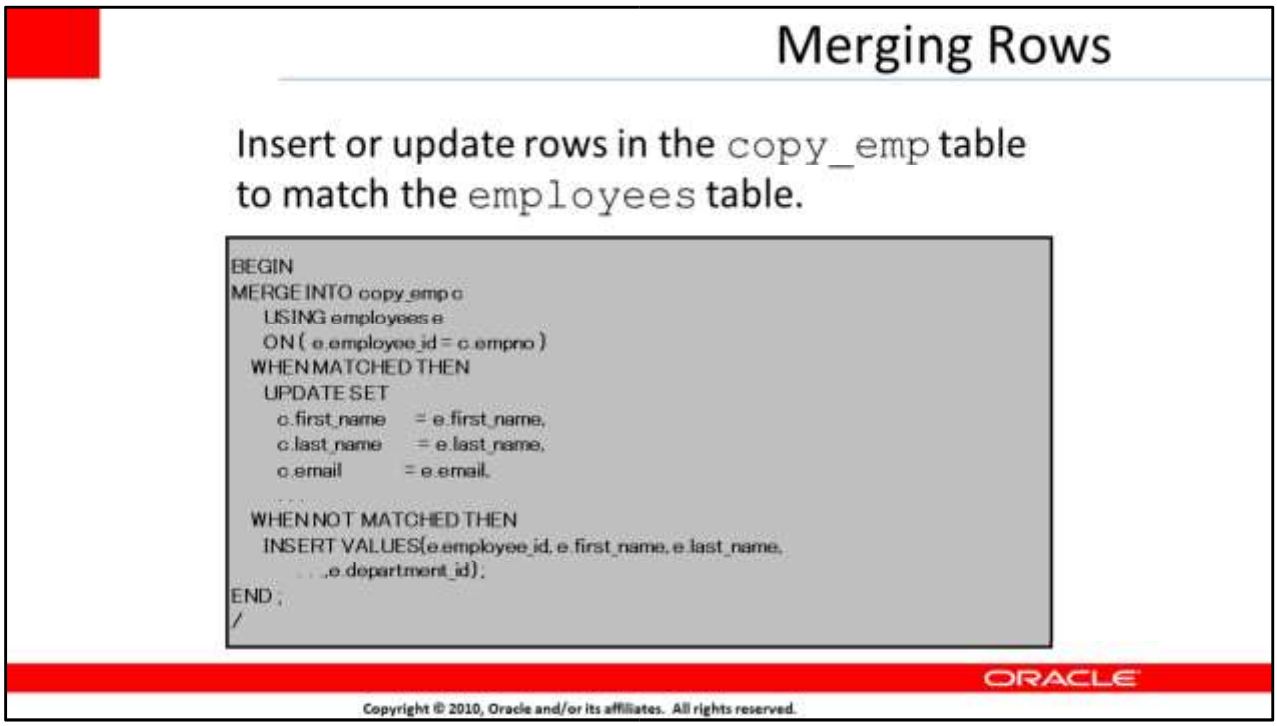

Merging Rows

The MERGE statement inserts or updates rows in one table by using data from another table. Each row is inserted or updated in the target table depending on an equijoin condition.

The example shown matches the empno column in the copy_emp table to the employee_id column in the employees table. If a match is found, the row is updated to match the row in the employees table. If the row is not found, it is inserted into the copy_emp table.

The complete example of using MERGE in a PL/SQL block is shown on the next page.

Merging Rows (continued)

```
BEGIN
MERGE INTO copy_emp c USING
      employees e
      ON (e.employee_id = c.empno)
   WHEN MATCHED THEN
      UPDATE SET
         c.first_name     = e.first_name,
         c.last_name      = e.last_name,
         c.email          = e.email,
         c.phone_number   = e.phone_number,
         c.hire_date      = e.hire_date,
         c.job_id         = e.job_id,
         c.salary         = e.salary,
         c.commission_pct = e.commission_pct,
         c.manager_id     = e.manager_id,
         c.department_id  = e.department_id
   WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
                              INSERT VALUES(e.employee_id,  e.first_name, e.last_name,
                                    e.email, e.phone_number, e.hire_date, e.job_id,
            e.salary, e.commission_pct, e.manager_id,
            e.department_id);
END;
/
```