

## oracle中用表a的列更新表b的列

参考：<http://blog.itpub.net/7607759/viewspace-719029>

在实现用一个表的fields 更新另一个表对应的记录的时候：

1. In Mysql, user is able to use following command:

```
UPDATE tb11 a, tb12 b SET a.col1=b.col1, a.col2=b.col2 WHERE a. key=b.key
```

Note: It is wrong in Oracle.

2. In Oracle, user is able to use following command:

```
UPDATE tb11 a
SET (a.col1, a.col2) = (SELECT b.col1, b.col2
                        FROM tb12 b
                        WHERE a.key = b.key)
WHERE a.key in (select key from tb12)
OR
UPDATE tb11 a
SET (a.col1, a.col2) = (SELECT b.col1, b.col2
                        FROM tb12 b
                        WHERE a.key = b.key)
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM tb12 b WHERE a.key = b.key)
```

Note:

1) It is valid in Oracle while invalid in Mysql.

2) Where a.key in (select key from tb12)/EXISTS is must, or else, when tb11.key does not exist in tb12.key, tb11.col1 and tb11.col2 will be updated to Null, which is not expected.