

## How to add external tables using csv and txt file:

```
organization external (
  type oracle_loader
  default directory emp_details
  access parameters (
    records delimited by newline
    fields terminated by ','
    missing field values are null
  )
  (
    employee_id, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number,
    hire_date DATE 'YYYY-MM-DD',
    job_id, salary, commission_pct, manager_id, department_id,
    address, city, state, postal_code, country,
    birth_date DATE 'YYYY-MM-DD',
    gender, marital_status CHAR(25)
  )
)
location (
  'employees_details.csv',
  'employees_details_next.txt'
)
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL_CODE	COUNTRY	BIRTH_DATE	GENDER	MARITAL_STATUS
1981	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	555-1234	15-JUN-20	DEV001	60000	.95	2001	10	123 Main St	New York	NY	10001	USA	15-JUN-05	M	Single
1982	Rachel	Green	rachel.green@example.com	555-4567	11-FEB-21	HR0011	55000	.83	2011	110	123 Fashion Ave	New York	NY	10018	USA	05-MAY-98	F	Single

2 rows returned in 0.02 seconds

[CSV Export](#)

## Selecting all directories:

```
select * from all_directories
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

OWNER	DIRECTORY_NAME	DIRECTORY_PATH
SYS	DATA_PUMP_DIR	C:\oracle\app\oracle\admin\XE\dpdump\
SYS	ORACLECLDIR	C:\oracle\app\oracle\product\10.2.0\server\bin\clr
SYS	EMP_DETAILS	V:\

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

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When working on external tables the most commonly used format is CSV

Dropping directories is possible only when we have **DROP ANY DIRECTORY** privilege access:

**drop directory directory\_name;**

still, this command only removes the reference in Oracle, not the actual folder on the filesystem.

If you want to move data from external to permanent table:

```
create table employees_details AS
select * from employees_ext;
select * from employees_details;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	PHONE_NUMBER	HIRE_DATE	JOB_ID	SALARY	COMMISSION_PCT	MANAGER_ID	DEPARTMENT_ID	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	POSTAL_CODE	COUNTRY	BIRTH_DATE	GENDER
1001	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	555-1234	15-JAN-20	DEV001	60000	.05	2001	10	123 Main St	New York	NY	10001	USA	10-JUN-85	M
1002	Rachel	Green	rachel.green@example.com	555-6661	11-FEB-21	HR011	55000	.03	2011	110	123 Fashion Ave	New York	NY	10018	USA	05-MAY-90	F

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

Now employees\_details is a normal Oracle table.

To check current users privileges:

```
SELECT * FROM USER_SYS_PRIVS WHERE PRIVILEGE LIKE '%DIRECTORY%'
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

USERNAME	PRIVILEGE	ADMIN_OPTION
HR	CREATE ANY DIRECTORY	NO

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)