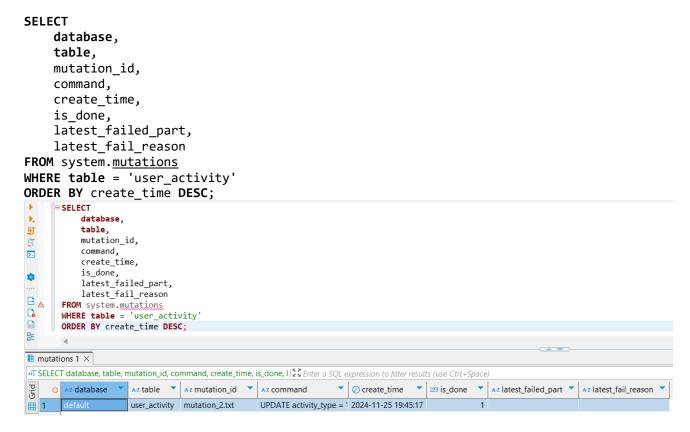
(5003, 'login', '2023-05-02 10:00:00'),
I
>_
                      (5003, 'purchase', '2023-05-02 10:30:00'),
(5004, 'login', '2023-05-02 14:00:00'),
(5004, 'logout', '2023-05-02 15:45:00'),
(5005, 'login', '2023-05-03 09:30:00'),
                      (5005, 'purchase', '2023-05-03 10:00:00'), (5005, 'purchase', '2023-05-03 11:15:00'),
₿
                      (5005, 'purchase', '2023-05-03 11:15:00'
(5005, 'logout', '2023-05-03 12:00:00');
G
(x)
먎
■ Statistics 1 ×
                         Value
Updated Rows 13
Query
                         INSERT INTO default.user_activity (user_id, activity_type, activity_date)
```

# 3. Выполнение мутаций

```
ALTER TABLE default.user_activity
UPDATE activity_type = 'order'
WHERE user_id = 5001 AND activity_type = 'purchase';
      ALTER TABLE default.user_activity
         UPDATE activity_type = 'order'
 F
         WHERE user id = 5001 AND activity type = 'purchase';
 I
 5...
 ■ Statistics 1 ×
               Value
 Name
 Updated Rows 1
 Query
               ALTER TABLE default.user_activity
               UPDATE activity_type = 'order'
               WHERE user_id = 5001 AND activity_type = 'purchase'
 Start time
               Mon Nov 25 22:45:17 MSK 2024
               Mon Nov 25 22:45:17 MSK 2024
 Finish time
```

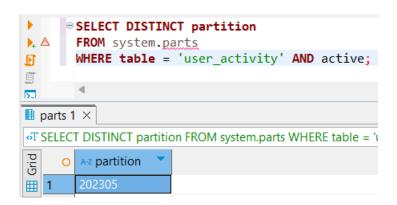
# 4. Проверка результатов



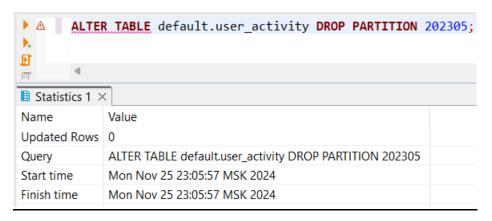


# 5. Манипуляция с партициями

```
SELECT DISTINCT partition
FROM system.parts
WHERE table = 'user activity' AND active;
```



ALTER TABLE default.user\_activity DROP PARTITION 202305;



### 6. Проверка состояния таблицы



# 7. Исследуйте, как работают другие типы мутаций

```
INSERT INTO default.user_activity (user_id, activity_type, activity_date)
VALUES
       (5001, 'login', '2023-05-01 08:30:00'),
       (5001, 'purchase', '2023-05-01 09:15:00'), (5001, 'logout', '2023-05-01 10:00:00'), (5002, 'login', '2023-05-01 09:00:00'),
       (5002, 'logout', '2023-05-01 11:30:00'),
(5003, 'login', '2023-05-02 10:00:00'),
       (5003, 'login', '2023-05-02 10:00:00'),

(5003, 'purchase', '2023-05-02 10:30:00'),

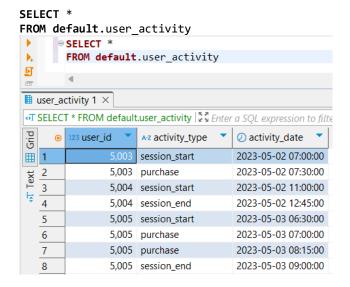
(5004, 'login', '2023-05-02 15:45:00'),

(5005, 'login', '2023-05-03 09:30:00'),

(5005, 'purchase', '2023-05-03 10:00:00'),

(5005, 'purchase', '2023-05-03 11:15:00'),

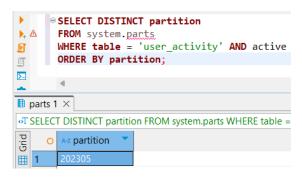
(5005, 'logout', '2023-05-03 12:00:00');
ALTER TABLE default.user_activity
DELETE WHERE toDate(activity_date) <= '2023-05-01',
UPDATE activity_type = 'session_start' WHERE activity_type = 'login',</pre>
UPDATE activity_type = 'session_end' WHERE activity_type = 'logout';
 ▶ △ □ ALTER TABLE default.user activity
           DELETE WHERE toDate(activity_date) <= '2023-05-01',
UPDATE activity_type = 'session_start' WHERE activity_type = 'login',
 Þ
           UPDATE activity_type = 'session_end' WHERE activity_type = 'logout';
 E
 ■ Statistics 1 ×
                  Value
 Updated Rows 1
 Query
                  ALTER TABLE default.user activity
                   DELETE WHERE toDate(activity_date) <= '2023-05-01',
                  UPDATE activity_type = 'session_start' WHERE activity_type = 'login',
                  UPDATE activity_type = 'session_end' WHERE activity_type = 'logout'
                  Tue Nov 26 06:27:05 MSK 2024
 Start time
 Finish time
                  Tue Nov 26 06:27:05 MSK 2024
```



## 8. Попробуйте создать новую партицию и вставить в нее данные

Проверка существующих партиций:

```
SELECT DISTINCT partition
FROM system.parts
WHERE table = 'user_activity' AND active
ORDER BY partition;
```



Вставка новых данных с автоматическим созданием новой партиции за июнь 2023 года:

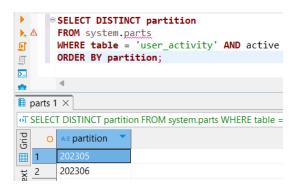
```
INSERT INTO default.user_activity (user_id, activity_type, activity_date)
VALUES
```

```
(2001, 'login', '2023-06-01 08:00:00'), (2001, 'purchase', '2023-06-01 08:30:00'), (2001, 'exit', '2023-06-01 09:00:00'), (2002, 'login', '2023-06-02 10:00:00'), (2002, 'exit', '2023-06-02 11:30:00'), (2003, 'login', '2023-06-03 09:00:00'), (2003, 'purchase', '2023-06-03 09:45:00'), (2003, 'exit', '2023-06-03 10:30:00');
```

```
INSERT INTO default.user_activity (user_id, activity_type, activity_date)
          VALUES
1
               (2001, 'login', '2023-06-01 08:00:00'),
Þ
               (2001, 'purchase', '2023-06-01 08:30:00'),
I
               (2001, 'exit', '2023-06-01 09:00:00'),
>_
               (2002, 'login', '2023-06-02 10:00:00'),
(2002, 'exit', '2023-06-02 11:30:00'),
(2003, 'login', '2023-06-03 09:00:00'),
               (2003, 'purchase', '2023-06-03 09:45:00'), (2003, 'exit', '2023-06-03 10:30:00');
\blacksquare
(x)
■ Statistics 1 ×
Name
                 Value
Updated Rows 8
```

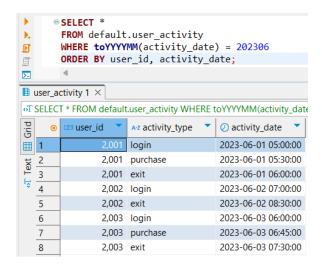
### Проверка создания новой партиции

```
SELECT DISTINCT partition
FROM system.parts
WHERE table = 'user_activity' AND active
ORDER BY partition;
```



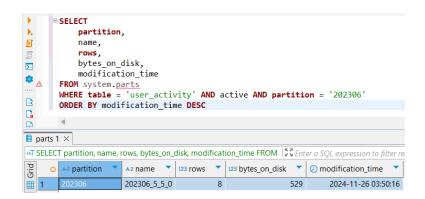
### Проверка данных в новой партиции

# SELECT \* FROM default.user\_activity WHERE toYYYYMM(activity\_date) = 202306 ORDER BY user\_id, activity\_date;



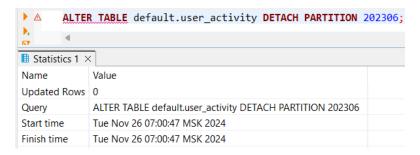
### Получение детальный сведений партиции

```
SELECT
    partition,
    name,
    rows,
    bytes_on_disk,
    modification_time
FROM system.parts
WHERE table = 'user_activity' AND active AND partition = '202306'
ORDER BY modification_time DESC
```



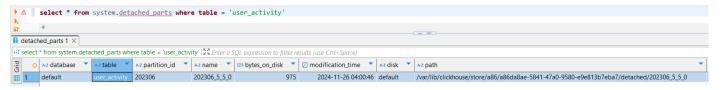
### Отсоединение партиции

ALTER TABLE default.user\_activity DETACH PARTITION 202306;



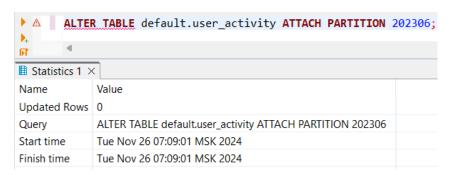
Получение списка отсоединенных партиций

select \* from system.detached\_parts where table = 'user\_activity'

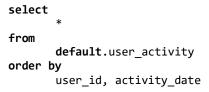


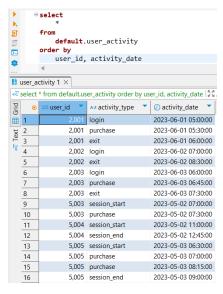
### Присоединение партиции обратно

ALTER TABLE default.user\_activity ATTACH PARTITION 202306;



#### Проверка данных

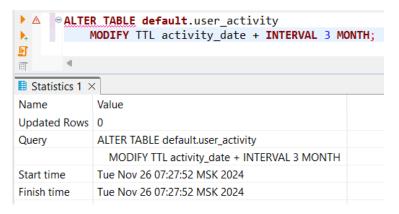




# 9. Изучите возможность использования TTL (Time to Live) для автоматического удаления старых партиций

Добавление TTL к существующей таблице

ALTER TABLE default.user\_activity
MODIFY TTL activity\_date + INTERVAL 3 MONTH;



Проверка успешного добавления TTL

SHOW CREATE TABLE default.user\_activity;

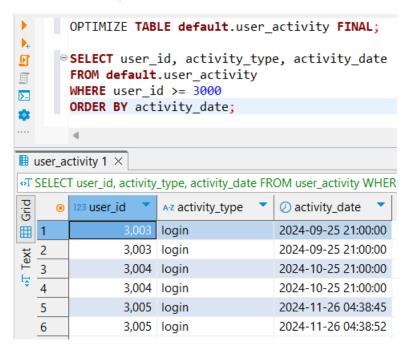


Вставка данных с разными датами

### Проверка данных

### OPTIMIZE TABLE default.user\_activity FINAL;

SELECT user\_id, activity\_type, activity\_date
FROM default.user\_activity
WHERE user\_id >= 3000
ORDER BY activity\_date;



### Проверка оставшихся партиций

### **SELECT DISTINCT partition**

FROM system.parts

WHERE table = 'user\_activity' AND active

**ORDER BY partition**;

