Größe einer DB, Tabelle, aller DBs herausfinden

Ersetze 'YOUR_DATABASE_NAME' durch die gewünschte Datenbank.

Größe aller Tabellen einer Datenbank:

```
SELECT TABLE_SCHEMA AS 'Database_name', TABLE_NAME AS 'Table_Name',CONCAT(ROUND(((DATA_LENGTH
+ INDEX_LENGTH - DATA_FREE) / 1024 / 1024),2)," Mb") AS Size FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES;
```

Größe bestimmter Tabellen:

```
SELECT TABLE_SCHEMA AS 'Database_name', TABLE_NAME AS 'Table_Name',CONCAT(ROUND(((DATA_LENGTH
+ INDEX_LENGTH - DATA_FREE) / 1024 / 1024),2)," MB") AS Size FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
where TABLE_SCHEMA = 'YOUR_DATABASE_NAME';
```

Größe einer bestimmten Datenbank:

```
SELECT CONCAT(sum(ROUND(((DATA_LENGTH + INDEX_LENGTH - DATA_FREE) / 1024 / 1024),2))," MB") AS
Size FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES where TABLE_SCHEMA =  'YOUR_DATABASE_NAME';
```

Größe aller Datenbanken:

```
SELECT table_schema AS "Database", sum( data_length + index_length ) / 1024 / 1024 AS "Size in
MB" FROM information_schema.TABLES GROUP BY table_schema;
```

Größe aller Datenbanken und wieviel Platz durch ein "OPTIMIZE TABLE" gewonnen werden kann:

```
SELECT table_schema "database name", round( sum( data_length + index_length ) / 1024 / 1024)
"database size in MB", round( sum( data_free )/ 1024 / 1024) "free space in MB" FROM
information_schema.TABLES GROUP BY table_schema;
```

Die 10 größten Tabellen anzeigen und wie viel Platz gewonnen werden könnte:

```
SELECT table_schema AS database_name,
       table_name,
       round( (data_length + index_length) / 1024 / 1024, 2) AS total_size,
       round( (data_length) / 1024 / 1024, 2) AS data_size,
       round( (index_length) / 1024 / 1024, 2) AS index_size,
       round( (data_free) / 1024 / 1024) AS free_space
```

```
FROM information_schema.tables
WHERE table_schema NOT IN ('information_schema', 'mysql', 'performance_schema' ,'sys')
      AND table_type = 'BASE TABLE'
      -- AND table_schema = '$i'
ORDER BY total_size DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

wo kann am meisten Platz gewonnen werden (sortiert nach free_space):

```
SELECT table_schema AS database_name,
       table_name,
       round( (data_length + index_length) / 1024 / 1024, 2) AS total_size,
       round( (data_length) / 1024 / 1024, 2) AS data_size,
       round( (index_length) / 1024 / 1024, 2) AS index_size,
       round( (data_free) / 1024 / 1024) AS free_space
FROM information_schema.tables
WHERE table_schema NOT IN ('information_schema', 'mysql', 'performance_schema' ,'sys')
      AND table_type = 'BASE TABLE'
      -- AND table_schema = '$i'
ORDER BY free_space DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

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