List constraints by table

select \* from all\_constraints where r\_constraint\_name in (select constraint\_name

from all\_constraints where table\_name='YOUR\_TABLE\_NAME');

Select max value with adduitional columns

select \* from (select \* from table order by value desc, date\_column) where rownum = 1;

Answering the question more specifically:

select high\_val, my\_key from (select high\_val, my\_key from mytable where something = 'avalue' order by high\_val desc) where rownum <= 1

SELECT DISTINCT FIRST\_VALUE(date\_col) OVER (ORDER BY value\_col DESC, date\_col ASC), FIRST\_VALUE(value\_col) OVER (ORDER BY value\_col DESC, date\_col ASC) FROM mytable;

SELECT [columns] FROM table t1 WHERE value= (select max(value) from table) AND date = (select MIN(date) from table t2 where t1.value = t2.value)

SELECT \* FROM table ORDER BY value DESC, date\_column ASC FETCH first 1 rows only;

This gets the key of the max(high\_val) in the table according to the range.

select high\_val, my\_key from (select high\_val, my\_key from mytable where something = 'avalue' order by high\_val desc) where rownum <= 1

SELECT MAX(id), value, description FROM temp\_test1 GROUP BY value, description;

public string getMaximumSequenceOfUser(string columnName, string tableName, string username) { string result = ""; var query = string.Format("Select MAX ({0})from {1} where CREATED\_BY = {2}", columnName, tableName, username.ToLower()); OracleConnection conn = new OracleConnection(\_context.Database.Connection.ConnectionString); OracleCommand cmd = new OracleCommand(query, conn); try { conn.Open(); OracleDataReader dr = cmd.ExecuteReader(); dr.Read(); result = dr[0].ToString(); dr.Dispose(); } finally { conn.Close(); } return result; }