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With Clause

The SQL WITH clause was introduced by Oracle in the Oracle 9i release 2 database. The SQL WITH clause allows you to give a sub-query block a name (a process also called sub-query refactoring), which can be referenced in several places within the main SQL query.

For example we have a table called "PATIENTS" with the info of all the patients. We want to know the name of the city with more patients.

First of all we going to create a temporary table **with the number of patients of every city.**

```
WITH PATIENTS_BY_CITY AS
  (SELECT
    CITY,
    COUNT(*) AS NUMBER
  FROM
    PATIENTS
  GROUP BY
    CITY)
```

Now we going to call the real query:

```
SELECT MAX(NUMBER), CITY FROM PATIENTS_BY_CITY;
```
