

Oracle官方文档SQL Language Reference阅读笔记 Operators

Operators :

SQL Operators :

Unary

Binary

Arithmetic Operators :

Concatenation Operators : ||, CONCAT

eg :

```
select col1 || col2 || col3 || col4 "Concatenation" from tab1;
```

Hierarchical Query Operators :

prior : one expression in the connect by condition must be qualified by the prior operator.

connect_by_root : a unary operator that is valid only in hierarchical queries.

Set Operators : combine the results of two component queries into a single result.

union : all distinct rows select by either query.

union all : all rows selected by either query, including all duplicates

intersect : all distinct rows selected by both queries

minus : all distinct rows selected by the first query but not the second.

Multiset Operators : combine the results of two nested table into a single nested table.

eg :

```
create table customers_demo as select * from customers;
```

```
create type cust_address_tab_type as table of cust_address_typ;
```

```
alter table customers_demo add(cust_address_ntab cust_address_tab_typ, cust_address2_ntab cust_address_tab_typ) nested table
```

```
cust_address_ntab store as cust_address_ntab_store nested table cust_address2_ntab store as cust_address_ntab_store;
```

```
update customers_demo cd set cust_address_ntab = cast(multiset(select cust_address from customers c where c.customer_id =  
cd.customer_id) as cust_address_tab_typ);
```

```
update customers_demo cd set cust_address2_ntab = cast(multiset(select cust_address from customers c where c.customer_id =  
cd.customer_id) as cust_address_tab_typ);
```

MULTISET EXCEPT : takes as arguments two nested tables and returns a nested table whose elements are in the first nested table but not in the second nested table.

eg : compares two nested tables and returns a nested table of those elements found in the first nested table but not in the second nested table

```
select customer_id, cust_address_ntab multiset except distinct cust_address2_ntab multiset_except from customers_demo;
```

MULTISET NTERSECT : takes as arguments two nested tables and returns a nested table whose values are common in the two input nested tables.

eg : compares two nested tables and returns a nested table of those elements found in both input nested tables

```
select customer_id, cust_address_ntab multiset intersect distinct cust_address2_ntab multiset_intersect from customers_demo;
```

MULTISET UNION : takes as arguments two nested tables and returns a nested table whose values are those of the two input nested tables.

eg : compares two nested tables and returns a nested table of elements from both input nested tables

```
select customer_id, cust_address_ntab multiset union cust_address2_ntab multiset_union from customers_demo;
```

User-Defined Operators : created by CREATE OPERATOR command.

