Period type

Geographical type

blob

clob

coloumer database

TYPE

SQL>create or replace type address\_type as object(street varchar(10),city varchar(10),state char(2),country varchar(10));

Type created.

SQL> create table emp\_table(empno number,ename varchar(10),address address\_type);

Table created.

SQL> insert into emp\_table values(101,'raja',address\_type('east st','chennai','tn','india'));

1 row created.

FUNCTION

SQL> create or replace FUNCTION total\_null(x IN number, y IN number)

2 RETURN number IS

3 BEGIN

4 return nvl(x,0)+nvl(y,0);

5 end;

6 /

Function created.

SQL> select empno,ename,total\_null(sal,comm) from emp;

EMPNO ENAME TOTAL\_NULL(SAL,COMM)

---------- ---------- --------------------

7369 SMITH 800

7499 ALLEN 1900

7521 WARD 1750

7566 JONES 3049.38

7654 MARTIN 2650

7698 BLAKE 2850

7782 CLARK 2450

7788 SCOTT 3075

7839 KING 5000

7844 TURNER 1500

7876 ADAMS 1127.5

7900 JAMES 950

7902 FORD 3075

7934 MILLER 1300

14 rows selected.

OLAP Functions

Csum

Msum

Mavg

Mdiff

Mlinreg

Rank

Rollup

Cube

Quantile

Top

Sample

Random

Nonequi join

An **nonequi (or theta) join** is an [inner join](http://www.orafaq.com/wiki/Inner_join) statement that uses an unequal operation (i.e: <>, >, <, !=, BETWEEN, etc.) to match [rows](http://www.orafaq.com/wiki/Row) from different [tables](http://www.orafaq.com/wiki/Table). The converse of an nonequi join is a [equi join](http://www.orafaq.com/wiki/Equi_join" \o "Equi join) operation.

[[edit](http://www.orafaq.com/wiki/index.php?title=Nonequi_join&action=edit&section=1)]Examples

Using [SCOTT](http://www.orafaq.com/wiki/SCOTT)'s tables and Oracle join syntax:

SCOTT> SELECT e.ename, e.sal, s.grade

2 FROM emp e, salgrade s

3 WHERE e.sal BETWEEN s.losal AND s.hisal;

ENAME SAL GRADE

---------- ---------- ----------

SMITH 800 1

JAMES 950 1

ADAMS 1100 1

WARD 1250 2

MARTIN 1250 2

MILLER 1300 2

TURNER 1500 3

ALLEN 1600 3

CLARK 2450 4

BLAKE 2850 4

JONES 2975 4

SCOTT 3000 4

FORD 3000 4

KING 5000 5

Using ANSI join syntax for the same query:

SELECT e.ename, e.sal, s.grade

FROM emp e INNER JOIN salgrade s

ON e.sal BETWEEN s.losal AND s.hisal;