Limitations on Outer Joins : Outer Joins Limitations « Table Joins « Oracle PL/SQL Tutorial

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7.5.1.Limitations on Outer Joins

You may only place the outer join operator on one side of the join (not both).

```
SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> -- create demo table
SQL> create table Employee(
  2    EMPNO        NUMBER(3),
  3    ENAME        VARCHAR2(15 BYTE),
  4    HIREDATE     DATE,
  5    ORIG_SALARY  NUMBER(6),
  6    CURR_SALARY  NUMBER(6),
  7    REGION       VARCHAR2(1 BYTE)
  8  )
  9  /

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> create table job (
  2    EMPNO        NUMBER(3),
  3    jobtitle     VARCHAR2(20 BYTE)
  4  )
  5  /

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (1,'Tester');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (2,'Accountant');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (3,'Developer');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (4,'COder');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (5,'Director');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (6,'Mediator');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (7,'Proffessor');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (8,'Programmer');

1 row created.

SQL> insert into job (EMPNO, Jobtitle) values (9,'Developer');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL> -- prepare data
SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO,  EName,   HIREDATE,                   ORIG_SALARY,       CURR_SALARY,  REGION)
  2           values (1,      'Jason', to_date('19960725','YYYYMMDD'), 1234,              8767,         'E')
  3  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO,  EName,   HIREDATE,                   ORIG_SALARY,       CURR_SALARY,  REGION)
  2           values (2,      'John',  to_date('19970715','YYYYMMDD'), 2341,              3456,         'W')
  3  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO,  EName,   HIREDATE,                   ORIG_SALARY,       CURR_SALARY,  REGION)
  2           values (3,      'Joe',   to_date('19860125','YYYYMMDD'), 4321,              5654,         'E')
  3  /

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO,  EName,   HIREDATE,                      ORIG_SALARY,     CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2            values (4,      'Tom',   to_date('20060913','YYYYMMDD'), 2413,            6787,        'W')
  3  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO,  EName,   HIREDATE,                      ORIG_SALARY,     CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2            values (5,      'Jane',  to_date('20050417','YYYYMMDD'), 7654,            4345,        'E')
  3  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO,  EName,   HIREDATE,                      ORIG_SALARY,     CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2            values (6,      'James', to_date('20040718','YYYYMMDD'), 5679,            6546,        'W')
  3  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO,  EName,   HIREDATE,                      ORIG_SALARY,     CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2            values (7,      'Jodd',  to_date('20030720','YYYYMMDD'), 5438,            7658,        'E')
  3  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO,  EName,   HIREDATE,                      ORIG_SALARY,     CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2            values (8,      'Joke',  to_date('20020101','YYYYMMDD'), 8765,            4543,        'W')
  3  /

1 row created.

SQL> insert into Employee(EMPNO,  EName,   HIREDATE,                      ORIG_SALARY,     CURR_SALARY, REGION)
  2            values (9,      'Jack',  to_date('20010829','YYYYMMDD'), 7896,            1232,        'E')
  3  /

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL>
SQL> -- display data in the table
SQL> select * from Employee
  2  /

     EMPNO ENAME            HIREDATE  ORIG_SALARY CURR_SALARY R
---------- ---------------- --------- ----------- ----------- -
         1 Jason            25-JUL-96        1234        8767 E
         2 John             15-JUL-97        2341        3456 W
         3 Joe              25-JAN-86        4321        5654 E
         4 Tom              13-SEP-06        2413        6787 W
         5 Jane             17-APR-05        7654        4345 E
         6 James            18-JUL-04        5679        6546 W
         7 Jodd             20-JUL-03        5438        7658 E
         8 Joke             01-JAN-02        8765        4543 W
         9 Jack             29-AUG-01        7896        1232 E

9 rows selected.

SQL> select * from job
  2  /

     EMPNO JOBTITLE
---------- --------------------
         1 Tester
         2 Accountant
         3 Developer
         4 COder
         5 Director
         6 Mediator
         7 Proffessor
         8 Programmer
         9 Developer

9 rows selected.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL> SELECT e.ename, j.jobtitle FROM employee e, job j WHERE e.empno (+) = j.empno (+);
SELECT e.ename, j.jobtitle FROM employee e, job j WHERE e.empno (+) = j.empno (+)
                                                                             *
ERROR at line 1:
ORA-01468: a predicate may reference only one outer-joined table


SQL>
SQL> -- clean the table
SQL> drop table Employee
  2  /

Table dropped.

SQL> drop table job
  2  /

Table dropped.
```
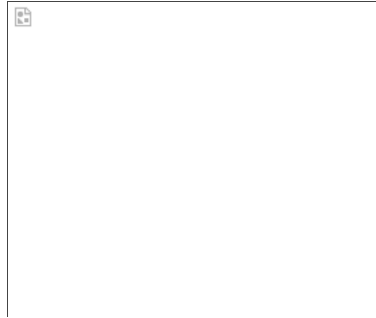
7.5.Outer Joins Limitations

7.5.1.	Limitations on Outer Joins
7.5.2.	You cannot use an outer join condition with the IN operator
7.5.3.	You cannot use an outer join condition with another join using the OR operator