

Pseudo Columns in Oracle

The pseudo columns are just like table columns. There are two types of Pseudo columns available in Oracle. They are as follows.

1. ROWID
2. ROWNUM

ROWID Pseudo Column in Oracle:

1. A new row inserts into a table
2. Unique id address/number for each row-wise.
3. Store in database

```
SELECT ROWID, ENAME FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
SELECT ROWID, ENAME, DEPTNO FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE DEPTNO=10;
```

```
SELECT MIN(ROWID) FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
SELECT MAX(ROWID) FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

How to delete multiple duplicate rows except for one duplicate row from a table?

```
SELECT * FROM TEST;
```

```
SELECT ROWID, SNO, NAME FROM TEST;
```

```
DELETE FROM TEST WHERE ROWID NOT IN(SELECT MAX(ROWID) FROM TEST GROUP BY SNO);
```

ROWNUM Pseudo Column in Oracle:

1. Generate numbers to each row wise / group of rows wise

2. Not saved in database (temporary)

```
SELECT ROWNUM, ENAME FROM EMPLOYEE;
```

```
SELECT ROWNUM, ENAME, DEPTNO FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE DEPTNO=10;
```

1. Write a query to fetch the first-row employee details from Employee Table by using rownum?

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM=1;
```

2. Write a query to fetch the second-row employee details from the Employee table by using rownum?

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM=2;
```

Note: Generally, rownum is always starting with 1 from every selected row in a table. So to avoid this problem we can use <, <= operators.

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM<=2
```

```
MINUS
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM=1;
```

3. Write a query to fetch the first five rows from the Employee table by using rownum?

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM<=5;
```

4. Write a query to fetch the fifth-row employee details from the Employee table by using rownum?

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM<=5
```

```
MINUS
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM<=4;
```

5. Write a query to fetch from 3rd to 9th row from Employee table by using rownum?

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM<=9
```

```
MINUS
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM<3;
```

6. Write a query to fetch the last two rows from the Employee table by rownum?

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM<=14
```

```
MINUS
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM<=12;
```

(or)

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE
```

```
MINUS
```

```
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE ROWNUM<=(SELECT COUNT(*)-2 FROM EMPLOYEE);
```