

Assignment No	1
Title	Implementing partitioning concept
Objective	Learn Range and list partitioning
Roll No	MCA2565

1. Created a table with range partition

```
SQL> create table sale(
  2   prod_id number(5), cust_id number(5), time_id date, channel_id char(5), promo_id number(5), quantity_sold number(5), amount_sold number(10)
  3   partition by range(time_id)
  4   (partition sales_q1_2006 values less than (to_date('31-MAR-2006', 'dd-MON-yyyy')),
  5   partition sales_q2_2006 values less than (to_date('31-MAY-2006', 'dd-MON-yyyy')),
  6   partition sales_q3_2006 values less than (to_date('30-SEP-2006', 'dd-MON-yyyy')),
  7   partition sales_q4_2006 values less than (to_date('31-DEC-2006', 'dd-MON-yyyy')));

Table created.
```

2. partition

```
SQL> select table_name, partition_name, high_value, num_rows from
  2  user_tab_partitions where table_name='SALE';

TABLE_NAME
-----
PARTITION_NAME
-----
HIGH_VALUE
-----
NUM_ROWS
-----
SALE
SALES_Q1_2006
TO_DATE(' 2006-03-31 00:00:00', 'SYMMY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN')

TABLE_NAME
-----
PARTITION_NAME
-----
HIGH_VALUE
-----
NUM_ROWS
-----
SALE
SALES_Q2_2006
TO_DATE(' 2006-05-31 00:00:00', 'SYMMY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIAN')
```

3. insert a data into partition

```
SQL> insert into sale values(2015,103,'15-Mar-2006',101,234,23,1029);  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into sale values(3013,204,'03-Apr-2006',103,456,56,2938);  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into sale values(6016,302,'27-Jun-2006',105,567,43,3847);  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into sale values(8101,404,'05-Aug-2006',204,678,95,4756);  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into sale values(4106,501,'17-Nov-2006',206,789,62,2374);  
1 row created.  
  
SQL> insert into sale values(8014,603,'23-Feb-2006',303,901,83,6358);  
1 row created.  
SQL> insert into sale values(2761,625,'13-Sep-2006',403,432,57,9341);  
1 row created.
```

4. Partition with data

```
SQL> select * from sale partition (sales_q1_2006);

PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID CHANN PROMO_ID QUANTITY SOLD AMOUNT SOLD
----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
2015      103 15-MAR-06 101      234        23     1029
8014      603 23-FEB-06 303      901        83    6358

SQL> select * from sale partition (sales_q2_2006);

PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID CHANN PROMO_ID QUANTITY SOLD AMOUNT SOLD
----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
3013      204 03-APR-06 103      456        56     2938

SQL> select * from sale partition (sales_q3_2006);

PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID CHANN PROMO_ID QUANTITY SOLD AMOUNT SOLD
----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
6016      302 27-JUN-06 105      567        43     3847
8101      404 05-AUG-06 204      678        95     4756
2761      625 13-SEP-06 403      432        57     9341

SQL> select * from sale partition (sales_q4_2006);

PROD_ID CUST_ID TIME_ID CHANN PROMO_ID QUANTITY SOLD AMOUNT SOLD
----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----
4106      501 17-NOV-06 206      789        62     2374
```

#### 5.adding new partition

```
SQL> alter table sale add partition sales_q1_2007 values less than(TO_DATE('31-MAR-2007','dd-MON-yyyy'));

Table altered.
```

#### 6.showing new partition

```
SQL> select table_name, partition_name, high_value, num_rows from
  2 user_tab_partitions where table_name='SALE';

TABLE_NAME
-----
PARTITION_NAME
-----
HIGH_VALUE
-----
NUM_ROWS
-----
SALE
SALES_Q1_2006
TO_DATE(' 2006-03-31 00:00:00', 'SYMM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIA

TABLE_NAME
-----
PARTITION_NAME
-----
HIGH_VALUE
-----
NUM_ROWS
-----
SALE
SALES_Q1_2007
TO_DATE(' 2007-03-31 00:00:00', 'SYMM-DD HH24:MI:SS', 'NLS_CALENDAR=GREGORIA
```

7. Delete a data from table by truncate command

```
alter table sale truncate partition sales_q2_2006
```

8. Deleting partition by drop command

```
SQL> alter table sale drop partition sales_q3_2006;
Table altered.
```