

ORACLE: Sql Ansi

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Scenario

- Oracle dalla versione 9i in avanti ha iniziato a supportare le varie versioni dell'ANSI/ISO SQL
 - Oracle 9.2 supporta sql ansi 92 e parzialmente sql ansi 99
 - Oracle 10.2 supporta parzialmente sql ansi 2003
 - Da documentazione ufficiale Oracle **"...Oracle recommends that you use the FROM clause OUTER JOIN syntax rather than the Oracle join operator..."**
- Presentazione Oracle Ansi SQL con particolare riguardo alla sintassi delle join:
 - [Slides Briefing Sviluppo Apex-net 03/03/2006 - Sql ANSI in Oracle](#)

Esempi

- **FULL OUTER Join**

```
1  <b>Traditional Syntax</b>:
2  SELECT
3      d.department_id,
4      d.department_name,
5      COUNT(e.employee_id) "Employees"
6  FROM
7      departments d,
8      employees e
9  WHERE d.department_id = e.department_id (+)
10 GROUP BY d.department_id, d.department_name
11 UNION
12 SELECT
13     d.department_id,
14     d.department_name,
15     COUNT(e.employee_id) "Employees"
16 FROM
17     departments d,
18     employees e
19 WHERE d.department_id (+) = e.department_id
20 GROUP BY d.department_id, d.department_name;
21
22 <b>ANSI Syntax</b>:
23 SELECT
24     d.department_id,
25     d.department_name,
26     COUNT(e.employee_id) "Employees"
27 FROM
28     employees e FULL OUTER JOIN departments d
29     ON d.department_id = e.department_id
30 GROUP BY d.department_id, d.department_name
31 ORDER BY d.department_id, d.department_name;
```

?

Links

- [Getting ANSI About Joins](#)
- [Oracle and Standard SQL](#)
- [Studio comparativo delle diverse implementazioni SQL in Oracle, Sqlserver, DB2, Mysql, PostgreSQL](#)
- [SQL Reference Page](#)
- [W3Schools](#)
- [Oracle / SQL Server / DB2 / Mckoi / MySQL Database Equivalents](#)