

Abstract

The large data is one of the problems that exist in the database. When data is overwhelming, to accessing the data requires a lot of time, causing decreased performance database. To solve the problem with a lot of data, appearing a technology that is partitioning table. By using the partitioning table, large data can be divided into smaller parts so it can improve performance. Partitioning table is a method to break tables into several segments (partitions or subpartisi), in which conventional table has only one segment. Partitioning table has several methods, there are partitioning by range, partitioning by hash, partitioning by list, partitioning by range-list and partitioning by rangehash. Thus methods have the characteristic to a particular table and to a particular query. In fact if there is table with characteristics that can be done with all methods of partitions and used in a variety of queries - then to determine the kind of the partition method is difficult. Therefore, in this final project will be implemented and analyzed the performance of accessing data that has been partitioned using several methods of Partitioning on the table that has several characteristics with different queries.

From the testing that has been done, it can be concluded that for the case study that implemented the best Partitioning method is partitioning by range, and the number of partitions can affect performance.

Keywords : *Database, Performance, Partitioning Range, Partitioning Hash, Partitioning List, Partitioning Range List, Partitioning Range Hash.*