

Oracle Version 12c

Manipulating Large Datasets

Enabling Objectives

After completing this chapter, in the next 30 minutes you will be able to :

- Insert at least 2 tables using Multi table Insert commands with and without conditional constraint on oracle database platform



Unconditional INSERT ALL

Base Table Structures

Emp_Details1 :

E_code	E_name	E_salary	M_id	Join_date	Job_type	Dept_id
--------	--------	----------	------	-----------	----------	---------

Emp_Details2 :

E_code	E_name	City	Phone_no
--------	--------	------	----------

Base Table Structures

Emp_History1:

E_code	E_name	E_salary	M_id	Join_date	Job_type
--------	--------	----------	------	-----------	----------

Emp_History2:

E_code	E_name	E_salary	M_id	Join_date	Job_type
--------	--------	----------	------	-----------	----------

Unconditional INSERT ALL

The where clause defines the rows to be selected for insertion

Example:

```
insert all  
into emp_details1  
values (e_code, e_name, e_salary, m_id, join_date, job_type, dept_id)  
into emp_details2  
values (e_code, e_name, city, phone_no)
```

Result:

Corresponding columns values will be inserted into emp_details1 and emp_details2 tables.

Conditional INSERT ALL

Conditional Insert All

Rows are inserted into the table depending on whether the individual insert condition are satisfied.

Example :

insert all

when join_date like '%01%' then

into emp_history1

values(e_code, e_name, e_salary, m_id, join_date, job_type)

when join_date like '%02%' then

into emp_history2

values (e_code, e_name, e_salary, m_id, join_date, job_type)

Result :

Records with join_date in the year 2001 will be inserted into emp_history1 and 2002 will be inserted into emp_history2.

Conditional First Insert

The INSERT FIRST statement evaluates the WHEN clause in an order

- If the first condition is true, the row is inserted and subsequent conditions are no longer tested.
- If not the second condition is tested and so on.
- An optional else can be added to the INSERT FIRST statement, it will be executed in case none of the conditions are true.

Conditional First Insert

Example :

```
insert first
when join_date like '%01%' then
into emp_history1
values( e_code, e_name, e_salary, m_id, join_date, job_type)
when join_date like '%02%' then
into emp_history2
values ( e_code, e_name, e_salary, m_id, join_date, job_type)
```

Result :

- If the first join condition is satisfied selected rows will be inserted into emp_history1 and remaining query is not executed.
- If first condition is false the second is tested and subsequent inserts are performed.

Recap

In this chapter we have learnt how to:

- Insert at least 2 tables using Multi table Insert commands with and without conditional constraint on oracle database platform

Test Your Understanding

1. What is the use of Insert All Statement?
2. When do we use conditional Insert All Statement?
3. How does the Insert First command work?

**You have successfully completed
Manipulating Large Data**

