**Oracle**

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**Replicating data from Oracle DB 12c to SAP HANA 2.0SPS04 using SDI**

<https://blogs.sap.com/2020/03/05/replicating-data-from-oracle-db-12c-to-sap-hana-2.0sps04-using-sdi/>

# Difference between LATERAL JOIN and CROSS APPLY JOIN in Oracle 12c

<https://community.oracle.com/tech/developers/discussion/3824386/difference-between-lateral-join-and-cross-apply-join-in-oracle-12c>

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**LATERAL join**

A **LATERAL** join (LATERAL inline view) is like a correlated subquery. The code to the right of a LATERAL is typically evaluated many times just like a correlated subquery - but it allows this code to access tables that appear to the left of the LATERAL which is normally prohibited.

SELECT department\_name, employee\_name

FROM  departments d,

      LATERAL (SELECT employee\_name

FROM  employees e

                WHERE  e.department\_id = d.department\_id)

ORDER BY 1, 2

DEPARTMENT\_NAM EMPLOYEE\_ID EMPLOYEE\_N

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ACCOUNTING            7782 CLARK

ACCOUNTING            7839 KING

RESEARCH              7566 JONES

RESEARCH              7788 SCOTT

RESEARCH              7902 FORD

SALES                 7698 BLAKE

6 rows selected.

**CROSS APPLY join**

The **CROSS APPLY** join is a variant of the ANSI CROSS JOIN except it returns all rows from the left of the CROSS APPLY where at least one row is returned by the expression on the right of it; but it also allows access to tables that appear to the left of the CROSS APPLY.

SELECT soh.SalesOrderID, soh.OrderDate, sod.max\_unit\_price

FROM SalesOrderHeader AS soh

CROSS APPLY

(

    SELECT MAX(sod.UnitPrice) max\_unit\_price

    FROM SalesOrderDetail AS sod

    WHERE soh.SalesOrderID = sod.SalesOrderID

) sod

select xx.complexcodemdm, zz.lat, xx.lon

from v\_mobile\_common\_data xx

inner join

(select complexcodemdm, max(lat) lat

from v\_mobile\_common\_data

group by complexcodemdm) zz

on zz.complexcodemdm = xx.complexcodemdm and

zz.lat = xx.lat

# [How to find Oracle Service Name](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22399766/how-to-find-oracle-service-name)

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# <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22399766/how-to-find-oracle-service-name>

# select value from v$parameter where name like '%service\_name%'