**ROWID:**

1. ROWID is assigned to a ROW at runtime for displaying the data
2. ROWID is the physical location of a row. Just as your home address uniquely identifies where you live, an Oracle ROWID uniquely identifies where a row resides on disk.  The information in a ROWID gives Oracle everything it needs to find a row, the disk number, the cylinder, block and offset into the block.
3. It is the fastest way of locating a row, faster even than a primary key lookup.
4. It can be useful in certain types of transaction where we select some rows, store their ROWIDs and then later on use the ROWIDs in where clauses for DML against those same rows.

**Example of ROWID**

Suppose you have table with no primary keys. So this table can have duplicate rows. How would you delete duplicate rows but keep exactly one of that kind?

SQL> select \* from employees;

SSN NAME

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1 helen

1 helen

2 helen

2 peter

10 sally

11 null

11 null

12 null

8 rows selected.

SQL> delete from employees where ROWID NOT IN (select min(ROWID) from employees

group by ssn,name);

2 rows deleted.

SQL> select \* from employees;

SSN NAME

---------- ----------

1 helen

2 helen

2 peter

10 sally

11 null

12 null

6 rows selected.

SQL> delete from employees where ROWID NOT IN (select min(ROWID) from employees

group by ssn);

1 rows deleted.

SQL> select \* from employees;

SSN NAME

---------- ----------

1 helen

2 helen

10 sally

11 null

12 null

6 rows selected.

**How to delete duplicate columns in MYSQL? Same will work on Oracle, SQL**

Ex: Data structure like below….on employee table… delete duplicate deptId and employeeId with higher value

empId deptId salary

'1', '1', '400000'

'2', '1', '600000'

'3', '2', '300000'

'4', '3', '700000'

**Use self join**

delete e2 from employee e1,employee e2 where e1.deptId=e2.deptId and e1.empId<e2.empId;