Oracle syntax/function	MySql	Comments
WHILE (cond) LOOP {statement} END LOOP	WHILE cond DO {statement} END WHILE;	
IF cond THEN statement **ELSIF** statement c statement END IF	IF cond THEN statement **ELSEIF** cond THEN statement ELSE statement END IF;	
EXCEPTION WHEN cond THEN statement	DECLARE handler_type HANDLER FOR condition_value , condition_value ... Statement handler_type: CONTINUE EXIT UNDO condition_value: SQLSTATE VALUE sqlstate_value SQLWARNING NOT FOUND SQLEXCEPTION mysql_error_code	MySQL Sample CREATE PROCEDURE handlerdemo () BEGIN DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR SQLSTATE '23000' SET @x2 = 1; SET @x = 1; INSERT INTO test.t VALUES (1); SET @x = 2; INSERT INTO test.t VALUES (1); SET @x = 3; END; Details: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/declare-handler.html
decode(supplier_i, 10000, 'IBM' 10001,'Microsoft', 10002, 'Hewlett Packard',Gateway')	CASE variable WHEN 10000 THEN 'val1' WHEN 10001 THEN 'val2' ELSE 'val3' end	CASE in MYSQL: SELECT CASE job_lvl WHEN 10000 THEN 'val1' WHEN 10001 THEN 'val2' ELSE 'val3' end from employees;
The NVL function lets you substitute a value when a null value is encountered. Syntax for the NVL function is:NVL (string1, replace_with) string1 is the string to test for a null value.	IFNULL(expr1,expr2)	
DBMS_DDL.ALTER_COMPILE		
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE		

Right Join T2.C1(+) = T1.C1 select last_name, d.department_id from employees e, departments d where e.department_id(+) = d.department_id;	T1 RIGHT JOIN T2 ON T1.A=T2.A	
Left Join: T2.C1 = T1.C1(+) Example -select last_name, d.department_id from employees e, departments d where e.department_id = d.department_id(+);	T1 LEFT JOIN T2 ON T1.A=T2.A	
SYSDATE	NOW()	
CURRENT_USER	CURRENT_USER()	
trunc (date, [format]) the trunc function returns a date truncated to a specific unit of measure.		
MySQL SubQueries – Select id from abc where id in (select id from xyz) – Performance is too slow	Change it to Select id from abc where id in (Select * from (select id from xyz) as _t)	
Issues: Hibernate invocation for stored procedure in MYSQL differs slightly from Oracle. Example:		

Web Service Issue:
 	
For Oracle, both stored functions and procedures are invoked in the following way in bibernate xml file:
 	
    ? = { call rolessrv.get_auth_general_cursor(?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?) }
 	
MySQL uses slightly different syntax for stored procedures.
 	
{ call rolessrv.get_auth_general_cursor(?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?,
      ?,?,?,?) }		