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Preface

This reference contains a complete description of the Structured Query Language (SQL) used to manage information in an Oracle Database. Oracle SQL is a superset of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) SQL:2011 standard.

This Preface contains these topics:

- Audience
- Documentation Accessibility
- Related Documents
- Conventions

Audience

The *Oracle Database SQL Language Quick Reference* is intended for all users of Oracle SQL.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at

http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit

http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

Related Documents

For more information, see these Oracle resources:

- Oracle Database PL/SQL Language Reference for information on PL/SQL, the procedural language extension to Oracle SQL
- Pro*C/C++ Programmer's Guide, Oracle SQL*Module for Ada Programmer's Guide, and the Pro*COBOL Programmer's Guide for detailed descriptions of Oracle embedded SQL

Many of the examples in this book use the sample schemas, which are installed by default when you select the Basic Installation option with an Oracle Database installation. Refer to *Oracle Database Sample Schemas* for information on how these schemas were created and how you can use them yourself.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

SQL Statements

This chapter presents the syntax for Oracle SQL statements.

This chapter includes the following section:

Syntax for SQL Statements

Syntax for SQL Statements

SQL statements are the means by which programs and users access data in an Oracle database.

The sections that follow show each SQL statement and its related syntax. Refer to Chapter 5, "Subclauses" for the syntax of the subclauses listed in the syntax for the statements.

See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for detailed information about Oracle SQL

ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT

```
ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT
 { keystore_management_clauses
  | key_management_clauses
 | secret_management_clauses
 } ;
```

ALTER AUDIT POLICY

```
ALTER AUDIT POLICY policy
 [ ADD [ privilege_audit_clause ] [ action_audit_clause ] [ role_audit_clause ] ]
 [ DROP [ privilege_audit_clause ] [ action_audit_clause ] [ role_audit_clause ] ]
 [ CONDITION { DROP | 'audit_condition' EVALUATE PER { STATEMENT | SESSION | INSTANCE } } ]
```

ALTER CLUSTER

```
ALTER CLUSTER [ schema. ] cluster
 { physical_attributes_clause
  | SIZE size_clause
   [ MODIFY PARTITION partition ] allocate_extent_clause
  deallocate_unused_clause
  | { CACHE | NOCACHE }
 [ parallel_clause ] ;
```

ALTER DATABASE

```
ALTER DATABASE [ database ]
  { startup_clauses
```

```
recovery_clauses
  database_file_clauses
 logfile_clauses
controlfile_clauses
| standby_database_clauses
| default_settings_clauses
| instance_clauses
security_clause
} ;
```

ALTER DATABASE LINK

```
ALTER [ SHARED ] [ PUBLIC ] DATABASE LINK dblink
 { CONNECT TO user IDENTIFIED BY password [ dblink_authentication ]
  | dblink_authentication
 };
```

ALTER DIMENSION

```
ALTER DIMENSION [ schema. ] dimension
  { ADD { level_clause
        | hierarchy_clause
        | attribute_clause
        extended_attribute_clause
  } ...
  { DROP { LEVEL level [ RESTRICT | CASCADE ]
        | HIERARCHY hierarchy
         ATTRIBUTE attribute [ LEVEL level [ COLUMN column ] ]...
        }
  } ...
  COMPILE
```

ALTER DISKGROUP

```
ALTER DISKGROUP
  { diskgroup_name
      { { add_disk_clause | drop_disk_clause }
          [, { add_disk_clause | drop_disk_clause } ]...
        | resize_disk_clause
       } [ rebalance_diskgroup_clause ]
       replace_disk_clause
       rename_disk_clause
       disk_online_clause
       disk_offline_clause
       rebalance_diskgroup_clause
       check_diskgroup_clause
       diskgroup_template_clauses
       diskgroup_directory_clauses
       diskgroup_alias_clauses
       diskgroup_volume_clauses
       diskgroup_attributes
       modify_diskgroup_file
       drop_diskgroup_file_clause
       usergroup_clauses
       user_clauses
      file_permissions_clause
      | file_owner_clause
      | scrub_clause
    | { diskgroup_name [, diskgroup_name ]...
      ALL
      } { undrop_disk_clause
        | diskgroup_availability
```

```
| enable_disable_volume
} ;
```

ALTER FLASHBACK ARCHIVE

```
ALTER FLASHBACK ARCHIVE flashback_archive
 { SET DEFAULT
  | { ADD | MODIFY } TABLESPACE tablespace [flashback_archive_quota]
  REMOVE TABLESPACE tablespace_name
  | MODIFY RETENTION flashback_archive_retention
  | PURGE { ALL | BEFORE { SCN expr | TIMESTAMP expr } }
  | [NO] OPTIMIZE DATA
 };
```

ALTER FUNCTION

```
ALTER FUNCTION [ schema. ] function_name
{ function_compile_clause | { EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE } }
```

ALTER INDEX

```
ALTER INDEX [ schema. ] index
 { { deallocate_unused_clause
    | allocate_extent_clause
    | shrink_clause
    | parallel_clause
    | physical_attributes_clause
     logging_clause
    | partial_index_clause
   } ...
  | rebuild_clause
  | PARAMETERS ( 'ODCI_parameters' )
  COMPILE
  | { ENABLE | DISABLE }
   UNUSABLE [ ONLINE ]
   VISIBLE | INVISIBLE
   RENAME TO new_name
   COALESCE [ CLEANUP ] [ parallel_clause ]
  | { MONITORING | NOMONITORING } USAGE
  | UPDATE BLOCK REFERENCES
  | alter_index_partitioning
```

ALTER INDEXTYPE

```
ALTER INDEXTYPE [ schema. ] indextype
  { { ADD | DROP } [ schema. ] operator ( parameter_types )
     [ , { ADD | DROP } [schema. ] operator ( parameter_types ) ]... [ using_type_clause ]
 COMPILE
 [ WITH LOCAL [ RANGE ] PARTITION ] [ storage_table_clause ]
```

ALTER JAVA

```
ALTER JAVA
 { SOURCE | CLASS } [ schema. ]object_name
  [ RESOLVER
      ( ( match_string [, ] { schema_name | - } )... )
 { { COMPILE | RESOLVE }
 | invoker_rights_clause
 } ;
```

ALTER LIBRARY

```
ALTER LIBRARY [ schema. ] library_name
{ library_compile_clause | { EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE } }
```

ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW

```
ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW
  [ schema. ] materialized_view
  [ physical attributes clause
  | modify_mv_column_clause
  | table_compression
  | inmemory_alter_table_clause
  | LOB_storage_clause [, LOB_storage_clause ]...
   modify_LOB_storage_clause [, modify_LOB_storage_clause ]...
   alter_table_partitioning
   parallel_clause
  logging_clause
  allocate_extent_clause
  | deallocate_unused_clause
  | shrink_clause
  | { CACHE | NOCACHE }
  [ alter_iot_clauses ]
  [ USING INDEX physical_attributes_clause ]
  [ MODIFY scoped_table_ref_constraint
  alter_mv_refresh
  [ evaluation_edition_clause ]
  [ alter_query_rewrite_clause
  COMPILE
  | CONSIDER FRESH
 ] ;
```

ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG

```
ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG [ FORCE ]
 ON [ schema. ]table
 [ physical_attributes_clause
   add_mv_log_column_clause
   alter_table_partitioning
  parallel_clause
  | logging_clause
  | allocate_extent_clause
 | shrink_clause
 move_mv_log_clause
 { CACHE | NOCACHE }
 ] [ mv_log_augmentation ] [ mv_log_purge_clause ] [ for_refresh_clause ]
```

ALTER MATERIALIZED ZONEMAP

```
ALTER MATERIALIZED ZONEMAP [ schema. ] zonemap_name
 { alter_zonemap_attributes
  | zonemap_refresh_clause
   { ENABLE | DISABLE } PRUNING
  COMPILE
  | REBUILD
  UNUSABLE
 } ;
```

ALTER OPERATOR

```
ALTER OPERATOR [ schema. ] operator
 { add_binding_clause
  | drop_binding_clause
  COMPILE
 } ;
```

ALTER OUTLINE

```
ALTER OUTLINE [ PUBLIC | PRIVATE ] outline
 { REBUILD
 RENAME TO new_outline_name
 CHANGE CATEGORY TO new_category_name
 | { ENABLE | DISABLE }
 } ...
```

ALTER PACKAGE

```
ALTER PACKAGE [ schema. ] package_name
{ package_compile_clause | { EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE } }
```

ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE

```
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE
 { pdb_unplug_clause
  | pdb_settings_clauses
  | pdb_datafile_clause
  | pdb_recovery_clauses
  | pdb_change_state
  | pdb_change_state_from_root
 } ;
```

ALTER PROCEDURE

```
ALTER PROCEDURE [ schema. ] procedure_name
{ procedure_compile_clause | { EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE } }
```

ALTER PROFILE

```
ALTER PROFILE profile LIMIT
 { resource_parameters | password_parameters } ...
  [ CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL } ] ;
```

ALTER RESOURCE COST

```
ALTER RESOURCE COST
 { CPU_PER_SESSION
   CONNECT_TIME
   | LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION
   PRIVATE_SGA
   } integer
 } ...
 ;
```

ALTER ROLE

```
ALTER ROLE role
 { NOT IDENTIFIED
 IDENTIFIED
     { BY password
       USING [ schema. ] package
      EXTERNALLY
       GLOBALLY
  [ CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL } ] ;
```

ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT

```
ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT rollback_segment
 { ONLINE
 OFFLINE
 | storage_clause
 | SHRINK [ TO size_clause ]
```

};

ALTER SEQUENCE

```
ALTER SEQUENCE [ schema. ] sequence
 { INCREMENT BY integer
  | { MAXVALUE integer | NOMAXVALUE }
  | { MINVALUE integer | NOMINVALUE }
  | { CYCLE | NOCYCLE }
  { CACHE integer | NOCACHE }
  | { ORDER | NOORDER }
  | { KEEP | NOKEEP }
  | { SESSION | GLOBAL }
  } ...
```

ALTER SESSION

```
ALTER SESSION
 { ADVISE { COMMIT | ROLLBACK | NOTHING }
  | CLOSE DATABASE LINK dblink
  | { ENABLE | DISABLE } COMMIT IN PROCEDURE
  | { ENABLE | DISABLE } GUARD
  | { ENABLE | DISABLE | FORCE } PARALLEL
   { DML | DDL | QUERY } [ PARALLEL integer ]
  | { ENABLE RESUMABLE [ TIMEOUT integer ] [ NAME string ]
   DISABLE RESUMABLE
   }
  SYNC WITH PRIMARY
  alter_session_set_clause
 } ;
```

ALTER SYNONYM

```
ALTER [ PUBLIC ] SYNONYM [ schema. ] synonym
  { EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE | COMPILE } ;
```

ALTER SYSTEM

```
ALTER SYSTEM
 { archive_log_clause
  | checkpoint_clause
   check_datafiles_clause
   distributed_recov_clauses
  | FLUSH { SHARED_POOL | GLOBAL CONTEXT | BUFFER_CACHE
         REDO TO target_db_name [ [ NO ] CONFIRM APPLY ] }
  | end_session_clauses
  | SWITCH LOGFILE
  | { SUSPEND | RESUME }
  | quiesce_clauses
  | rolling_migration_clauses
  | rolling_patch_clauses
   security_clauses
   shutdown_dispatcher_clause
  REGISTER
  | SET alter_system_set_clause
      [ alter_system_set_clause ]...
  RESET alter_system_reset_clause
         [ alter_system_reset_clause ]...
  | RELOCATE CLIENT client_id
 } ;
```

ALTER TABLE

```
ALTER TABLE [ schema. ] table
 [ alter_table_properties
  column_clauses
```

```
| constraint_clauses
 alter_table_partitioning
 alter_external_table
| move_table_clause
| modify_opaque_type
[ enable_disable_clause
| { ENABLE | DISABLE } { TABLE LOCK | ALL TRIGGERS }
] ...
```

ALTER TABLESPACE

```
ALTER TABLESPACE tablespace
 { DEFAULT [ table_compression ] [ inmemory_clause ] [ ilm_clause ] [ storage_clause ]
   MINIMUM EXTENT size_clause
   RESIZE size_clause
   COALESCE
  | SHRINK SPACE [ KEEP size_clause]
  RENAME TO new_tablespace_name
  | { BEGIN | END } BACKUP
  datafile_tempfile_clauses
   tablespace_logging_clauses
   tablespace_group_clause
   tablespace_state_clauses
   autoextend_clause
   flashback_mode_clause
  tablespace_retention_clause
  } ;
```

ALTER TRIGGER

```
ALTER TRIGGER [ schema. ] trigger_name
 { trigger_compile_clause
 | { ENABLE | DISABLE }
  RENAME TO new name
 | { EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE }
 } ;
```

ALTER TYPE

```
ALTER TYPE [ schema. ] type_name
{ alter_type_clause | { EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE } }
```

ALTER USER

```
ALTER USER
 { user
   { IDENTIFIED
     { BY password [ REPLACE old_password ]
      | EXTERNALLY [ AS 'certificate_DN' | AS 'kerberos_principal_name' ]
      GLOBALLY [ AS '[directory_DN]']
    DEFAULT TABLESPACE tablespace
     TEMPORARY TABLESPACE { tablespace | tablespace_group_name }
   | { QUOTA { size_clause
             UNLIMITED
             } ON tablespace
     } ...
   | PROFILE profile
    \mid DEFAULT ROLE { role [, role ]...
                    ALL [ EXCEPT role [, role ]... ]
                   NONE
   PASSWORD EXPIRE
    ACCOUNT { LOCK | UNLOCK }
   | ENABLE EDITIONS [ FOR object_type [, object_type ]... ] [ FORCE ]
```

```
| CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL }
  | container_data_clause
user [, user ]... proxy_clause
} ;
```

ALTER VIEW

```
ALTER VIEW [ schema. ] view
  { ADD out_of_line_constraint
  | MODIFY CONSTRAINT constraint
     { RELY | NORELY }
  DROP { CONSTRAINT constraint
         PRIMARY KEY
         | UNIQUE (column [, column ]...)
  COMPILE
  | { READ ONLY | READ WRITE }
 | { EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE }
 } ;
```

ANALYZE

```
ANALYZE
 { { TABLE [ schema. ] table
   | INDEX [ schema. ] index
   } [ partition_extension_clause ]
  | CLUSTER [ schema. ] cluster
 { validation_clauses
  | LIST CHAINED ROWS [ into_clause ]
  | DELETE [ SYSTEM ] STATISTICS
```

ASSOCIATE STATISTICS

```
ASSOCIATE STATISTICS WITH
  { column_association | function_association }
  [ storage_table_clause ] ;
```

AUDIT (Traditional Auditing)

```
{ audit_operation_clause [ auditing_by_clause | IN SESSION CURRENT ]
audit_schema_object_clause
NETWORK
DIRECT_PATH LOAD [ auditing_by_clause ]
} [ BY { SESSION | ACCESS } ]
 [ WHENEVER [ NOT ] SUCCESSFUL ]
  [ CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL } ]
```

AUDIT (Unified Auditing)

```
AUDIT
  { POLICY policy
   [ { BY user [, user]... } | { EXCEPT user [, user]... } ]
   [ WHENEVER [ NOT ] SUCCESSFUL ]
  { CONTEXT NAMESPACE namespace ATTRIBUTES attribute [, attribute ]...
     [, CONTEXT NAMESPACE namespace ATTRIBUTES attribute [, attribute ]...]...
   [ BY user [, user]...]
 } ;
```

CALL

CALL

```
{ routine_clause
| object_access_expression
[ INTO :host_variable
 [ [ INDICATOR ] :indicator_variable ] ] ;
```

COMMENT

```
COMMENT ON
  { AUDIT POLICY policy
  | COLUMN [ schema. ]
     { table. | view. | materialized_view. } column
  | EDITION edition_name
  | INDEXTYPE [ schema. ] indextype
  | MATERIALIZED VIEW materialized_view
  | MINING MODEL [ schema. ] model
   OPERATOR [ schema. ] operator
  | TABLE [ schema. ] { table | view }
 IS string ;
```

COMMIT

```
COMMIT [ WORK ]
  [ [ COMMENT string ]
   | [ WRITE [ WAIT | NOWAIT ] [ IMMEDIATE | BATCH ]
 FORCE string [, integer ]
 ] ;
```

CREATE AUDIT POLICY

```
CREATE AUDIT POLICY policy
 [ privilege_audit_clause ] [ action_audit_clause ] [ role_audit_clause ]
 [ WHEN 'audit_condition' EVALUATE PER { STATEMENT | SESSION | INSTANCE } ]
 [ CONTAINER = { ALL | CURRENT } ] ;
```

CREATE CLUSTER

```
CREATE CLUSTER [ schema. ] cluster
  (column datatype [ SORT ]
   [, column datatype [ SORT ] ]...
  [ { physical_attributes_clause
    | SIZE size_clause
    | TABLESPACE tablespace
   | { INDEX
     | [ SINGLE TABLE ]
       HASHKEYS integer [ HASH IS expr ]
     }
   } . . .
 1
 [ parallel_clause ]
  [ NOROWDEPENDENCIES | ROWDEPENDENCIES ]
  [ CACHE | NOCACHE ] [ cluster_range_partitions ] ;
```

CREATE CONTEXT

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ] CONTEXT namespace
 USING [ schema. ] package
 [ INITIALIZED { EXTERNALLY | GLOBALLY }
 ACCESSED GLOBALLY
 1;
```

CREATE CONTROLFILE

```
CREATE CONTROLFILE
  [ REUSE ] [ SET ] DATABASE database
```

```
[ logfile_clause ]
{ RESETLOGS | NORESETLOGS }
[ DATAFILE file_specification
          [, file_specification ]... ]
[ MAXLOGFILES integer
| MAXLOGMEMBERS integer
| MAXLOGHISTORY integer
| MAXDATAFILES integer
| MAXINSTANCES integer
| { ARCHIVELOG | NOARCHIVELOG }
FORCE LOGGING
[ character_set_clause ] ;
```

CREATE DATABASE

```
CREATE DATABASE [ database ]
 { USER SYS IDENTIFIED BY password
  USER SYSTEM IDENTIFIED BY password
  | CONTROLETLE REUSE
  | MAXDATAFILES integer
  | MAXINSTANCES integer
  | CHARACTER SET charset
  | NATIONAL CHARACTER SET charset
  SET DEFAULT
     { BIGFILE | SMALLFILE } TABLESPACE
  database_logging_clauses
  | tablespace_clauses
  | set_time_zone_clause
  | [ BIGFILE | SMALLFILE ] USER_DATA TABLESPACE tablespace_name
     DATAFILE datafile_tempfile_spec [, datafile_tempfile_spec ]...
  enable_pluggable_database
 }...;
```

CREATE DATABASE LINK

```
CREATE [ SHARED ] [ PUBLIC ] DATABASE LINK dblink
  [ CONNECT TO
   { CURRENT USER
    user IDENTIFIED BY password [ dblink_authentication ]
  | dblink_authentication
 [ USING connect_string ] ;
```

CREATE DIMENSION

```
CREATE DIMENSION [ schema. ] dimension
 level_clause ...
 { hierarchy_clause
  | attribute_clause
  extended_attribute_clause
 } . . .
```

CREATE DIRECTORY

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ] DIRECTORY directory
 AS 'path_name';
```

CREATE DISKGROUP

```
CREATE DISKGROUP diskgroup_name
  [ { HIGH | NORMAL | EXTERNAL } REDUNDANCY ]
  { [ QUORUM | REGULAR ] [ FAILGROUP failgroup_name ]
   DISK qualified_disk_clause [, qualified_disk_clause]...
  } ...
```

```
[ ATTRIBUTE { 'attribute_name' = 'attribute_value' }
             [, 'attribute_name' = 'attribute_value' ]... ]
CREATE EDITION
CREATE EDITION edition
```

CREATE FLASHBACK ARCHIVE

[AS CHILD OF parent_edition]

```
CREATE FLASHBACK ARCHIVE [DEFAULT] flashback_archive
 TABLESPACE tablespace
 [flashback_archive_quota]
 [ [NO] OPTIMIZE DATA ]
 flashback_archive_retention
```

CREATE FUNCTION

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ]
[ EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE ]
FUNCTION plsql_function_source
```

CREATE INDEX

```
CREATE [ UNIQUE | BITMAP ] INDEX [ schema. ] index
 ON { cluster_index_clause
     | table_index_clause
     | bitmap_join_index_clause
[ USABLE | UNUSABLE ] ;
```

CREATE INDEXTYPE

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ] INDEXTYPE [ schema. ] indextype
 FOR [ schema. ] operator (parameter_type [, parameter_type ]...)
       [, [ schema. ] operator (parameter_type [, parameter_type ]...)
       ]...
 using_type_clause
 [WITH LOCAL [RANGE] PARTITION ]
 [ storage_table_clause ]
```

CREATE JAVA

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ] [ AND { RESOLVE | COMPILE } ] [ NOFORCE ]
 JAVA { { SOURCE | RESOURCE } NAMED [ schema. ] primary_name
      | CLASS [ SCHEMA schema ]
      }
 [ invoker_rights_clause ]
  [ RESOLVER ( (match_string [,] { schema_name | - })...) ]
  { USING { BFILE (directory_object_name, server_file_name)
           { CLOB | BLOB | BFILE } subquery
          'key_for_BLOB'
 AS source_char
 } ;
```

CREATE LIBRARY

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ]
[ EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE ]
LIBRARY plsql_library_source
```

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW

```
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW [ schema. ] materialized_view
 [ OF [ schema. ] object_type ]
  [ ( { scoped_table_ref_constraint
     column_alias [ENCRYPT [encryption_spec]]
     }
     [, { scoped_table_ref_constraint
        column_alias [ENCRYPT [encryption_spec]]
     ] . . .
  { ON PREBUILT TABLE
   [ { WITH | WITHOUT } REDUCED PRECISION ]
  | physical_properties materialized_view_props
 [ USING INDEX
   [ physical_attributes_clause
    TABLESPACE tablespace
  USING NO INDEX
 1
 [ create_mv_refresh ]
 [ FOR UPDATE ]
 [ evaluation_edition_clause ]
 [ query_rewrite_clause ]
AS subquery ;
```

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG

```
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG ON [ schema. ] table
 [ physical_attributes_clause
   TABLESPACE tablespace
   logging_clause
  | { CACHE | NOCACHE }
 ] . . .
 [ parallel_clause ]
  [ table_partitioning_clauses ]
  [ WITH [ { OBJECT ID
         PRIMARY KEY
         ROWID
         SEQUENCE
         | COMMIT SCN
          [ { , OBJECT ID
             , PRIMARY KEY
             , ROWID
            , SEQUENCE
            , COMMIT SCN
          ]...]
   (column [, column ]...)
    [ new_values_clause ]
 [ mv_log_purge_clause ] [ for_refresh_clause ]
```

CREATE MATERIALIZED ZONEMAP

```
{ create_zonemap_on_table | create_zonemap_as_subquery } ;
```

CREATE OPERATOR

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ] OPERATOR
  [ schema. ] operator binding_clause ;
```

CREATE OUTLINE

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ]
  [ PUBLIC | PRIVATE ] OUTLINE [ outline ]
  [ FROM [ PUBLIC | PRIVATE ] source_outline ]
  [ FOR CATEGORY category ]
  [ ON statement ] ;
```

CREATE PACKAGE

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ]
[ EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE ]
PACKAGE plsql_package_source
```

CREATE PACKAGE BODY

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ]
[ EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE ]
PACKAGE BODY plsql_package_body_source
```

CREATE PFILE

```
CREATE PFILE [= 'pfile_name' ]
  FROM { SPFILE [= 'spfile_name']
       MEMORY
       } ;
```

CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE

```
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb_name
  { create_pdb_from_seed | create_pdb_clone | create_pdb_from_xml } ;
```

CREATE PROCEDURE

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ]
[ EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE ]
PROCEDURE plsql_procedure_source
```

CREATE PROFILE

```
CREATE PROFILE profile
 LIMIT { resource_parameters
       | password_parameters
       }...
  [ CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL } ] ;
```

CREATE RESTORE POINT

```
CREATE RESTORE POINT restore_point
  [ AS OF {TIMESTAMP | SCN} expr ]
   [ PRESERVE
  GUARANTEE FLASHBACK DATABASE
  ];
```

CREATE ROLE

```
CREATE ROLE role
  [ NOT IDENTIFIED
  | IDENTIFIED { BY password
               | USING [ schema. ] package
               EXTERNALLY
               GLOBALLY
               }
  ] [ CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL } ];
```

CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT

```
CREATE [ PUBLIC ] ROLLBACK SEGMENT rollback_segment
  [ TABLESPACE tablespace | storage_clause ]...];
```

CREATE SCHEMA

```
CREATE SCHEMA AUTHORIZATION schema
  { create_table_statement
   create_view_statement
  grant_statement
  } . . .
```

CREATE SEQUENCE

```
CREATE SEQUENCE [ schema. ] sequence
  [ { INCREMENT BY | START WITH } integer
   | { MAXVALUE integer | NOMAXVALUE }
   | { MINVALUE integer | NOMINVALUE }
   | { CYCLE | NOCYCLE }
   { CACHE integer | NOCACHE }
   | { ORDER | NOORDER }
   | { KEEP | NOKEEP }
  | { SESSION | GLOBAL }
  ] . . .
```

CREATE SPFILE

```
CREATE SPFILE [= 'spfile_name' ]
 FROM { PFILE [= 'pfile_name' ]
     MEMORY
      } ;
```

CREATE SYNONYM

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ] [ EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE ]
 [ PUBLIC ] SYNONYM
  [ schema. ] synonym
 FOR [ schema. ] object [ @ dblink ] ;
```

CREATE TABLE

```
CREATE [ GLOBAL TEMPORARY ] TABLE [ schema. ] table
  { relational_table | object_table | XMLType_table } ;
```

CREATE TABLESPACE

```
CREATE
  [ BIGFILE | SMALLFILE ]
  { permanent_tablespace_clause
   | temporary_tablespace_clause
   | undo_tablespace_clause
  } ;
```

CREATE TRIGGER

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ]
[ EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE ]
TRIGGER plsql_trigger_source
```

CREATE TYPE

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE]
[ EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE ]
TYPE plsql_type_source
```

CREATE TYPE BODY

```
CREATE [ OR REPLACE ]
[ EDITIONABLE | NONEDITIONABLE ]
TYPE BODY plsql_type_body_source
```

CREATE USER

```
CREATE USER user
  IDENTIFIED { BY password
              | EXTERNALLY [ AS 'certificate_DN' | AS 'kerberos_principal_name' ]
              GLOBALLY [ AS '[ directory_DN ]' ]
  [ DEFAULT TABLESPACE tablespace
   | TEMPORARY TABLESPACE
       { tablespace | tablespace_group_name }
    { QUOTA { size_clause | UNLIMITED } ON tablespace }...
   | PROFILE profile
   | PASSWORD EXPIRE
   | ACCOUNT { LOCK | UNLOCK }
    [ DEFAULT TABLESPACE tablespace
    TEMPORARY TABLESPACE
         { tablespace | tablespace_group_name }
     | { QUOTA { size_clause | UNLIMITED } ON tablespace }...
      PROFILE profile
      PASSWORD EXPIRE
     ACCOUNT { LOCK | UNLOCK }
     | ENABLE EDITIONS
     | CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL }
    ] . . .
 ] ;
```

CREATE VIEW

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE]
  [[NO] FORCE]
  [ EDITIONING | EDITIONABLE [ EDITIONING ] | NONEDITIONABLE ]
 VIEW [schema.] view
  [ ( { alias [ VISIBLE | INVISIBLE ] [ inline_constraint... ]
      out_of_line_constraint
        [, { alias [ VISIBLE | INVISIBLE ] [ inline_constraint...]
          out_of_line_constraint
       ]
  | object_view_clause
  | XMLType_view_clause
  [ BEQUEATH { CURRENT_USER | DEFINER } ]
  AS subquery [ subquery_restriction_clause ] ;
```

DELETE

```
DELETE [ hint ]
  [ FROM ]
  { dml_table_expression_clause
   ONLY (dml_table_expression_clause)
  } [ t_alias ]
    [ where_clause ]
    [ returning_clause ]
    [error_logging_clause];
```

DISASSOCIATE STATISTICS

```
DISASSOCIATE STATISTICS FROM
  { COLUMNS [ schema. ]table.column
              [, [ schema. ]table.column ]...
   | FUNCTIONS [ schema. ]function
                [, [ schema. ]function ]...
  PACKAGES [ schema. ]package
               [, [ schema. ]package ]...
  TYPES [ schema. ]type
            [, [ schema. ]type ]...
```

```
| INDEXES [ schema. ]index
            [, [ schema. ]index ]...
   | INDEXTYPES [ schema. ]indextype
               [, [ schema. ]indextype ]...
  [ FORCE ] ;
DROP AUDIT POLICY
DROP AUDIT POLICY policy ;
DROP CLUSTER
DROP CLUSTER [ schema. ] cluster
  [ INCLUDING TABLES [ CASCADE CONSTRAINTS ] ] ;
DROP CONTEXT
DROP CONTEXT namespace ;
DROP DATABASE
DROP DATABASE ;
DROP DATABASE LINK
DROP [ PUBLIC ] DATABASE LINK dblink ;
DROP DIMENSION
DROP DIMENSION [ schema. ] dimension ;
DROP DIRECTORY
DROP DIRECTORY directory_name ;
DROP DISKGROUP
DROP DISKGROUP diskgroup_name
  [ FORCE INCLUDING CONTENTS
  | { INCLUDING | EXCLUDING } CONTENTS
  ];
DROP EDITION
DROP EDITION edition [CASCADE];
DROP FLASHBACK ARCHIVE
DROP FLASHBACK ARCHIVE flashback_archive;
DROP FUNCTION
DROP FUNCTION [ schema. ] function_name ;
DROP INDEX
DROP INDEX [ schema. ] index [ ONLINE ] [ FORCE ] ;
DROP INDEXTYPE
DROP INDEXTYPE [ schema. ] indextype [ FORCE ] ;
```

[schema.] object_name ;

DROP JAVA { SOURCE | CLASS | RESOURCE }

DROP JAVA

DROP LIBRARY

DROP LIBRARY library_name ;

DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW

```
DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW [ schema. ] materialized_view
  [ PRESERVE TABLE ] ;
```

DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG

DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG ON [schema.] table ;

DROP MATERIALIZED ZONEMAP

DROP MATERIALIZED ZONEMAP [schema.] zonemap_name ;

DROP OPERATOR

```
DROP OPERATOR [ schema. ] operator [ FORCE ] ;
```

DROP OUTLINE

DROP OUTLINE outline ;

DROP PACKAGE

DROP PACKAGE [BODY] [schema.] package ;

DROP PLUGGABLE DATABASE

```
DROP PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdb_name
 [ { KEEP | INCLUDING } DATAFILES ] ;
```

DROP PROCEDURE

```
DROP PROCEDURE [ schema. ] procedure ;
```

DROP PROFILE

DROP PROFILE profile [CASCADE] ;

DROP RESTORE POINT

DROP RESTORE POINT restore_point ;

DROP ROLE

DROP ROLE role ;

DROP ROLLBACK SEGMENT

DROP ROLLBACK SEGMENT rollback_segment ;

DROP SEQUENCE

DROP SEQUENCE [schema.] sequence_name ;

DROP SYNONYM

```
DROP [PUBLIC] SYNONYM [ schema. ] synonym [FORCE] ;
```

DROP TABLE

```
DROP TABLE [ schema. ] table
 [ CASCADE CONSTRAINTS ] [ PURGE ] ;
```

DROP TABLESPACE

DROP TABLESPACE tablespace

```
[ { DROP | KEEP } QUOTA ]
  [ INCLUDING CONTENTS [ { AND | KEEP } DATAFILES ] [ CASCADE CONSTRAINTS ] ]
DROP TRIGGER
DROP TRIGGER [ schema. ] trigger ;
DROP TYPE
DROP TYPE [ schema. ] type_name [ FORCE | VALIDATE ] ;
DROP TYPE BODY
DROP TYPE BODY [ schema. ] type_name ;
DROP USER
DROP USER user [ CASCADE ] ;
DROP VIEW
DROP VIEW [ schema. ] view [ CASCADE CONSTRAINTS ] ;
EXPLAIN PLAN
EXPLAIN PLAN
  [ SET STATEMENT_ID = string ]
  [ INTO [ schema. ] table [ @ dblink ] ]
FOR statement ;
FLASHBACK DATABASE
FLASHBACK [ STANDBY ] DATABASE [ database ]
   { TO { SCN \mid TIMESTAMP } expr
       RESTORE POINT restore_point
   | { TO BEFORE { { SCN | TIMESTAMP } expr
              RESETLOGS
                }
  } ;
FLASHBACK TABLE
FLASHBACK TABLE
  [ schema. ] table
    [, [ schema. ] table ]...
  TO { { SCN | TIMESTAMP } expr
       RESTORE POINT restore_point
       } [ { ENABLE | DISABLE } TRIGGERS ]
     | BEFORE DROP [ RENAME TO table ]
     } ;
GRANT
GRANT
 { { grant_system_privileges | grant_object_privileges }
     [ CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL } ] }
  grant_roles_to_programs
 } ;
INSERT
INSERT [ hint ]
   { single_table_insert | multi_table_insert } ;
```

LOCK TABLE

```
LOCK TABLE [ schema. ] { table | view }
  [ partition_extension_clause
   | @ dblink
  ] [, [ schema. ] { table | view }
     [ partition_extension_clause
     | @ dblink
     1
    ]...
  IN lockmode MODE
  [ NOWAIT
  | WAIT integer
  ] ;
```

MERGE

```
MERGE [ hint ]
  INTO [ schema. ] { table | view } [ t_alias ]
  USING { [ schema. ] { table | view }
        subquery
        } [ t_alias ]
  ON ( condition )
  [ merge_update_clause ]
  [ merge_insert_clause ]
  [ error_logging_clause ] ;
```

NOAUDIT (Traditional Auditing)

```
NOAUDIT
  { audit_operation_clause [ auditing_by_clause ]
    audit_schema_object_clause
   NETWORK
   DIRECT_PATH LOAD [ auditing_by_clause ]
  [ WHENEVER [ NOT ] SUCCESSFUL ]
   [ CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL } ] ;
```

NOAUDIT (Unified Auditing)

```
NOAUDIT
  { POLICY policy
 | CONTEXT NAMESPACE namespace ATTRIBUTES attribute [, attribute ]...
   [, CONTEXT NAMESPACE namespace ATTRIBUTES attribute [, attribute ]... ]...
 [ BY user [, user]...];
```

PURGE

```
PURGE { { TABLE table | INDEX index }
     | { RECYCLEBIN | DBA_RECYCLEBIN }
      | TABLESPACE tablespace [ USER username ]
```

RENAME

```
RENAME old_name TO new_name ;
```

REVOKE

```
REVOKE
 { { revoke_system_privileges | revoke_object_privileges }
   [ CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL } ] }
 revoke_roles_from_programs;
```

ROLLBACK

```
ROLLBACK [ WORK ]
```

```
[ TO [ SAVEPOINT ] savepoint
   | FORCE string
SAVEPOINT
SAVEPOINT savepoint ;
SELECT
subquery [ for_update_clause ] ;
SET CONSTRAINT[S]
SET { CONSTRAINT | CONSTRAINTS }
   { constraint [, constraint ]...
   ALL
   { IMMEDIATE | DEFERRED } ;
SET ROLE
SET ROLE
  { role [ IDENTIFIED BY password ]
    [, role [ IDENTIFIED BY password ] ]...
   ALL [ EXCEPT role [, role ]... ]
  NONE
  } ;
SET TRANSACTION
SET TRANSACTION
  { { READ { ONLY | WRITE }
    | ISOLATION LEVEL
      { SERIALIZABLE | READ COMMITTED }
    USE ROLLBACK SEGMENT rollback_segment
    } [ NAME string ]
  | NAME string
  } ;
TRUNCATE_CLUSTER
TRUNCATE CLUSTER [schema.] cluster
 [ {DROP | REUSE} STORAGE ] ;
TRUNCATE_TABLE
TRUNCATE TABLE [schema.] table
 [ {PRESERVE | PURGE} MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG ]
  [ {DROP [ ALL ] | REUSE} STORAGE ] [ CASCADE ] ;
UPDATE
UPDATE [ hint ]
  { dml_table_expression_clause
   | ONLY (dml_table_expression_clause)
```

} [t_alias] update_set_clause [where_clause] [returning_clause] [error_logging_clause] ;

SQL Functions

This chapter presents the syntax for SQL functions.

This chapter includes the following section:

Syntax for SQL Functions

Syntax for SQL Functions

A function is a command that manipulates data items and returns a single value.

The sections that follow show each SQL function and its related syntax. Refer to Chapter 5, "Subclauses" for the syntax of the subclauses.

> See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for detailed information about SQL functions

ABS

ABS(n)

ACOS

ACOS(n)

ADD_MONTHS

ADD_MONTHS(date, integer)

aggregate_function

Aggregate functions return a single result row based on groups of rows, rather than on single rows.

analytic_function

```
analytic_function([ arguments ]) OVER (analytic_clause)
```

APPENDCHILDXML

APPENDCHILDXML

```
( XMLType_instance, XPath_string, value_expr [, namespace_string ])
```

APPROX COUNT DISTINCT

APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT(expr)

ASCII

ASCII (char)

ASCIISTR

ASCIISTR(char)

ASIN

ASIN(n)

ATAN

ATAN(n)

ATAN2

ATAN2(n1 , n2)

AVG

```
AVG([ DISTINCT | ALL ] expr) [ OVER(analytic_clause) ]
```

BFILENAME

BFILENAME('directory', 'filename')

BIN_TO_NUM

BIN_TO_NUM(expr [, expr]...)

BITAND

BITAND(expr1, expr2)

CARDINALITY

CARDINALITY(nested_table)

CAST

CAST({ expr | MULTISET (subquery) } AS type_name)

CEIL

CEIL(n)

CHARTOROWID

CHARTOROWID(char)

CHR

CHR(n [USING NCHAR_CS])

CLUSTER_DETAILS

```
CLUSTER_DETAILS ( [ schema . ] model
                  [ , cluster_id [ , topN ] ] [ DESC | ASC | ABS ]
                  mining_attribute_clause )
```

CLUSTER_DETAILS (analytic)

```
CLUSTER_DETAILS ( INTO n
                  [ , cluster_id [ , topN ] ] [ DESC | ASC | ABS ]
                 mining_attribute_clause )
                OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
```

CLUSTER_DISTANCE

```
CLUSTER_DISTANCE ( [ schema . ] model [ , cluster_id ] mining_attribute_clause )
```

CLUSTER_DISTANCE (analytic)

```
CLUSTER_DISTANCE ( INTO n [, cluster_id] mining_attribute_clause )
                OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
```

CLUSTER ID

CLUSTER_ID ([schema .] model mining_attribute_clause)

CLUSTER_ID (analytic)

```
CLUSTER_ID ( INTO n mining_attribute_clause )
          OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
```

CLUSTER_PROBABILITY

CLUSTER_PROBABILITY ([schema .] model [, cluster_id] mining_attribute_clause)

CLUSTER_PROBABILITY (analytic)

```
CLUSTER_PROBABILITY ( INTO n [, cluster_id] mining_attribute_clause )
                   OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
```

CLUSTER SET

```
CLUSTER_SET ( [ schema . ] model [ , topN [ , cutoff ] ] mining_attribute_clause )
```

CLUSTER_SET (analytic)

```
CLUSTER_SET ( INTO n [, topN [, cutoff]] mining_attribute_clause )
           OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
```

COALESCE

COALESCE(expr [, expr]...)

COLLECT

COLLECT([DISTINCT | UNIQUE] column [ORDER BY expr])

COMPOSE

COMPOSE(char)

CON_DBID_TO_ID

CON_DBID_TO_ID(container_dbid)

CON_GUID_TO_ID

CON_GUID_TO_ID(container_guid)

CON_NAME_TO_ID

CON_NAME_TO_ID(container_name)

CON_UID_TO_ID

CON_UID_TO_ID(container_uid)

CONCAT

CONCAT(char1, char2)

CONVERT

CONVERT(char, dest_char_set[, source_char_set])

CORR

```
CORR(expr1, expr2) [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

CORR_K, CORR_S

```
{ CORR_K | CORR_S }
  (expr1, expr2
   [, { COEFFICIENT
       ONE SIDED SIG
       ONE_SIDED_SIG_POS
       ONE_SIDED_SIG_NEG
       TWO_SIDED_SIG
      }
    ]
```

COS

COS(n)

COSH

COSH(n)

COUNT

```
COUNT({ * | [ DISTINCT | ALL ] expr }) [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

COVAR_POP

```
COVAR_POP(expr1, expr2)
   [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

COVAR SAMP

```
COVAR_SAMP(expr1, expr2) [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

CUBE TABLE

```
CUBE_TABLE
( ' { schema.cube [ {HIERARCHY | HRR} dimension hierarchy ]...
    schema.dimension [ {HIERARCHY | HRR} [dimension] hierarchy ]
   }
```

CUME_DIST (aggregate)

```
CUME_DIST(expr[,expr ]...) WITHIN GROUP
  (ORDER BY expr [ DESC | ASC ]
                [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
            [, expr [ DESC | ASC ]
                  [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
           ] . . .
```

CUME_DIST (analytic)

```
CUME_DIST() OVER ([ query_partition_clause ] order_by_clause)
```

CURRENT_DATE

CURRENT_DATE

CURRENT_TIMESTAMP

```
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP [ (precision) ]
```

CV

```
CV([ dimension_column ])
```

DATAOBJ_TO_MAT_PARTITION

```
DATAOBJ_TO_MAT_PARTITION( table, partition_id )
```

DATAOBJ TO PARTITION

```
DATAOBJ_TO_PARTITION( table, partition_id )
```

DBTIMEZONE

DBTIMEZONE

DECODE

```
DECODE(expr, search, result [, search, result ]... [, default ])
```

DECOMPOSE

```
DECOMPOSE( string [, { 'CANONICAL' | 'COMPATIBILITY' } ] )
```

DELETEXML

```
DELETEXML( XMLType_instance, XPath_string [, namespace_string ])
```

DENSE_RANK (aggregate)

```
DENSE_RANK(expr [, expr ]...) WITHIN GROUP
 (ORDER BY expr [ DESC | ASC ]
               [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
           [,expr [ DESC | ASC ]
                [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
```

DENSE_RANK (analytic)

```
DENSE_RANK( ) OVER([ query_partition_clause ] order_by_clause)
```

DEPTH

DEPTH(correlation_integer)

DEREF

DEREF(expr)

DUMP

```
DUMP(expr[, return_fmt [, start_position [, length ] ]])
```

EMPTY BLOB, EMPTY CLOB

```
{ EMPTY_BLOB | EMPTY_CLOB }( )
```

EXISTSNODE

```
EXISTSNODE(XMLType_instance, XPath_string [, namespace_string ])
```

EXP

EXP(n)

EXTRACT (datetime)

```
EXTRACT( { YEAR
        MONTH
```

```
DAY
          HOUR
         MINUTE
         SECOND
        | TIMEZONE_HOUR
        TIMEZONE_MINUTE
        TIMEZONE_REGION
        TIMEZONE_ABBR
        FROM { expr }
EXTRACT (XML)
EXTRACT(XMLType_instance, XPath_string [, namespace_string ])
EXTRACTVALUE
EXTRACTVALUE(XMLType_instance, XPath_string [, namespace_string ])
FEATURE DETAILS
FEATURE_DETAILS ( [ schema . ] model
                 [ , feature_id [ , topN ] ] [ DESC | ASC | ABS ]
                 mining_attribute_clause )
FEATURE_DETAILS (analytic)
FEATURE_DETAILS ( INTO n
                 [ , feature_id [ , topN ] ] [ DESC | ASC | ABS ]
                 mining_attribute_clause )
               OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
FEATURE_ID
FEATURE_ID( [ schema . ] model mining_attribute_clause )
FEATURE_ID (analytic)
FEATURE_ID ( INTO n mining_attribute_clause )
          OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
FEATURE SET
FEATURE_SET ( [ schema . ] model [, topN [, cutoff ]] mining_attribute_clause )
FEATURE SET (analytic)
FEATURE_SET ( INTO n [, topN [, cutoff ] ] mining_attribute_clause )
           OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
FEATURE VALUE
FEATURE_VALUE ( [ schema . ] model [, feature_id ] mining_attribute_clause )
FEATURE_VALUE (analytic)
FEATURE_VALUE ( INTO n [ , feature_id ] mining_attribute_clause )
             OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
FIRST
aggregate_function
  KEEP
   (DENSE_RANK FIRST ORDER BY
   expr [ DESC | ASC ]
       [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
   [, expr [ DESC | ASC ]
          [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
```

```
] . . .
  [ OVER ( [query_partition_clause] ) ]
FIRST_VALUE
FIRST_VALUE
  { (expr) [ {RESPECT | IGNORE} NULLS ]
  | (expr [ {RESPECT | IGNORE} NULLS ])
 OVER (analytic_clause)
FLOOR
FLOOR(n)
FROM TZ
FROM_TZ (timestamp_value, time_zone_value)
GREATEST
GREATEST(expr [, expr ]...)
GROUP_ID
GROUP_ID( )
GROUPING
GROUPING(expr)
GROUPING ID
GROUPING_ID(expr [, expr ]...)
HEXTORAW
HEXTORAW (char)
INITCAP
INITCAP(char)
INSERTCHILDXML
INSERTCHILDXML
  ( XMLType_instance, XPath_string, child_expr, value_expr [, namespace_string ] )
INSERTCHILDXMLAFTER
INSERTCHILDXMLAFTER
  ( XMLType_instance, XPath_string, child_expr, value_expr [, namespace_string ] )
INSERTCHILDXMLBEFORE
INSERTCHILDXMLBEFORE
  ( XMLType_instance, XPath_string, child_expr, value_expr [, namespace_string ] )
INSERTXMLAFTER
INSERTXMLAFTER
  ( XMLType_instance, XPath_string, value_expr [, namespace_string ] )
INSERTXMLBEFORE
INSERTXMLBEFORE
  ( XMLType_instance, XPath_string, value_expr [, namespace_string ] )
```

INSTR

```
{ INSTR
INSTRB
INSTRC
INSTR2
INSTR4
(string , substring [, position [, occurrence ] ])
```

ITERATION_NUMBER

ITERATION_NUMBER

JSON QUERY

```
JSON_QUERY
  ( expr [ FORMAT JSON ], JSON_path_expression
   [ JSON_query_returning_clause ] [ JSON_query_wrapper_clause ]
   [ JSON_query_on_error_clause ]
```

JSON_TABLE

```
JSON_TABLE
  ( expr [ FORMAT JSON ], JSON_path_expression
    [ JSON_table_on_error_clause ] JSON_columns_clause )
```

JSON_VALUE

```
JSON_VALUE
  ( expr [ FORMAT JSON ], JSON_path_expression
   [ JSON_value_returning_clause ] [ JSON_value_on_error_clause ]
```

LAG

```
LAG
  { ( value_expr [, offset [, default]]) [ { RESPECT | IGNORE } NULLS ]
  | ( value_expr [ { RESPECT | IGNORE } NULLS ] [, offset [, default]] )
 OVER ([ query_partition_clause ] order_by_clause)
```

LAST

```
aggregate_function KEEP
  (DENSE_RANK LAST ORDER BY
   expr [ DESC | ASC ]
       [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
    [, expr [ DESC | ASC ]
          [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
   ]...
  [ OVER ( [query_partition_clause] ) ]
```

LAST_DAY

LAST_DAY(date)

LAST_VALUE

```
LAST_VALUE
  { (expr) [ { RESPECT | IGNORE } NULLS ]
  | (expr [ { RESPECT | IGNORE } NULLS ])
  OVER (analytic_clause)
```

LEAD

LEAD

```
{ (value_expr [, offset [, default]] ) [ { RESPECT | IGNORE } NULLS ]
 | ( value_expr [ { RESPECT | IGNORE } NULLS ] [, offset [, default]] )
 OVER ([ query_partition_clause ] order_by_clause)
LEAST
LEAST(expr [, expr ]...)
LENGTH
{ LENGTH
 LENGTHB
 LENGTHC
LENGTH2
LENGTH4
(char)
LISTAGG
LISTAGG(measure_expr [, 'delimiter'])
 WITHIN GROUP (order_by_clause) [OVER query_partition_clause]
LN
LN(n)
LNNVL
LNNVL(condition)
LOCALTIMESTAMP
LOCALTIMESTAMP [ (timestamp_precision) ]
LOG
LOG(n2, n1)
LOWER
LOWER(char)
LPAD
LPAD(expr1, n [, expr2 ])
LTRIM
LTRIM(char [, set ])
MAKE REF
MAKE_REF({ table | view } , key [, key ]...)
MAX
MAX([ DISTINCT | ALL ] expr) [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
MEDIAN
MEDIAN(expr) [ OVER (query_partition_clause) ]
MIN
MIN([ DISTINCT | ALL ] expr) [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

```
MOD
```

MOD(n2, n1)

MONTHS_BETWEEN

MONTHS_BETWEEN(date1, date2)

NANVL

NANVL(n2, n1)

NCHR

NCHR(number)

NEW TIME

NEW_TIME(date, timezone1, timezone2)

NEXT_DAY

NEXT_DAY(date, char)

NLS_CHARSET_DECL_LEN

NLS_CHARSET_DECL_LEN(byte_count, char_set_id)

NLS_CHARSET_ID

NLS_CHARSET_ID(string)

NLS_CHARSET_NAME

NLS_CHARSET_NAME(number)

NLS INITCAP

NLS_INITCAP(char [, 'nlsparam'])

NLS_LOWER

NLS_LOWER(char [, 'nlsparam'])

NLS_UPPER

NLS_UPPER(char [, 'nlsparam'])

NLSSORT

NLSSORT(char [, 'nlsparam'])

NTH_VALUE

```
\verb|NTH_VALUE(measure_expr, n)|\\
 [ FROM { FIRST | LAST } ][ { RESPECT | IGNORE } NULLS ]
 OVER (analytic_clause)
```

NTILE

NTILE(expr) OVER ([query_partition_clause] order_by_clause)

NULLIF

NULLIF(expr1, expr2)

NUMTODSINTERVAL

NUMTODSINTERVAL(n, 'interval_unit')

NUMTOYMINTERVAL

```
NUMTOYMINTERVAL(n, 'interval_unit')
```

NVL

NVL(expr1, expr2)

NVL2

NVL2(expr1, expr2, expr3)

ORA DST AFFECTED

ORA_DST_AFFECTED(datetime_expr)

ORA DST CONVERT

ORA_DST_CONVERT(datetime_expr [, integer [, integer]])

ORA_DST_ERROR

ORA_DST_ERROR(datetime_expr)

ORA_HASH

ORA_HASH(expr [, max_bucket [, seed_value]])

ORA_INVOKING_USER

ORA_INVOKING_USER

ORA_INVOKING_USERID

ORA_INVOKING_USERID

PATH

PATH(correlation_integer)

PERCENT_RANK (aggregate)

```
PERCENT_RANK(expr [, expr ]...) WITHIN GROUP
  (ORDER BY
  expr [ DESC | ASC ]
      [NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
  [, expr [ DESC | ASC ]
          [NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
  ] . . .
```

PERCENT_RANK (analytic)

```
PERCENT_RANK()
  OVER ([ query_partition_clause ] order_by_clause)
```

PERCENTILE_CONT

```
PERCENTILE_CONT(expr) WITHIN GROUP
  (ORDER BY expr [ DESC | ASC ])
  [ OVER (query_partition_clause) ]
```

PERCENTILE_DISC

```
PERCENTILE_DISC(expr) WITHIN GROUP
 (ORDER BY expr [ DESC | ASC ])
  [ OVER (query_partition_clause) ]
```

POWER

POWER(n2, n1)

POWERMULTISET

POWERMULTISET(expr)

POWERMULTISET BY CARDINALITY

POWERMULTISET_BY_CARDINALITY(expr, cardinality)

PREDICTION

PREDICTION ([schema .] model [cost_matrix_clause] mining_attribute_clause)

PREDICTION (analytic)

PREDICTION ((OF ANOMALY | FOR expr) [cost_matrix_clause] mining_attribute_clause) OVER (mining_analytic_clause)

PREDICTION BOUNDS

PREDICTION_BOUNDS ([schema.] model [, confidence_level [, class_value]] mining_attribute_clause)

PREDICTION COST

PREDICTION_COST ([schema .] model [, class] cost_matrix_clause mining_attribute_clause)

PREDICTION_COST (analytic)

```
PREDICTION_COST ( ( OF ANOMALY | FOR expr ) [ , class ]
                  cost_matrix_clause mining_attribute_clause )
                OVER (mining_analytic_clause)
```

PREDICTION_DETAILS

```
PREDICTION_DETAILS ( [ schema . ] model
                     [ , class_value [ , topN ] ] [ DESC | ASC | ABS ]
                    mining_attribute_clause )
```

PREDICTION_DETAILS (analytic)

```
PREDICTION_DETAILS ( ( OF ANOMALY | FOR expr ) [ , class_value [ , topN ] ]
                     [ DESC | ASC | ABS ] mining_attribute_clause )
                  OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
```

PREDICTION PROBABILITY

PREDICTION_PROBABILITY ([schema .] model [, class] mining_attribute_clause)

PREDICTION PROBABILITY (analytic)

```
PREDICTION_PROBABILITY ( ( OF ANOMALY | FOR expr ) [ , class ]
                         mining_attribute_clause )
                       OVER (mining_analytic_clause )
```

PREDICTION SET

```
PREDICTION_SET ( [ schema . ] model [ , bestN [ , cutoff ] ]
                 [ cost_matrix_clause ] mining_attribute_clause )
```

PREDICTION SET (analytic)

```
PREDICTION_SET ( ( OF ANOMALY | FOR "expr" ) [ , bestN [ , cutoff ] ]
                [ cost_matrix_clause ] mining_attribute_clause )
              OVER ( mining_analytic_clause )
```

PRESENTNNV

PRESENTNNV(cell_reference, expr1, expr2)

PRESENTV

PRESENTV(cell_reference, expr1, expr2)

PREVIOUS

PREVIOUS (cell_reference)

RANK (aggregate)

```
RANK(expr [, expr ]...) WITHIN GROUP
   (ORDER BY
   expr [ DESC | ASC ]
      [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
   [, expr [ DESC | ASC ]
         [ NULLS { FIRST | LAST } ]
   ]...
   )
```

RANK (analytic)

```
RANK()
   OVER ([ query_partition_clause ] order_by_clause)
```

RATIO_TO_REPORT

```
RATIO_TO_REPORT(expr)
   OVER ([ query_partition_clause ])
```

RAWTOHEX

RAWTOHEX(raw)

RAWTONHEX

RAWTONHEX(raw)

REF

REF (correlation_variable)

REFTOHEX

REFTOHEX (expr)

REGEXP_COUNT

REGEXP_COUNT (source_char, pattern [, position [, match_param]])

REGEXP_INSTR

```
REGEXP_INSTR ( source_char, pattern
              [, position
                 [, occurrence
                   [, return_opt
                      [, match_param
                         [, subexpr]
                   ]
                 ]
              ]
```

REGEXP_REPLACE

```
REGEXP_REPLACE ( source_char, pattern
                [, replace_string
                   [, position
                      [, occurrence
                        [, match_param ]
                      ]
                   ]
                ]
```

REGEXP SUBSTR

```
REGEXP_SUBSTR ( source_char, pattern
               [, position
                  [, occurrence
                    [, match_param
                      [, subexpr]
                  ]
               ]
```

REGR_AVGX, REGR_AVGY, REGR_COUNT, REGR_INTERCEPT, REGR_R2, REGR_SLOPE, REGR_SXX, REGR_SXY, REGR_SYY

```
{ REGR_SLOPE
REGR_INTERCEPT
REGR_COUNT
REGR_R2
REGR_AVGX
 REGR_AVGY
 REGR_SXX
 REGR_SYY
REGR_SXY
(expr1 , expr2)
[ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

REMAINDER

REMAINDER(n2, n1)

REPLACE

```
REPLACE(char, search_string
       [, replacement_string ]
```

ROUND (date)

ROUND(date [, fmt])

ROUND (number)

ROUND(n [, integer])

ROW_NUMBER

```
ROW_NUMBER()
  OVER ([ query_partition_clause ] order_by_clause)
```

ROWIDTOCHAR

ROWIDTOCHAR (rowid)

ROWIDTONCHAR

ROWIDTONCHAR (rowid)

RPAD

```
RPAD(expr1 , n [, expr2 ])
```

RTRIM

RTRIM(char [, set])

SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP

SCN_TO_TIMESTAMP(number)

SESSIONTIMEZONE

SESSIONTIMEZONE

SET

SET (nested_table)

SIGN

SIGN(n)

SIN

SIN(n)

SINH

SINH(n)

SOUNDEX

SOUNDEX(char)

SQRT

SQRT(n)

STANDARD_HASH

```
STANDARD_HASH(expr [, 'method'])
```

STATS_BINOMIAL_TEST

```
STATS_BINOMIAL_TEST(expr1, expr2, p
                   [, { TWO_SIDED_PROB
                      EXACT_PROB
                      ONE_SIDED_PROB_OR_MORE
                      ONE_SIDED_PROB_OR_LESS
                   ]
```

STATS CROSSTAB

```
STATS_CROSSTAB(expr1, expr2
              [, { CHISQ_OBS
                 CHISQ_SIG
                 CHISQ_DF
                 PHI_COEFFICIENT
                 CRAMERS_V
                  CONT_COEFFICIENT
                  COHENS_K
```

]

STATS_F_TEST

```
STATS_F_TEST(expr1, expr2
          [, { { STATISTIC
                DF_NUM
                DF_DEN
               ONE_SIDED_SIG
   } , expr3
              TWO_SIDED_SIG
             }
           ]
```

STATS_KS_TEST

```
STATS_KS_TEST(expr1, expr2
             [, { STATISTIC | SIG } ]
```

STATS_MODE

STATS_MODE(expr)

STATS_MW_TEST

```
STATS_MW_TEST(expr1, expr2
            [, { STATISTIC
               U_STATISTIC
               ONE_SIDED_SIG , expr3
               TWO_SIDED_SIG
            ]
           )
```

STATS ONE WAY ANOVA

```
STATS_ONE_WAY_ANOVA(expr1, expr2
                  [, { SUM_SQUARES_BETWEEN
                     SUM_SQUARES_WITHIN
                     DF_BETWEEN
                     DF_WITHIN
                     MEAN_SQUARES_BETWEEN
                     MEAN_SQUARES_WITHIN
                    | F_RATIO
                    SIG
                     }
                  ]
                 )
```

STATS_T_TEST_INDEP, STATS_T_TEST_INDEPU, STATS_T_TEST_ONE, STATS_ T_TEST_PAIRED

```
{
 STATS_T_TEST_ONE ( expr1 [, expr2 ]
 { { STATS_T_TEST_PAIRED
    STATS_T_TEST_INDEP
    | STATS_T_TEST_INDEPU
   } ( expr1, expr2
 }
[, { { STATISTIC | ONE_SIDED_SIG } , expr3 | TWO_SIDED_SIG | DF } ] )
```

STATS_WSR_TEST

```
STATS_WSR_TEST(expr1, expr2
              [, { STATISTIC
                 ONE_SIDED_SIG
                 TWO_SIDED_SIG
              ]
```

STDDEV

```
STDDEV([ DISTINCT | ALL ] expr)
   [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

STDDEV_POP

```
STDDEV_POP(expr)
  [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

STDDEV_SAMP

```
STDDEV_SAMP(expr)
  [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

SUBSTR

```
{ SUBSTR
SUBSTRB
 SUBSTRC
 SUBSTR2
SUBSTR4
(char, position [, substring_length ])
```

SUM

```
SUM([ DISTINCT | ALL ] expr)
  [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

SYS_CONNECT_BY_PATH

SYS_CONNECT_BY_PATH(column, char)

SYS_CONTEXT

```
SYS_CONTEXT('namespace', 'parameter' [, length ])
```

SYS_DBURIGEN

```
SYS_DBURIGEN({ column | attribute }
             [ rowid ]
              [, { column | attribute }
                [ rowid ]
              ] . . .
             [, 'text ( )' ]
```

SYS_EXTRACT_UTC

SYS_EXTRACT_UTC(datetime_with_timezone)

SYS_GUID

SYS_GUID()

SYS_OP_ZONE_ID

```
SYS_OP_ZONE_ID( [ [ schema. ] table. | t_alias. ] rowid [, scale ] )
```

SYS_TYPEID

SYS_TYPEID(object_type_value)

SYS_XMLAGG

SYS_XMLAGG(expr [, fmt])

SYS XMLGEN

SYS_XMLGEN(expr [, fmt])

SYSDATE

SYSDATE

SYSTIMESTAMP

SYSTIMESTAMP

TAN

TAN(n)

TANH

TANH(n)

TIMESTAMP_TO_SCN

TIMESTAMP_TO_SCN(timestamp)

TO_BINARY_DOUBLE

```
TO_BINARY_DOUBLE(expr [, fmt [, 'nlsparam' ] ])
```

TO_BINARY_FLOAT

TO_BINARY_FLOAT(expr [, fmt [, 'nlsparam']])

TO_BLOB

TO_BLOB (raw_value)

TO_CHAR (character)

TO_CHAR(nchar | clob | nclob)

TO_CHAR (datetime)

```
TO_CHAR({ datetime | interval } [, fmt [, 'nlsparam' ] ])
```

TO_CHAR (number)

```
TO_CHAR(n [, fmt [, 'nlsparam' ] ])
```

TO CLOB

TO_CLOB(lob_column | char)

TO DATE

TO_DATE(char [, fmt [, 'nlsparam']])

TO_DSINTERVAL

TO_DSINTERVAL (' { sql_format | ds_iso_format } ')

TO_LOB

TO_LOB(long_column)

TO_MULTI_BYTE

TO_MULTI_BYTE(char)

TO_NCHAR (character)

```
TO_NCHAR({char | clob | nclob})
```

TO_NCHAR (datetime)

```
TO_NCHAR({ datetime | interval }
        [, fmt [, 'nlsparam' ] ]
```

TO_NCHAR (number)

```
TO_NCHAR(n [, fmt [, 'nlsparam' ] ])
```

TO NCLOB

TO_NCLOB(lob_column | char)

TO_NUMBER

TO_NUMBER(expr [, fmt [, 'nlsparam']])

TO_SINGLE_BYTE

TO_SINGLE_BYTE(char)

TO TIMESTAMP

TO_TIMESTAMP(char [, fmt [, 'nlsparam']])

TO_TIMESTAMP_TZ

TO_TIMESTAMP_TZ(char [, fmt [, 'nlsparam']])

TO YMINTERVAL

```
TO_YMINTERVAL
 ( ' { [+|-] years - months
      ym_iso_format
      }')
```

TRANSLATE

TRANSLATE(expr, from_string, to_string)

TRANSLATE ... USING

```
TRANSLATE ( char USING
         { CHAR_CS | NCHAR_CS }
```

TREAT

TREAT(expr AS [REF] [schema.]type)

TRIM

```
TRIM([ { LEADING | TRAILING | BOTH }
        [ trim_character ]
      | trim_character
      }
      FROM
```

```
]
    trim_source
TRUNC (date)
TRUNC(date [, fmt ])
TRUNC (number)
TRUNC(n1 [, n2 ])
TZ OFFSET
TZ_OFFSET({ 'time_zone_name'
        | '{ + | - } hh : mi'
        SESSIONTIMEZONE
        DBTIMEZONE
        }
       )
UID
UID
UNISTR
UNISTR( string )
UPDATEXML
UPDATEXML
     (XMLType_instance,
      XPath_string, value_expr
       [, XPath_string, value_expr ]...
      [, namespace_string ]
UPPER
UPPER(char)
USER
USER
user-defined function
[ schema. ]
```

```
{ [ package. ]function | user_defined_operator }
[ @ dblink. ]
[ ( [ [ DISTINCT | ALL ] expr [, expr ]... ] ) ]
```

USERENV

USERENV('parameter')

VALUE

VALUE(correlation_variable)

VAR POP

```
VAR_POP(expr) [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

VAR SAMP

```
VAR_SAMP(expr) [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

VARIANCE

```
VARIANCE([ DISTINCT | ALL ] expr)
       [ OVER (analytic_clause) ]
```

VSIZE

VSIZE(expr)

WIDTH BUCKET

```
WIDTH_BUCKET
  (expr, min_value, max_value, num_buckets)
```

XMLAGG

XMLAGG(XMLType_instance [order_by_clause])

XMLCAST

XMLCAST (value_expression AS datatype)

XMLCDATA

XMLCDATA (value_expr)

XMLCOLATTVAL

```
XMLCOLATTVAL
  (value_expr [ AS { c_alias | EVALNAME value_expr } ]
   [, value_expr [ AS { c_alias | EVALNAME value_expr } ]
```

XMLCOMMENT

XMLCOMMENT (value_expr)

XMLCONCAT

 ${\tt XMLCONCAT}({\tt XMLType_instance}~[,~{\tt XMLType_instance}~]\dots)$

XMLDIFF

XMLDIFF (XMLType_document, XMLType_document [, integer, string])

XMLELEMENT

```
XMLELEMENT
( [ ENTITYESCAPING | NOENTITYESCAPING ]
  [ NAME ]
    { identifier
    | EVALNAME value_expr
  [, XML_attributes_clause]
  [, value_expr [ [AS] c_alias ]]...
```

XMLEXISTS

XMLEXISTS (XQuery_string [XML_passing_clause])

XMLFOREST

```
XMLFOREST
  ( value_expr [ AS { c_alias | EVALNAME value_expr } ]
   [, value_expr [ AS { c_alias | EVALNAME value_expr } ]
     ]...
 )
```

```
XMLISVALID
XMLISVALID ( XMLType_instance [, XMLSchema_URL [, element ]] )
XMLPARSE
XMLPARSE
  ({ DOCUMENT | CONTENT } value_expr [ WELLFORMED ]
XMLPATCH
XMLPATCH ( XMLType_document, XMLType_document )
XMLPI
XMLPI
( { [ NAME ] identifier
  | EVALNAME value_expr
  } [, value_expr ]
XMLQUERY
XMLQUERY
( XQuery_string
  [ XML_passing_clause ]
  RETURNING CONTENT [NULL ON EMPTY]
XMLROOT
XMLROOT
 ( value_expr, VERSION
 { value_expr | NO VALUE }
 [, STANDALONE { YES | NO | NO VALUE } ]
XMLSEQUENCE
XMLSEQUENCE( XMLType_instance
          | sys_refcursor_instance [, fmt ]
XMLSERIALIZE
XMLSERIALIZE
 ( { DOCUMENT | CONTENT } value_expr [ AS datatype ]
   [ ENCODING xml_encoding_spec ]
   [ VERSION string_literal ]
   [ NO INDENT | { INDENT [SIZE = number] } ]
   [ { HIDE | SHOW } DEFAULTS ]
XMLTABLE
XMLTABLE
 [ XMLnamespaces_clause , ] XQuery_string XMLTABLE_options
XMLTRANSFORM
XMLTRANSFORM(XMLType_instance, { XMLType_instance
                            string
```

}

SQL Expressions

This chapter presents the syntax for combining values, operators, and functions into expressions.

This chapter includes the following section:

Syntax for SQL Expression Types

Syntax for SQL Expression Types

An expression is a combination of one or more values, operators, and SQL functions that evaluate to a value. An expression generally assumes the data type of its components.

Expressions have several forms. The sections that follow show the syntax for each form of expression. Refer to Chapter 5, "Subclauses" for the syntax of the subclauses.

See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for detailed information about SQL expressions

CASE expressions

```
CASE { simple_case_expression
     | searched_case_expression
     [ else_clause ]
     END
```

Column expressions

A column expression can be a simple expression, compound expression, function expression, or expression list, containing only columns of the subject table, constants, and deterministic functions.

Compound expressions

```
{ + | - | PRIOR } expr
| expr { * | / | + | - | || } expr
Note: The double vertical bars are part of the syntax
      (indicating concatenation) rather than BNF notation.
```

CURSOR expressions

```
CURSOR (subquery)
```

Datetime expressions

```
expr AT
  { LOCAL
  | TIME ZONE { ' [ + | - ] hh:mi'
             DBTIMEZONE
              'time_zone_name'
              expr
             }
  }
```

Function expressions

You can use any built-in SQL function or user-defined function as an expression.

Interval expressions

```
( expr1 - expr2 )
  { DAY [ (leading_field_precision) ] TO
    SECOND [ (fractional_second_precision) ]
  YEAR [ (leading_field_precision) ] TO
    MONTH
  }
```

JSON object access expressions

```
table_alias.JSON_column [.JSON_object_key ]...
```

Model expressions

```
{ measure_column [ { condition | expr } [, { condition | expr } ]...]
aggregate_function
    { [ { condition | expr } [, { condition | expr } ]... ]
     | [ single_column_for_loop [, single_column_for_loop ]... ]
     [ multi_column_for_loop ]
| analytic_function
Note: The outside square brackets shown in boldface type are part of the syntax.
      In this case, they do not represent optionality.
```

Object access expressions

```
{ table_alias.column.
| object_table_alias.
(expr).
{ attribute [.attribute ]...
 [.method ([ argument [, argument ]... ]) ]
method ([ argument [, argument ]... ])
```

Placeholder expressions

```
:host_variable
  [ [ INDICATOR ]
    :indicator_variable
```

Scalar subquery expressions

A scalar subquery expression is a subquery that returns exactly one column value from one row.

Simple expressions

```
{ [ query_name.
```

```
[schema.]
 { table. | view. | materialized view. }
] { column | ROWID }
ROWNUM
string
number
| sequence. { CURRVAL | NEXTVAL }
NULL
}
```

Type constructor expressions

```
[ NEW ] [ schema. ]type_name
  ([ expr [, expr ]... ])
```

Syntax for SQL Expression Type

SQL Conditions

This chapter presents the syntax for combining one or more expressions and logical (Boolean) operators to specify a condition.

This chapter includes the following section:

Syntax for SQL Condition Types

Syntax for SQL Condition Types

A condition specifies a combination of one or more expressions and logical (Boolean) operators and returns a value of TRUE, FALSE, or unknown.

Conditions have several forms. The sections that follow show the syntax for each form of condition. Refer to Chapter 5, "Subclauses" for the syntax of the subclauses.

See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for detailed information about SQL conditions

BETWEEN condition

```
expr1 [ NOT ] BETWEEN expr2 AND expr3
```

Compound conditions

```
{ (condition)
 NOT condition
 condition { AND | OR } condition
```

EQUALS_PATH condition

```
EQUALS_PATH
    (column, path_string [, correlation_integer ])
```

EXISTS condition

```
EXISTS (subquery)
```

Floating-point conditions

```
expr IS [ NOT ] { NAN | INFINITE }
```

Group comparison conditions

```
{ expr
    { = | != | ^= | <> | > | < | >= | <= }
    { ANY | SOME | ALL }
    ({ expression_list | subquery })
( expr [, expr ]...)
```

```
{ = | != | ^= | <> }
  { ANY | SOME | ALL }
  ({ expression_list
    [, expression_list ]...
  subquery
  }
 )
}
```

where !=, ^=, and <> test for inequality

IN condition

```
{ expr [ NOT ] IN ({ expression_list \mid subquery })
( expr [, expr ]... )
    [ NOT ] IN ({ expression_list [, expression_list ]...
               subquery
               }
              )
}
```

IS A SET condition

nested_table IS [NOT] A SET

IS ANY condition

[dimension_column IS] ANY

IS EMPTY condition

nested_table IS [NOT] EMPTY

IS JSON condition

```
expr IS [ NOT ] JSON [ FORMAT JSON ] [ STRICT | LAX ]
[ { WITH | WITHOUT } UNIQUE KEYS ]
```

IS OF type condition

```
expr IS [ NOT ] OF [ TYPE ]
  ([ ONLY ] [ schema. ] type
     [, [ ONLY ] [ schema. ] type ]...
```

IS PRESENT condition

cell_reference IS PRESENT

JSON EXISTS condition

```
JSON_EXISTS( expr [ FORMAT JSON ], JSON_path_expression
             [ JSON_exists_on_error_clause ] )
```

JSON_TEXTCONTAINS condition

JSON_TEXTCONTAINS(column, JSON_path_expression, string)

LIKE condition

```
char1 [ NOT ] { LIKE | LIKEC | LIKE2 | LIKE4 }
 char2 [ ESCAPE esc_char ]
```

Logical conditions

```
{ NOT | AND | OR }
```

MEMBER condition

```
expr [ NOT ] MEMBER [ OF ] nested_table
```

Null conditions

```
expr IS [ NOT ] NULL
```

REGEXP LIKE condition

```
REGEXP_LIKE(source_char, pattern
           [, match_param ]
```

Simple comparison conditions

```
{ = | != | ^= | <> | > | < | >= | <= }
| (expr [, expr ]...)
 { = | != | ^= | <> }
 ( expression_list | subquery )
```

where !=, ^=, and <> test for inequality

SUBMULTISET condition

```
nested_table1
[ NOT ] SUBMULTISET [ OF ]
nested_table2
```

UNDER_PATH condition

```
UNDER_PATH (column [, levels ], path_string
            [, correlation_integer]
```

S١	/ntax	for	SQL	Condition	Types

Subclauses

This chapter presents the syntax for the subclauses found in the syntax for SQL statements, functions, expressions and conditions.

This chapter includes the following section:

Syntax for Subclauses

Syntax for Subclauses

The sections that follow show the syntax for each subclause found in:

- Chapter 1, "SQL Statements"
- Chapter 2, "SQL Functions"
- Chapter 3, "SQL Expressions"
- Chapter 4, "SQL Conditions"

See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for detailed information about Oracle SQL

```
action audit clause
```

```
{ standard_actions | component_actions }...
```

activate_standby_db_clause

```
ACTIVATE
    [ PHYSICAL | LOGICAL ]
    STANDBY DATABASE
     [ FINISH APPLY ]
```

add_binding_clause

```
ADD BINDING
  (parameter_type [, parameter_type ]...)
 RETURN (return_type)
 [ implementation_clause ]
 using_function_clause
```

add_column_clause

```
ADD
  ( {column_definition | virtual_column_definition
     [, column_definition | virtual_column_definition] ...
    } )
  [ column_properties ]
  [ ( out_of_line_part_storage [, out_of_line_part_storage]... ) ]
```

add_disk_clause

```
ADD
  { [ QUORUM | REGULAR ] [ FAILGROUP failgroup_name ]
   DISK qualified_disk_clause [, qualified_disk_clause ]...
```

add_hash_index_partition

```
ADD PARTITION
  [ partition_name ]
  [ TABLESPACE tablespace_name ]
  [ index_compression ]
  [ parallel_clause ]
```

add_hash_partition_clause

```
partitioning_storage_clause
[ update_index_clauses ]
[ parallel_clause ]
[ indexing_clause ]
```

add_hash_subpartition

```
ADD individual_hash_subparts
  [ dependent_tables_clause ]
   [ update_index_clauses ]
   [ parallel_clause ]
```

add_list_partition_clause

```
list_values_clause
[ table_partition_description ]
[ ( { range_subpartition_desc [, range_subpartition_desc] ...
      list_subpartition_desc [, list_subpartition_desc] ...
    | individual_hash_subparts [, individual_hash_subparts] ...
 ) | hash_subparts_by_quantity ]
[ update_index_clauses ]
```

add list subpartition

```
ADD list_subpartition_desc [, list_subpartition_desc ]...
[ dependent_tables_clause ] [ update_index_clauses ]
```

add logfile clauses

```
ADD [ STANDBY ] LOGFILE
  {
    { [ INSTANCE 'instance_name' ] | [ THREAD 'integer' ] }
     [ GROUP integer ] redo_log_file_spec
      [, [ GROUP integer ] redo_log_file_spec ]...
   | MEMBER 'filename' [ REUSE ] [, 'filename' [ REUSE ] ]...
       TO logfile_descriptor [, logfile_descriptor ]...
```

add_mv_log_column_clause

```
ADD (column)
```

add_overflow_clause

```
ADD OVERFLOW [ segment_attributes_clause ]
  [ ( PARTITION [ segment_attributes_clause ]
    [, PARTITION [ segment_attributes_clause ] ]...
```

add_period_clause

```
ADD ( period_definition )
```

add_range_partition_clause

```
range_values_clause
[ table_partition_description ]
[ ( { range_subpartition_desc [, range_subpartition_desc] \dots
     list_subpartition_desc [, list_subpartition_desc] ...
    | individual_hash_subparts [, individual_hash_subparts] ...
 ) | hash_subparts_by_quantity ]
[ update_index_clauses ]
```

add_range_subpartition

```
ADD range_subpartition_desc [, range_subpartition_desc ]...
[ dependent_tables_clause ] [ update_index_clauses ]
```

add_system_partition_clause

```
[table_partition_description]
[update_index_clauses]
```

add_table_partition

```
ADD {
PARTITION [ partition ] add_range_partition_clause
  [, PARTITION [ partition ] add_range_partition_clause ]...
| PARTITION [ partition ] add_list_partition_clause
 [, PARTITION [ partition ] add_list_partition_clause ]...
| PARTITION [ partition ] add_system_partition_clause
  [, PARTITION [ partition ] add_system_partition_clause ]...
  [ BEFORE { partition_name | partition_number } ]
| PARTITION [ partition ] add_hash_partition_clause
} [ dependent_tables_clause ]
```

add_update_secret

```
{ ADD | UPDATE } SECRET 'secret' FOR CLIENT 'client_identifier'
 [ USING TAG 'tag' ]
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
  [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
```

add volume clause

```
ADD VOLUME asm_volume SIZE size_clause [redundancy_clause]
 [ STRIPE_WIDTH integer {K | M} ]
 [ STRIPE_COLUMNS integer ]
 [ ATTRIBUTE (disk_region_clause) ]
```

advanced_index_compression

```
COMPRESS ADVANCED LOW | NOCOMPRESS
```

alias file name

```
+diskgroup_name [ (template_name) ] /alias_name
```

allocate extent clause

```
ALLOCATE EXTENT
 [ ( { SIZE size_clause
      | DATAFILE 'filename'
      | INSTANCE integer
      } ...
  ]
```

allow_disallow_clustering

```
{ ALLOW | DISALLOW } CLUSTERING
```

alter_datafile_clause

```
DATAFILE
  { 'filename' | filenumber }
   [, 'filename' | filenumber ]...
  { ONLINE
  | OFFLINE [ FOR DROP ]
  RESIZE size_clause
  autoextend_clause
   END BACKUP
```

alter_external_table

```
{ add_column_clause
 modify_column_clauses
 drop_column_clause
 parallel_clause
external_data_properties
| REJECT LIMIT { integer | UNLIMITED }
| PROJECT COLUMN { ALL | REFERENCED }
 [ add_column_clause
 | modify_column_clauses
  | drop_column_clause
  | parallel_clause
  external_data_properties
  | REJECT LIMIT { integer | UNLIMITED }
  | PROJECT COLUMN { ALL | REFERENCED }
 1...
```

alter_index_partitioning

```
{ modify_index_default_attrs
| add_hash_index_partition
| modify_index_partition
| rename_index_partition
| drop_index_partition
| split_index_partition
 coalesce_index_partition
| modify_index_subpartition
```

alter_interval_partitioning

```
{ SET INTERVAL ( [ expr ] )
| SET STORE IN ( tablespace [, tablespace]...)
```

alter_iot_clauses

```
{ index_org_table_clause
 alter_overflow_clause
alter_mapping_table_clauses
COALESCE
```

alter_keystore_password

```
ALTER KEYSTORE PASSWORD
 IDENTIFIED BY old_keystore_password
  SET new_keystore_password
  [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
```

alter_mapping_table_clauses

```
MAPPING TABLE
 { allocate_extent_clause
  | deallocate_unused_clause
```

alter_mv_refresh

```
REFRESH
  { { FAST | COMPLETE | FORCE }
   ON { DEMAND | COMMIT }
   | { START WITH | NEXT } date
   | WITH PRIMARY KEY
   USING
       { DEFAULT MASTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT
       MASTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT rollback_segment
  | USING { ENFORCED | TRUSTED } CONSTRAINTS
```

alter_overflow_clause

```
{ add_overflow_clause
OVERFLOW
    { segment_attributes_clause
    allocate_extent_clause
    | shrink_clause
     | deallocate_unused_clause
    } . . .
```

alter_query_rewrite_clause

```
[ ENABLE | DISABLE ] QUERY REWRITE [ unusable_editions_clause ]
```

alter_session_set_clause

```
SET { { parameter_name = parameter_value }...
   | EDITION = edition_name
    | CONTAINER = container_name
    | ROW ARCHIVAL VISIBILITY = { ACTIVE | ALL }
```

alter_system_reset_clause

```
parameter_name
  [ { SCOPE = SPFILE
    | SID = { 'sid' | '*' }
  1
```

alter_system_set_clause

```
{ set_parameter_clause
 USE_STORED_OUTLINES = (TRUE | FALSE | category_name)
 GLOBAL_TOPIC_ENABLED = (TRUE | FALSE)
```

alter_table_partitioning

```
{ modify_table_default_attrs
| alter_interval_partitioning
set_subpartition_template
| modify_table_partition
| modify_table_subpartition
| move_table_partition
| move_table_subpartition
```

```
add_table_partition
 coalesce_table_partition
 drop_table_partition
 drop_table_subpartition
| rename_partition_subpart
| truncate_partition_subpart
| split_table_partition
| split_table_subpartition
 merge_table_partitions
merge_table_subpartitions
 exchange_partition_subpart
```

alter_table_properties

```
{ { physical_attributes_clause
     logging_clause
     table_compression
     inmemory_alter_table_clause
    | ilm clause
     supplemental_table_logging
    allocate_extent_clause
     deallocate_unused_clause
     { CACHE | NOCACHE }
     RESULT_CACHE ( MODE {DEFAULT | FORCE} )
     upgrade_table_clause
     records_per_block_clause
     parallel_clause
    | row_movement_clause
   | flashback_archive_clause
   } . . .
 RENAME TO new_table_name
 } [ alter_iot_clauses ] [ alter_XMLSchema_clause ]
{ shrink_clause
  READ ONLY
   READ WRITE
  REKEY encryption_spec
  [NO] ROW ARCHIVAL
  | ADD attribute_clustering_clause
 | MODIFY CLUSTERING [ clustering_when ] [ zonemap_clause ]
 DROP CLUSTERING
}
```

alter_tempfile_clause

```
TEMPFILE
  { 'filename' [, 'filename']...
   | filenumber [, filenumber ]...
  { RESIZE size_clause
    autoextend_clause
   DROP [ INCLUDING DATAFILES ]
  ONLINE
  OFFLINE
```

alter_varray_col_properties

```
MODIFY VARRAY varray_item
  ( modify_LOB_parameters )
```

alter_XMLSchema_clause

```
{ ALLOW ANYSCHEMA
ALLOW NONSCHEMA
| DISALLOW NONSCHEMA
```

```
}
alter_zonemap_attributes
{ PCTFREE integer
| PCTUSED integer
| { CACHE | NOCACHE }
analytic_clause
[ query_partition_clause ] [ order_by_clause [ windowing_clause ] ]
archive_log_clause
ARCHIVE LOG
  [ INSTANCE 'instance_name' ]
  { { SEQUENCE integer
      CHANGE integer
      CURRENT [ NOSWITCH ]
     GROUP integer
     | LOGFILE 'filename'
         [ USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE ]
    ALL
    }
    [ TO 'location' ]
array_DML_clause
[ WITH | WITHOUT ]
ARRAY DML
[ ([ schema. ]type
  [, [ schema. ]varray_type ])
   [, ([ schema. ]type
       [, [ schema. ]varray_type ])...
]
array_step
[ { integer | integer TO integer [, integer | integer TO integer ]... } | * ]
Note: The outside square brackets shown in boldface type are part of the syntax.
     In this case, they do not represent optionality.
ASM_filename
{ fully_qualified_file_name
| numeric file name
 incomplete_file_name
alias_file_name
}
attribute clause
ATTRIBUTE level DETERMINES
   { dependent_column
   ( dependent_column
      [, dependent_column ]...)
attribute_clustering_clause
```

CLUSTERING [clustering_join] cluster_clause

[clustering_when] [zonemap_clause]

audit_operation_clause

```
{ { sql_statement_shortcut
  ALL
 ALL STATEMENTS
 } [, { sql_statement_shortcut
      ALL
      }
   ]
| { system_privilege
 ALL PRIVILEGES
 } [, { system_privilege
      ALL PRIVILEGES
   ]
}
```

audit schema object clause

```
{ sql_operation [, sql_operation ]
ALL
} auditing_on_clause
```

auditing_by_clause

BY user [, user]...

auditing_on_clause

```
ON { [ schema. ] object
   | DIRECTORY directory_name
   | MINING MODEL [ schema. ] model
   | SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE [ schema. ] profile
   DEFAULT
```

autoextend_clause

```
AUTOEXTEND
  { OFF
  ON [ NEXT size_clause ]
       [ maxsize_clause ]
```

backup_keystore

```
BACKUP KEYSTORE [ USING 'backup_identifier' ]
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
  [ TO 'keystore_location' ]
```

binding_clause

```
BINDING
  (parameter_type [, parameter_type ]...)
  RETURN return_type
   [ implementation_clause ]
  using_function_clause
   [, (parameter_type [, parameter_type ]...)
      RETURN return_type
      [ implementation_clause ]
      using_function_clause
    ] . . .
```

bitmap_join_index_clause

```
[ schema.]table
  ([[schema.]table. | t_alias.]column
    [ ASC | DESC ]
```

```
[, [ [ schema. ]table. | t_alias. ]column
         [ ASC | DESC ]
  FROM [ schema. ]table [ t_alias ]
       [, [ schema. ]table [ t_alias ]
       ]...
  WHERE condition
     [ local_partitioned_index ] index_attributes
build_clause
BUILD { IMMEDIATE | DEFERRED }
cell assignment
measure_column [ { { condition
                  expr
                  | single_column_for_loop
                    [, { condition
                       expr
                       | single_column_for_loop
                   ]...
                | multi_column_for_loop
```

Note: The outer square brackets are part of the syntax. In this case, they do not indicate optionality.

cell_reference_options

```
[ { IGNORE | KEEP } NAV ]
[ UNIQUE { DIMENSION | SINGLE REFERENCE } ]
```

character_set_clause

CHARACTER SET character_set

check_datafiles_clause

CHECK DATAFILES [GLOBAL | LOCAL]

check_diskgroup_clause

```
CHECK [ REPAIR | NOREPAIR ]
```

checkpoint_clause

CHECKPOINT [GLOBAL | LOCAL]

close_keystore

```
SET KEYSTORE CLOSE
 [ IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password ]
 [ CONTAINER = { ALL | CURRENT } ]
```

cluster_clause

BY [LINEAR | INTERLEAVED] ORDER clustering_columns

cluster_index_clause

CLUSTER [schema.] cluster index_attributes

```
cluster_range_partitions
```

```
PARTITION BY RANGE (column[, column ]...)
( PARTITION [ partition ]
   range_values_clause table_partition_description
     [, PARTITION [ partition ]
       range_values_clause table_partition_description
     ] . . .
```

clustering_column_group

```
(column [, column ]...)
```

clustering columns

```
clustering_column_group
( clustering_column_group [, clustering_column_group ]... )
```

clustering_join

```
[ schema. ] table JOIN [ schema. ] table ON ( equijoin_condition )
                   [, JOIN [ schema. ] table ON ( equijoin_condition ) ]...
```

clustering_when

```
[ { YES | NO } ON LOAD ] [ { YES | NO } ON DATA MOVEMENT ]
```

coalesce_index_partition

COALESCE PARTITION [parallel_clause]

coalesce_table_partition

```
COALESCE PARTITION
  [ update_index_clauses ]
  [ parallel_clause ]
  [ allow_disallow_clustering ]
```

coalesce_table_subpartition

```
COALESCE SUBPARTITION subpartition
  [update_index_clauses]
  [parallel_clause]
 [allow_disallow_clustering]
```

column association

```
COLUMNS [ schema. ]table.column
         [, [ schema. ]table.column ]...
  using_statistics_type
```

column_clauses

```
{ { add_column_clause
  | modify_column_clauses
  | drop_column_clause
 add_period_clause
 drop_period_clause
 } . . .
| rename_column_clause
{ modify_collection_retrieval }...
{ modify_LOB_storage_clause }...
{ alter_varray_col_properties }...
```

column_definition

```
column [ datatype ] [ SORT ] [ VISIBLE | INVISIBLE ]
```

```
[ DEFAULT [ ON NULL ] expr | identity_clause ]
  [ ENCRYPT encryption_spec ]
  [ { inline_constraint }...
 | inline_ref_constraint
column properties
{ object_type_col_properties
nested_table_col_properties
| { varray_col_properties | LOB_storage_clause }
    [ (LOB_partition_storage [, LOB_partition_storage ]...) ]
| XMLType_column_properties
}...
commit switchover clause
{ PREPARE | COMMIT } TO SWITCHOVER
[ TO { { [ PHYSICAL | LOGICAL ] PRIMARY
    [ PHYSICAL ] STANDBY
    } [ { WITH | WITHOUT } SESSION SHUTDOWN
        { WAIT | NOWAIT }
     LOGICAL STANDBY
    }
CANCEL
]
component_actions
ACTIONS COMPONENT =
  { DATAPUMP | DIRECT_LOAD | OLS | XS } component_action [, component_action ]...
 DV component_action ON object_name [, component_action ON object_name ]...
composite_hash_partitions
PARTITION BY HASH (column [, column ] ...)
 { subpartition_by_range
  | subpartition_by_list
  | subpartition_by_hash
 { individual_hash_partitions
  | hash_partitions_by_quantity
composite_list_partitions
PARTITION BY LIST ( column )
 { subpartition_by_range
   subpartition_by_list
   subpartition_by_hash
( list_partition_desc [, list_partition_desc]... )
composite_range_partitions
PARTITION BY RANGE ( column [, column]...)
 [ INTERVAL ( expr ) [ STORE IN ( tablespace [, tablespace]... ) ]]
 { subpartition_by_range
  | subpartition_by_list
  | subpartition_by_hash
( range_partition_desc [, range_partition_desc]... )
conditional insert clause
[ ALL | FIRST ]
```

```
WHEN condition
THEN insert_into_clause
 [ values_clause ]
  [ error_logging_clause ]
 [ insert_into_clause [ values_clause ] [ error_logging_clause ] ]...
[ WHEN condition
 THEN insert_into_clause
   [ values_clause ]
   [ error_logging_clause ]
   [ insert_into_clause [ values_clause ] [ error_logging_clause ] ]...
1...
[ ELSE insert_into_clause
  [ values_clause ]
 [ error_logging_clause ]
  [ insert_into_clause [ values_clause ] [ error_logging_clause ] ]...
constraint
{ inline_constraint
| out_of_line_constraint
| inline_ref_constraint
out_of_line_ref_constraint
constraint clauses
{ ADD { { out_of_line_constraint }...
     out_of_line_REF_constraint
     }
| MODIFY { CONSTRAINT constraint_name
          PRIMARY KEY
         UNIQUE (column [, column ]...)
        } constraint_state [ CASCADE ]
RENAME CONSTRAINT old_name TO new_name
{ drop_constraint_clause }...
constraint_state
[ [ NOT ] DEFERRABLE ]
 [ INITIALLY { IMMEDIATE | DEFERRED } ]
| [ INITIALLY { IMMEDIATE | DEFERRED } ]
 [ [ NOT ] DEFERRABLE ]
[ RELY | NORELY ]
[ using_index_clause ]
[ ENABLE | DISABLE ]
[ VALIDATE | NOVALIDATE ]
[ exceptions_clause ]
container_data_clause
SET CONTAINER_DATA = { ALL | DEFAULT | ( container_name [, container_name ]... ) }
ADD CONTAINER_DATA = ( container_name [, container_name ]...)
REMOVE CONTAINER_DATA = ( container_name [, container_name ]... )
[ FOR [ schema. ] container_data_object ]
containers clause
CONTAINERS( [schema.] { table | view } )
```

context_clause

```
[ WITH INDEX CONTEXT,
 SCAN CONTEXT implementation_type
  [ COMPUTE ANCILLARY DATA ]
[ WITH COLUMN CONTEXT ]
```

controlfile clauses

```
CREATE { [ LOGICAL | PHYSICAL ] STANDBY | FAR SYNC INSTANCE }
 CONTROLFILE AS
 'filename' [ REUSE ]
| BACKUP CONTROLFILE TO
 { 'filename' [ REUSE ]
  | trace_file_clause
```

convert_database_clause

```
CONVERT TO ( PHYSICAL | SNAPSHOT ) STANDBY
```

cost_matrix_clause

```
COST
 { MODEL [AUTO]
 ( class_value [, class_value]...)
       VALUES ( ( cost_value [, cost_value]...)
                [ , (cost_value [, cost_value]... ) ]...
 }
```

create_datafile_clause

```
CREATE DATAFILE
  { 'filename' | filenumber }
    [, 'filename' | filenumber ]...
  [ AS { file_specification
        [, file_specification]...
       NEW
       }
```

create_file_dest_clause

```
CREATE_FILE_DEST = { NONE | 'directory_path_name' | diskgroup_name }
```

create_key

```
CREATE [ ENCRYPTION ] KEY [ USING TAG 'tag' ]
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
 [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
  [ CONTAINER = { ALL | CURRENT } ]
```

create_keystore

```
CREATE
 { KEYSTORE 'keystore_location'
  [ LOCAL ] AUTO_LOGIN KEYSTORE FROM KEYSTORE 'keystore_location'
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
```

create_mv_refresh

```
{ REFRESH
 { { FAST | COMPLETE | FORCE }
 | { ON DEMAND
   ON COMMIT
```

```
}
  | { START WITH date |
     NEXT date
   } . . .
  | WITH { PRIMARY KEY | ROWID }
  USING
    { DEFAULT [ MASTER | LOCAL ] ROLLBACK SEGMENT
     [ MASTER | LOCAL ] ROLLBACK SEGMENT rollback_segment
    } . . .
  USING
    { ENFORCED | TRUSTED } CONSTRAINTS
| NEVER REFRESH
}
create_pdb_clone
FROM { src_pdb_name [ @ dblink ] } | { NON$CDB @ dblink }
  [ pdb_storage_clause ]
  [ file_name_convert ]
  [ path_prefix_clause ]
  [ tempfile_reuse_clause ]
  [ SNAPSHOT COPY ]
  [ user_tablespaces_clause ]
  [ standbys_clause ]
  [ logging_clause ]
  [ create_file_dest_clause ]
  [ NO DATA ]
create pdb from seed
ADMIN USER admin_user_name IDENTIFIED BY password
  [ pdb_dba_roles ]
  [ default_tablespace ]
  [ file_name_convert ]
  [ pdb_storage_clause ]
  [ path_prefix_clause ]
  [ tempfile_reuse_clause ]
  [ user_tablespaces_clause ]
  [ standbys_clause ]
  [ logging_clause ]
  [ create_file_dest_clause ]
create_pdb_from_xml
[ AS CLONE ] USING filename
  [ source_file_name_convert | source_file_directory ]
  [ { [ COPY | MOVE ] file_name_convert } | NOCOPY ]
  [ pdb_storage_clause ]
  [ path_prefix_clause ]
  [ tempfile_reuse_clause ]
  [ user_tablespaces_clause ]
  [ standbys_clause ]
  [ logging_clause ]
  [ create_file_dest_clause ]
create_zonemap_as_subquery
CREATE MATERIALIZED ZONEMAP
  [ schema. ] zonemap_name
  [ (column_alias [, column_alias ]... ) ]
  [ zonemap_attributes ]
  [ zonemap_refresh_clause ]
```

AS query_block

[{ ENABLE | DISABLE } PRUNING]

create_zonemap_on_table

```
CREATE MATERIALIZED ZONEMAP
 [ schema. ] zonemap_name
 [ zonemap_attributes ]
 [ zonemap_refresh_clause ]
 [ { ENABLE | DISABLE } PRUNING ]
 ON [ schema. ] { table | materialized_view } ( column [, column]... )
cross_outer_apply_clause
{ CROSS | OUTER } APPLY { table_reference | collection_expression }
cycle clause
{CYCLE c_alias [, c_alias]...
   SET cycle_mark_c_alias TO cycle_value
   DEFAULT no_cycle_value
}
database_file_clauses
{ RENAME FILE 'filename' [, 'filename' ]...
  TO 'filename'
create_datafile_clause
 alter_datafile_clause
 alter_tempfile_clause
 move_datafile_clause
database_logging_clauses
   [ GROUP integer ] file_specification
     [, [ GROUP integer ] file_specification ]...
| MAXLOGFILES integer
| MAXLOGMEMBERS integer
| MAXLOGHISTORY integer
| { ARCHIVELOG | NOARCHIVELOG }
FORCE LOGGING
datafile_tempfile_clauses
{ ADD { DATAFILE | TEMPFILE }
  [ file_specification [, file_specification ]... ]
 DROP {DATAFILE | TEMPFILE } { 'filename' | file_number }
 SHRINK TEMPFILE { 'filename' | file_number } [KEEP size_clause]
| RENAME DATAFILE 'filename' [, 'filename' ]...
   TO 'filename' [, 'filename']...
| { DATAFILE | TEMPFILE } { ONLINE | OFFLINE }
datafile_tempfile_spec
[ 'filename' | 'ASM_filename' ]
[ SIZE size_clause ]
[ REUSE ]
[ autoextend_clause ]
db_user_proxy_clauses
 { ROLE { role_name [, role_name]...
        ALL EXCEPT role_name [, role_name]...
 NO ROLES
```

```
[ AUTHENTICATION REQUIRED ]
dblink
database[.domain [.domain ]... ] [ @ connection_qualifier ]
dblink authentication
AUTHENTICATED BY user IDENTIFIED BY password
deallocate_unused_clause
DEALLOCATE UNUSED [ KEEP size_clause ]
default_cost_clause
DEFAULT COST (cpu_cost, io_cost, network_cost)
default selectivity clause
DEFAULT SELECTIVITY default_selectivity
default_settings_clauses
{ DEFAULT EDITION = edition_name
 SET DEFAULT { BIGFILE | SMALLFILE } TABLESPACE
 DEFAULT TABLESPACE tablespace
 DEFAULT TEMPORARY TABLESPACE { tablespace | tablespace_group_name }
| RENAME GLOBAL_NAME TO database.domain [.domain ]...
| ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING [ USING FILE 'filename' [ REUSE ] ]
DISABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING
[NO] FORCE FULL DATABASE CACHING
flashback_mode_clause
set_time_zone_clause
default_tablespace
DEFAULT TABLESPACE tablespace
[ DATAFILE datafile_tempfile_spec ]
[ extent_management_clause ]
default_temp_tablespace
  [ BIGFILE | SMALLFILE ]
DEFAULT TEMPORARY TABLESPACE tablespace
  [ TEMPFILE file_specification [, file_specification ]...]
  [ extent_management_clause ]
deferred_segment_creation
SEGMENT CREATION { IMMEDIATE | DEFERRED }
delete secret
DELETE SECRET FOR CLIENT 'client_identifier'
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
  [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
dependent_tables_clause
DEPENDENT TABLES
( table ( partition_spec [, partition_spec]...
        [, table ( partition_spec [, partition_spec]... ]
```

dimension_join_clause

```
{ JOIN KEY
  { child_key_column
   | (child_key_column [, child_key_column ]...)
 REFERENCES parent_level
} . . .
```

disk_offline_clause

```
OFFLINE
 { [ QUORUM | REGULAR ] DISK disk_name [, disk_name ]...
 | DISKS IN [ QUORUM | REGULAR ] FAILGROUP failgroup_name [, failgroup_name ]...
 }... [ timeout_clause ]
```

disk_online_clause

```
ONLINE
  { { [ QUORUM | REGULAR ] DISK disk_name [, disk_name ]...
   | DISKS IN [ QUORUM | REGULAR ] FAILGROUP failgroup_name [, failgroup_name ]...
  ALL
 } [ POWER integer ] [ WAIT | NOWAIT ]
```

disk_region_clause

```
[ HOT | COLD ] [ MIRRORHOT | MIRRORCOLD ]
```

diskgroup_alias_clauses

```
{ ADD ALIAS
   'alias_name' FOR 'filename'
   [, 'alias_name' FOR 'filename' ]...
DROP ALIAS 'alias_name' [, 'alias_name' ]...
RENAME ALIAS
   'old_alias_name' TO 'new_alias_name'
   [, 'old_alias_name' TO 'new_alias_name']...
```

diskgroup attributes

```
SET ATTRIBUTE 'attribute_name' = 'attribute_value'
```

diskgroup_availability

```
{ MOUNT [ RESTRICTED | NORMAL ]
          [ FORCE | NOFORCE ]
| DISMOUNT [ FORCE | NOFORCE ]
```

diskgroup_directory_clauses

```
{ ADD DIRECTORY 'filename' [, 'filename' ]...
DROP DIRECTORY
   'filename' [ FORCE | NOFORCE ]
   [, 'filename' [ FORCE | NOFORCE ] ]...
RENAME DIRECTORY
   'old_dir_name' TO 'new_dir_name'
   [, 'old_dir_name' TO 'new_dir_name']...
```

diskgroup_template_clauses

```
{ { ADD | MODIFY } TEMPLATE template_name qualified_template_clause
     [, template_name qualified_template_clause ]...
DROP TEMPLATE template_name [, template_name ]...
}
```

diskgroup_volume_clauses

```
{ add_volume_clause
| modify_volume_clause
RESIZE VOLUME asm_volume SIZE size_clause
DROP VOLUME asm_volume
```

distributed recov clauses

```
{ ENABLE | DISABLE } DISTRIBUTED RECOVERY
```

dml_table_expression_clause

```
{ [ schema. ]
 { table
   [ partition_extension_clause
   @ dblink
  1
 | { view | materialized view } [ @ dblink ]
 }
| ( subquery [ subquery_restriction_clause ] )
| table_collection_expression
```

domain_index_clause

```
indextype
  [ local_domain_index_clause ]
   [ parallel_clause ]
  [ PARAMETERS ('ODCI_parameters') ]
```

drop_binding_clause

```
DROP BINDING (parameter_type [, parameter_type ]...)
 [ FORCE ]
```

drop_column_clause

```
{ SET UNUSED { COLUMN column
         (column [, column ]...)
 [ { CASCADE CONSTRAINTS | INVALIDATE }...]
 [ ONLINE ]
DROP { COLUMN column
      (column [, column ]...)
     }
 [ { CASCADE CONSTRAINTS | INVALIDATE }...]
 [ CHECKPOINT integer ]
DROP { UNUSED COLUMNS
     | COLUMNS CONTINUE
     }
 [ CHECKPOINT integer ]
```

drop_constraint_clause

```
DROP
  { { PRIMARY KEY
    UNIQUE (column [, column ]...)
    [ CASCADE ]
    [ { KEEP | DROP } INDEX ]
   | CONSTRAINT constraint_name
    [ CASCADE ]
  } [ ONLINE ]
```

drop_disk_clause

```
DROP
{ [ QUORUM | REGULAR ] DISK
   disk_name [ FORCE | NOFORCE ]
   [, disk_name [ FORCE | NOFORCE ] ]...
| DISKS IN [ QUORUM | REGULAR ] FAILGROUP
   failgroup_name [ FORCE | NOFORCE ]
    [, failgroup_name [ FORCE | NOFORCE ] ]...
```

drop_diskgroup_file_clause

```
DROP FILE 'filename' [, 'filename' ]...
```

drop_index_partition

DROP PARTITION partition_name

drop_logfile_clauses

```
DROP [ STANDBY ] LOGFILE
  { logfile_descriptor
    [, logfile_descriptor ]...
  | MEMBER 'filename'
          [, 'filename']...
```

drop_period_clause

DROP (PERIOD FOR valid_time_column)

drop_table_partition

```
DROP partition_extended_names
 [ update_index_clauses [ parallel_clause ] ]
```

drop table subpartition

```
DROP subpartition_extended_names
  [ update_index_clauses [ parallel_clause ] ]
```

ds_iso_format

```
[-] P [days D]
  [T [hours H] [minutes M] [seconds [. frac_secs] S ] ]
```

else_clause

ELSE else_expr

enable_disable_clause

```
{ ENABLE | DISABLE }
[ VALIDATE | NOVALIDATE ]
{ UNIQUE (column [, column ]...)
PRIMARY KEY
| CONSTRAINT constraint_name
[ using_index_clause ]
[ exceptions_clause ]
[ CASCADE ]
[ { KEEP | DROP } INDEX ]
```

enable_disable_volume

```
{ ENABLE | DISABLE } VOLUME
 { asm_volume [, asm_volume]...
 ALL
```

```
enable_pluggable_database
ENABLE PLUGGABLE DATABASE
 [ SEED
 [ file_name_convert ]
 [ SYSTEM tablespace_datafile_clauses ]
 [ SYSAUX tablespace_datafile_clauses ]
encryption_spec
  [ USING 'encrypt_algorithm' ]
  [ IDENTIFIED BY password ]
  [ 'integrity_algorithm' ]
 [ [ NO ] SALT ]
end_session_clauses
{ DISCONNECT SESSION 'integer1, integer2'
    [ POST_TRANSACTION ]
| KILL SESSION 'integer1, integer2 [, @integer3]'
[ IMMEDIATE | NOREPLAY ]
error_logging_clause
LOG ERRORS
 [ INTO [schema.] table ]
  [ (simple_expression) ]
  [ REJECT LIMIT { integer | UNLIMITED } ]
evaluation_edition_clause
EVALUATE USING { CURRENT EDITION | EDITION edition | NULL EDITION }
exceptions_clause
EXCEPTIONS INTO [ schema. ] table
exchange_partition_subpart
EXCHANGE { partition_extended_name
        | subpartition_extended_name
  WITH TABLE [ schema. ] table
  [ { INCLUDING | EXCLUDING } INDEXES ]
  [ { WITH | WITHOUT } VALIDATION ]
  [ exceptions_clause ]
  [ update_index_clauses [ parallel_clause ] ]
   [ CASCADE ]
export_keys
EXPORT [ ENCRYPTION ] KEYS WITH SECRET secret
 TO 'filename'
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
  [ WITH IDENTIFIER IN { 'key_id' [, 'key_id' ]... | ( subquery ) } ]
```

{ simple_expression compound_expression case_expression cursor_expression | datetime_expression | function_expression

expr

```
interval_expression
 JSON_object_access_expr
 model_expression
 object_access_expression
 scalar_subquery_expression
| type_constructor_expression
 variable_expression
expression list
{ expr [, expr ]...
( [expr [, expr ]] ...)
extended attribute clause
ATTRIBUTE attribute
  { LEVEL level
   DETERMINES { dependent_column
              | (dependent_column [, dependent_column ]...)
 }...
extent_management_clause
EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
 [ AUTOALLOCATE
  UNIFORM [ SIZE size_clause ]
external_data_properties
DEFAULT DIRECTORY directory
[ ACCESS PARAMETERS
  { (opaque_format_spec)
  USING CLOB subquery
 }
LOCATION
   ([ directory: ] 'location_specifier'
     [, [ directory: ] 'location_specifier' ]...
external_table_clause
([ TYPE access_driver_type ]
 external_data_properties
[ REJECT LIMIT { integer | UNLIMITED } ]
failover_clause
FAILOVER TO target_db_name [ FORCE ]
file_name_convert
FILE_NAME_CONVERT =
  { ( 'filename_pattern', 'replacement_filename_pattern'
     [, 'filename_pattern', 'replacement_filename_pattern']...)
   NONE
 }
file owner clause
SET OWNERSHIP { OWNER = 'user' | GROUP = 'usergroup'
                 [, OWNER = 'user' | GROUP = 'usergroup' ]...
```

```
} FOR FILE 'filename' [, 'filename']...
```

file_permissions_clause

```
SET PERMISSION { OWNER | GROUP | OTHER }
 = { NONE | READ ONLY | READ WRITE }
 [, { OWNER | GROUP | OTHER | ALL }
   = { NONE | READ ONLY | READ WRITE } ]...
   FOR FILE 'filename' [, 'filename']...
```

file specification

```
{ datafile_tempfile_spec
| redo_log_file_spec
```

flashback archive clause

FLASHBACK ARCHIVE [flashback_archive] | NO FLASHBACK ARCHIVE

flashback_archive_quota

```
QUOTA integer { M \mid G \mid T \mid P \mid E }
```

flashback_archive_retention

RETENTION integer {YEAR | MONTH | DAY}

flashback mode clause

FLASHBACK { ON | OFF }

flashback_query_clause

```
{ VERSIONS BETWEEN { SCN | TIMESTAMP }
   { expr | MINVALUE } AND { expr | MAXVALUE }
| VERSIONS PERIOD FOR valid_time_column BETWEEN
   { expr | MINVALUE } AND { expr | MAXVALUE }
AS OF { SCN | TIMESTAMP } expr
AS OF PERIOD FOR valid_time_column expr
```

for_refresh_clause

```
{ FOR SYNCHRONOUS REFRESH USING staging_log_name
FOR FAST REFRESH
```

for_update_clause

```
FOR UPDATE
 [ OF [ [ schema. ] { table | view } . ] column
        [, [ [ schema. ] { table | view } . ] column
  [ { NOWAIT | WAIT integer
   SKIP LOCKED
   }
 ]
```

full_database_recovery

```
[ STANDBY ] DATABASE
[ { UNTIL { CANCEL
          | TIME date
         | CHANGE integer
         CONSISTENT
         }
```

```
USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE
   SNAPSHOT TIME date
]
```

fully qualified file name

```
+diskgroup_name/db_name/file_type/
   \verb|file_type_tag.filenumber.incarnation_number|\\
```

function association

```
{ FUNCTIONS
    [ schema. ]function [, [ schema. ]function ]...
PACKAGES
    [ schema. ]package [, [ schema. ]package ]...
TYPES
    [ schema. ]type [, [ schema. ]type ]...
INDEXES
    [ schema. ]index [, [ schema. ]index ]...
INDEXTYPES
    [ schema. ]indextype [, [ schema. ]indextype ]...
{ using_statistics_type
| { default_cost_clause [, default_selectivity_clause ]
  | default_selectivity_clause [, default_cost_clause ]
}
```

general_recovery

```
RECOVER
[ AUTOMATIC ]
[ FROM 'location' ]
{ full_database_recovery
  | partial_database_recovery
  | LOGFILE 'filename'
  [ { TEST
    | ALLOW integer CORRUPTION
    parallel_clause
   } . . .
| CONTINUE [ DEFAULT ]
 CANCEL
```

global_partitioned_index

```
GLOBAL PARTITION BY
  { RANGE (column_list)
       (index_partitioning_clause)
   | HASH (column_list)
       { individual_hash_partitions
       hash_partitions_by_quantity
       }
  }
```

grant_object_privileges

```
{ object_privilege | ALL [ PRIVILEGES ] }
  [ (column [, column ]...) ]
    [, { object_privilege | ALL [ PRIVILEGES ] }
      [ (column [, column ]...) ]
   ]...
on_object_clause
TO grantee_clause
```

```
[ WITH HIERARCHY OPTION ]
  [ WITH GRANT OPTION ]
grant_roles_to_programs
role [, role ]... TO program_unit [, program_unit ]...
grant_system_privileges
{ system_privilege | role | ALL PRIVILEGES }
  [, { system_privilege | role | ALL PRIVILEGES } ]...
TO { grantee_clause \mid grantee_identified_by } [ WITH { ADMIN \mid DELEGATE } OPTION ]
grantee_clause
{ user | role | PUBLIC }
 [, { user | role | PUBLIC } ]...
grantee_identified_by
user [, user ]... IDENTIFIED BY password [, password ]...
group_by_clause
GROUP BY
  { expr
  | rollup_cube_clause
   | grouping_sets_clause
    [, { expr
        | rollup_cube_clause
        grouping_sets_clause
    ]...
   [ HAVING condition ]
grouping_expression_list
expression_list [, expression_list ]...
grouping_sets_clause
GROUPING SETS
({ rollup_cube_clause | grouping_expression_list })
hash_partitions
PARTITION BY HASH (column [, column ] ...)
{ individual_hash_partitions
| hash_partitions_by_quantity
}
hash_partitions_by_quantity
PARTITIONS hash_partition_quantity
[ STORE IN (tablespace [, tablespace ]...) ]
[ table_compression | index_compression ]
[ OVERFLOW STORE IN (tablespace [, tablespace ]...) ]
hash_subparts_by_quantity
SUBPARTITIONS integer [STORE IN ( tablespace [, tablespace]...)]
heap_org_table_clause
[ table_compression ] [ inmemory_table_clause ] [ ilm_clause ]
```

```
hierarchical_query_clause
{ CONNECT BY [ NOCYCLE ] condition [ START WITH condition ]
| START WITH condition CONNECT BY [ NOCYCLE ] condition
hierarchy clause
HIERARCHY hierarchy
(child_level { CHILD OF parent_level }...
 [ dimension_join_clause ]
identity clause
GENERATED
[ ALWAYS | BY DEFAULT [ ON NULL ] ]
AS IDENTITY [ ( identity_options ) ]
identity_options
{ START WITH ( integer | LIMIT VALUE )
INCREMENT BY integer
| ( MAXVALUE integer | NOMAXVALUE )
| ( MINVALUE integer | NOMINVALUE )
| ( CYCLE | NOCYCLE )
( CACHE integer | NOCACHE )
( ORDER | NOORDER ) }...
ilm_clause
ILM
{ ADD POLICY ilm_policy_clause
| { DELETE | ENABLE | DISABLE } POLICY ilm_policy_name
| DELETE_ALL | ENABLE_ALL | DISABLE_ALL
ilm_compression_policy
{ table_compression { SEGMENT | GROUP }
 { { AFTER ilm_time_period OF { { NO ACCESS } | { NO MODIFICATION } | CREATION } }
 { ON function_name } }
{ ROW STORE COMPRESS ADVANCED ROW AFTER ilm_time_period OF NO MODIFICATION }
ilm_policy_clause
{ ilm_compression_policy | ilm_tiering_policy }
ilm_tiering_policy
```

```
{ TIER TO tablespace [ SEGMENT | GROUP ] [ ON function_name ] }
{ TIER TO tablespace READ ONLY [ SEGMENT | GROUP ]
 { { AFTER ilm_time_period OF { { NO ACCESS } | { NO MODIFICATION } | CREATION } }
 { ON function_name } } }
```

ilm time period

```
integer { { DAY | DAYS } | { MONTH | MONTHS } | { YEAR | YEARS } }
```

implementation_clause

```
{ ANCILLARY TO primary_operator
    ( parameter_type [, parameter_type ]...)
     [, primary_operator
        ( parameter_type [, parameter_type ]...)
```

```
| context_clause
import_keys
IMPORT [ ENCRYPTION ] KEYS WITH SECRET secret
 FROM 'filename'
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
  [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
incomplete file name
+diskgroup_name [ (template_name) ]
index_attributes
[ { physical_attributes_clause
   logging_clause
   ONLINE
   TABLESPACE { tablespace | DEFAULT }
  | index_compression
  | { SORT | NOSORT }
  REVERSE
  | VISIBLE | INVISIBLE
  | partial_index_clause
  | parallel_clause
 } . . .
index_compression
{ prefix_compression
| advanced_index_compression
index_expr
{ column | column_expression }
index_org_overflow_clause
 [ INCLUDING column_name ]
OVERFLOW [ segment_attributes_clause ]
index_org_table_clause
[ { mapping_table_clause
  | PCTTHRESHOLD integer
  prefix_compression
 } . . .
[ index_org_overflow_clause ]
index_partition_description
PARTITION
[ partition
  [ { segment_attributes_clause
     | index_compression
  | PARAMETERS ( 'ODCI_parameters' )
```

index_partitioning_clause

[USABLE | UNUSABLE]

```
PARTITION [ partition ]
```

]

```
VALUES LESS THAN (literal[, literal]...)
   [ segment_attributes_clause ]
index properties
[ { global_partitioned_index
    | local_partitioned_index
 | index_attributes
| INDEXTYPE IS { domain_index_clause
              XMLIndex_clause
              }
]
index_subpartition_clause
{ STORE IN (tablespace[, tablespace]...)
(SUBPARTITION
     [ subpartition ] [ TABLESPACE tablespace ] [ index_compression ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE ]
   [, SUBPARTITION
        [ subpartition ] [ TABLESPACE tablespace ] [ index_compression ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE
   ]...
}
indexing_clause
INDEXING { ON | OFF }
individual_hash_partitions
( PARTITION [partition] [indexing_clause] [partitioning_storage_clause]
  [, PARTITION [partition] [indexing_clause] [partitioning_storage_clause]]...)
individual_hash_subparts
SUBPARTITION [subpartition] [indexing_clause] [partitioning_storage_clause]
inline_constraint
[ CONSTRAINT constraint_name ]
{ [ NOT ] NULL
 UNIQUE
 PRIMARY KEY
 references_clause
| CHECK (condition)
[ constraint_state ]
inline_ref_constraint
{ SCOPE IS [ schema. ] scope_table
| WITH ROWID
[ CONSTRAINT constraint_name ]
 references_clause
 [ constraint_state ]
}
inmemory_alter_table_clause
[ INMEMORY [ inmemory_parameters ] ] [ inmemory_column_clause ]
NO INMEMORY
inmemory_clause
INMEMORY [ inmemory_parameters ]
```

```
NO INMEMORY
inmemory_column_clause
{ INMEMORY [ inmemory_memcompress ] \mid NO INMEMORY } ( column [, column ]... )
[ { INMEMORY [ inmemory_memcompress ] | NO INMEMORY } ( column [, column ]... ) ]...
inmemory_distribute
DISTRIBUTE [ AUTO | BY { ROWID RANGE | PARTITION | SUBPARTITION } ]
inmemory_duplicate
DUPLICATE | DUPLICATE ALL | NO DUPLICATE
inmemory_memcompress
MEMCOMPRESS FOR { DML | QUERY [ LOW | HIGH ] | CAPACITY [ LOW | HIGH ] }
NO MEMCOMPRESS
inmemory_parameters
[ inmemory_memcompress ] [ inmemory_priority ] [ inmemory_distribute ] [ inmemory_duplicate ]
inmemory_priority
PRIORITY { NONE | LOW | MEDIUM | HIGH | CRITICAL }
inmemory_table_clause
INMEMORY [ inmemory_parameters ] [ inmemory_column_clause ]
NO INMEMORY
inner_cross_join_clause
{ [ INNER ] JOIN table_reference
   { ON condition
    USING (column [, column ]...)
{ CROSS
  NATURAL [ INNER ]
 JOIN table_reference
insert into clause
INTO dml_table_expression_clause [ t_alias ]
[ (column [, column ]...) ]
instance_clauses
{ ENABLE | DISABLE } INSTANCE 'instance_name'
instances_clause
INSTANCES = { ( 'instance_name' [, 'instance_name' ]... )
           ALL [ EXCEPT ( 'instance_name' [, 'instance_name' ]... ) ] }
integer
[ + | - ] digit [ digit ]...
interval_day_to_second
INTERVAL '{ integer | integer time_expr | time_expr }'
{ { DAY | HOUR | MINUTE } [ (leading_precision) ]
| SECOND [ (leading_precision [, fractional_seconds_precision ]) ]
```

```
[ TO { DAY | HOUR | MINUTE | SECOND [ (fractional_seconds_precision) ] } ]
interval_year_to_month
INTERVAL 'integer [- integer ]'
{ YEAR | MONTH } [ (precision) ] [ TO { YEAR | MONTH } ]
into clause
INTO [ schema. ] table
invoker_rights_clause
AUTHID { CURRENT_USER | DEFINER }
join_clause
table_reference
 { inner_cross_join_clause | outer_join_clause | cross_outer_apply_clause }...
JSON_column_definition
JSON_exists_column
| JSON_query_column
| JSON_value_column
JSON_nested_path
ordinality_column
JSON columns clause
COLUMNS ( JSON_column_definition [, JSON_column_definition ]...)
JSON_exists_column
column_name JSON_value_return_type
 EXISTS PATH JSON_path_expression [ JSON_exists_on_error_clause ]
JSON_exists_on_error_clause
{ ERROR | TRUE | FALSE } ON ERROR
JSON_nested_path
NESTED PATH JSON_path_expression JSON_columns_clause
JSON_path_expression
$[ object_step | array_step ]...
JSON_query_column
column_name JSON_query_return_type
 FORMAT JSON [ JSON_query_wrapper_clause ]
 PATH JSON_path_expression [ JSON_query_on_error_clause ]
JSON query on error clause
{ ERROR | NULL | EMPTY } ON ERROR
JSON_query_return_type
VARCHAR2 [ ( size [BYTE | CHAR] ) ]
JSON_query_returning_clause
[ RETURNING JSON_query_return_type ] [ PRETTY ] [ ASCII ]
```

JSON_query_wrapper_clause

```
WITHOUT [ ARRAY ] WRAPPER
| WITH [ UNCONDITIONAL | CONDITIONAL ] [ ARRAY ] WRAPPER
```

JSON_table_on_error_clause

```
{ ERROR | NULL | DEFAULT literal } ON ERROR
```

JSON value column

```
column_name JSON_value_return_type PATH JSON_path_expression
  [ JSON_value_on_error_clause ]
```

JSON_value_on_error_clause

```
{ ERROR | NULL | DEFAULT literal } ON ERROR
```

JSON_value_return_type

```
{ VARCHAR2 [ ( size [BYTE | CHAR] ) ]
| NUMBER [ ( precision [, scale] ) ]
```

JSON_value_returning_clause

```
[ RETURNING JSON_value_return_type ] [ ASCII ]
```

key management clauses

```
{ set_key
create_key
use_key
 set_key_tag
 export_keys
 import_keys
 migrate_key
reverse_migrate_key
```

keystore_management_clauses

```
{ create_keystore
open_keystore
| close_keystore
| backup_keystore
alter_keystore_password
merge_into_new_keystore
merge_into_exist_keystore
```

level_clause

```
LEVEL level IS
  { level_table.level_column
   | (level_table.level_column
      [, level_table.level_column ]...
  } [ SKIP WHEN NULL ]
```

list partition desc

```
PARTITION [partition]
list_values_clause
table_partition_description
  [ ( range_subpartition_desc [, range_subpartition_desc] \dots
      list_subpartition_desc, [, list_subpartition_desc]...
      | individual_hash_subparts [, individual_hash_subparts]...
    )
```

```
| hash_subparts_by_quantity
```

list_partitions

```
PARTITION BY LIST (column)
(PARTITION [ partition ]
   list_values_clause table_partition_description
  [, PARTITION [ partition ]
       list_values_clause table_partition_description
 ] . . .
```

list_subpartition_desc

```
SUBPARTITION [subpartition]
 list_values_clause
  [indexing_clause] [partitioning_storage_clause]
```

list_values_clause

```
VALUES ({ literal | NULL }
       [, { literal | NULL }]...
      DEFAULT
      )
```

LOB compression clause

```
{ COMPRESS [HIGH | MEDIUM | LOW ]
NOCOMPRESS
}
```

LOB_deduplicate_clause

```
{ DEDUPLICATE
KEEP_DUPLICATES
```

LOB_parameters

```
{ { ENABLE | DISABLE } STORAGE IN ROW
  | CHUNK integer
  | PCTVERSION integer
  | FREEPOOLS integer
   LOB_retention_clause
   LOB_deduplicate_clause
  LOB_compression_clause
  | { ENCRYPT encryption_spec | DECRYPT }
  | { CACHE | NOCACHE | CACHE READS } [ logging_clause ]
} . . .
```

LOB_partition_storage

```
PARTITION partition
{ LOB_storage_clause | varray_col_properties }...
  [ (SUBPARTITION subpartition
    { LOB_partitioning_storage | varray_col_properties }...
]
```

LOB_partitioning_storage

```
LOB (LOB_item) STORE AS [BASICFILE | SECUREFILE]
 [ LOB_segname [ (TABLESPACE tablespace) ]
  (TABLESPACE tablespace)
 1
```

LOB_retention_storage

```
RETENTION [ MAX | MIN integer | AUTO | NONE ]
```

LOB_storage_clause

```
{ (LOB_item [, LOB_item ]...)
    STORE AS { {SECUREFILE | BASICFILE}
            (LOB_storage_parameters)
             } . . .
(LOB_item)
    STORE AS { {SECUREFILE | BASICFILE}
             LOB_segname
             (LOB_storage_parameters)
             } . . .
```

LOB_storage_parameters

```
{ { TABLESPACE tablespace
  LOB_parameters [storage_clause]
| storage_clauase
}
```

local_domain_index_clause

```
LOCAL
  [ ( PARTITION partition [ PARAMETERS ( 'ODCI_parameters' ) ]
     [, PARTITION partition [ PARAMETERS ('ODCI_parameters') ]]...
  ]
```

local_partitioned_index

```
[ on_range_partitioned_table
on_list_partitioned_table
on_hash_partitioned_table
on_comp_partitioned_table
```

local_XMLIndex_clause

```
LOCAL
  [ ( PARTITION partition [ XMLIndex_parameters_clause ]
     [, PARTITION partition [ XMLIndex_parameters_clause ] ]...
```

logfile clause

```
LOGFILE
[ GROUP integer ] file_specification
 [, [ GROUP integer ] file_specification ]...
```

logfile clauses

```
{ { ARCHIVELOG [ MANUAL ]
 NOARCHIVELOG
[ NO ] FORCE LOGGING
| RENAME FILE 'filename' [, 'filename' ]...
   TO 'filename'
| CLEAR [ UNARCHIVED ]
   LOGFILE logfile_descriptor [, logfile_descriptor ]...
   [ UNRECOVERABLE DATAFILE ]
```

```
add_logfile_clauses
 drop_logfile_clauses
 switch_logfile_clause
| supplemental_db_logging
logfile_descriptor
{ GROUP integer
 ('filename' [, 'filename' ]...)
 'filename'
logging_clause
{ LOGGING | NOLOGGING | FILESYSTEM_LIKE_LOGGING }
main_model
[ MAIN main_model_name ]
model\_column\_clauses
[ cell_reference_options ]
model_rules_clause
managed_standby_recovery
RECOVER
{ MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE
   [ { USING ARCHIVED LOGFILE
     DISCONNECT [FROM SESSION]
     NODELAY
     UNTIL CHANGE integer
      UNTIL CONSISTENT
     parallel_clause
   | FINISH
    CANCEL
   1
TO LOGICAL STANDBY { db_name | KEEP IDENTITY }
mapping_table_clauses
{ MAPPING TABLE | NOMAPPING }
materialized_view_props
[ column_properties ]
[ table_partitioning_clauses ]
[ CACHE | NOCACHE ]
[ parallel_clause ]
[ build_clause ]
maximize_standby_db_clause
SET STANDBY DATABASE TO MAXIMIZE
{ PROTECTION | AVAILABILITY | PERFORMANCE }
maxsize_clause
MAXSIZE { UNLIMITED | size_clause }
merge_insert_clause
WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
INSERT [ (column [, column ]...) ]
VALUES ({ expr | DEFAULT }
          [, { expr | DEFAULT } ]...
```

```
)
[ where_clause ]
```

merge_into_exist_keystore

```
MERGE KEYSTORE 'keystore1_location' [ IDENTIFIED BY keystore1_password ]
  INTO EXISTING KEYSTORE 'keystore2_location' IDENTIFIED BY keystore2_password
  [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
```

merge_into_new_keystore

```
MERGE KEYSTORE 'keystore1_location' [ IDENTIFIED BY keystore1_password ]
 AND KEYSTORE 'keystore2_location' [ IDENTIFIED BY keystore2_password ]
 INTO NEW KEYSTORE 'keystore3_location' IDENTIFIED BY keystore3_password
```

merge_table_partitions

```
MERGE PARTITIONS partition_or_key_value
  { , partition_or_key_value [, partition_or_key_value ]...
   TO partition_or_key_value }
   [ INTO partition_spec ]
  [ dependent_tables_clause ]
  [ update_index_clauses ]
  [ parallel_clause ]
   [ allow_disallow_clustering ]
```

merge_table_subpartitions

```
MERGE SUBPARTITIONS subpartition_or_key_value
  { , subpartition_or_key_value [, subpartition_or_key_value ]...
   TO subpartition_or_key_value }
   [ INTO { range_subpartition_desc
         | list_subpartition_desc
   [ dependent_tables_clause ]
   [ update_index_clauses ]
   [ parallel_clause ]
   [ allow_disallow_clustering ]
```

merge_update_clause

```
WHEN MATCHED THEN
UPDATE SET column = { expr | DEFAULT }
          [, column = { expr | DEFAULT } ]...
[ where_clause ]
[ DELETE where_clause ]
```

migrate key

```
SET [ ENCRYPTION ] KEY IDENTIFIED BY HSM_auth_string
 MIGRATE USING software_keystore_password
  [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
```

mining analytic clause

```
[ query_partition_clause ] [ order_by_clause ]
```

mining_attribute_clause

```
USING
{ *
{ [ schema . ] table . *
  expr [ AS alias ]
    [, { [ schema . ] table . *
      expr [ AS alias ]
```

```
] . . .
model clause
MODEL
  [ cell_reference_options ]
  [ return_rows_clause ]
  [ reference_model ]...
main model
model_column_clauses
[ PARTITION BY (expr [ c_alias ] [, expr [c_alias] ]...) ]
DIMENSION BY (expr [c_alias] [, expr [c_alias] ]...)
MEASURES (expr [c_alias] [, expr [c_alias] ]...)
model_iterate_clause
ITERATE ( number ) [ UNTIL ( condition ) ]
model rules clause
[ RULES
 [ { UPDATE | UPSERT [ ALL ] } ]
  [ { AUTOMATIC | SEQUENTIAL } ORDER ]
 [ model_iterate_clause ]
( [ { UPDATE | UPSERT [ ALL ] } ]
cell_assignment [ order_by_clause ] = expr
 [, [ { UPDATE | UPSERT [ ALL ] } ]
   cell_assignment [ order_by_clause ] = expr
 1...
modify_col_properties
column [ datatype ]
      [ DEFAULT [ ON NULL ] expr | identity_clause | DROP IDENTITY ]
      [ { ENCRYPT encryption_spec } | DECRYPT ]
      [ inline_constraint ... ]
      [ LOB_storage_clause ]
      [ alter_XMLSchema_clause ]
modify_col_substitutable
COLUMN column
[ NOT ] SUBSTITUTABLE AT ALL LEVELS
[ FORCE ]
modify_col_visibility
column { VISIBLE | INVISIBLE }
modify_collection_retrieval
MODIFY NESTED TABLE collection item
RETURN AS { LOCATOR | VALUE }
modify_column_clauses
MODIFY
{ ( modify_col_properties | modify_virtcol_properties
    [, modify_col_properties | modify_virtcol_properties ]...)
 ( modify_col_visibility [, modify_col_visibility ]... )
| modify_col_substitutable
```

modify_diskgroup_file

```
MODIFY FILE 'filename' ATTRIBUTE ( disk_region_clause )
  [, 'filename' ATTRIBUTE ( disk_region_clause ) ]...
```

modify_hash_partition

```
MODIFY partition_extended_name
 { partition_attributes
  | coalesce_table_subpartition
  alter_mapping_table_clause
  [ REBUILD ] UNUSABLE LOCAL INDEXES
  indexing_clause
```

modify_index_default_attrs

```
MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES
  [ FOR PARTITION partition ]
  { physical_attributes_clause
   | TABLESPACE { tablespace | DEFAULT }
   | logging_clause
```

modify index partition

```
MODIFY PARTITION partition
{ { deallocate_unused_clause
   allocate_extent_clause
  | physical_attributes_clause
  | logging_clause
  | index_compression
PARAMETERS ('ODCI_parameters')
 COALESCE [ CLEANUP ]
 UPDATE BLOCK REFERENCES
 UNUSABLE
```

modify_index_subpartition

```
MODIFY SUBPARTITION subpartition
{ UNUSABLE
allocate_extent_clause
| deallocate_unused_clause
```

modify_list_partition

```
MODIFY partition_extended_name
  { partition_attributes
  | { ADD | DROP } VALUES (literal[ , literal ]...)
  { add_range_subpartition
    | add_list_subpartition
    | add_hash_subpartition
  coalesce_table_subpartition
   [ REBUILD ] UNUSABLE LOCAL INDEXES
  | indexing_clause
```

modify_LOB_parameters

```
{ storage_clause
| PCTVERSION integer
FREEPOOLS integer
| REBUILD FREEPOOLS
LOB_retention_clause
```

```
| LOB_deduplicate_clause
 LOB_compression_clause
 { ENCRYPT encryption_spec | DECRYPT }
{ CACHE
 | { NOCACHE | CACHE READS } [ logging_clause ]
allocate_extent_clause
| shrink_clause
| deallocate_unused_clause
```

modify_LOB_storage_clause

```
MODIFY LOB (LOB_item)
   (modify_LOB_parameters)
```

modify_mv_column_clause

```
MODIFY ( column [ ENCRYPT encryption_spec
      DECRYPT ]
```

modify_opaque_type

```
MODIFY OPAQUE TYPE anydata_column
STORE ( type_name [, type_name ]... ) UNPACKED
```

modify range partition

```
MODIFY partition_extended_name
  { partition_attributes
   { add_range_subpartition
      add_hash_subpartition
     | add_list_subpartition
   | coalesce_table_subpartition
   alter_mapping_table_clause
   [ REBUILD ] UNUSABLE LOCAL INDEXES
   | indexing_clause
```

modify_table_default_attrs

```
MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES
  [ FOR partition_extended_name ]
  [ deferred_segment_creation ]
  [ indexing_clause ]
  [ segment_attributes_clause ]
  [ table_compression ]
  [ inmemory_clause ]
  [ PCTTHRESHOLD integer ]
  [ prefix_compression ]
  [ alter_overflow_clause ]
  [ { LOB (LOB_item) | VARRAY varray } (LOB_parameters) ]...
```

modify_table_partition

```
{ modify_range_partition
| modify_hash_partition
| modify_list_partition
```

modify_table_subpartition

```
MODIFY subpartition_extended_name
{ allocate_extent_clause
| deallocate_unused_cluse
| shrink_clause
```

```
{ { LOB LOB_item | VARRAY varray } (modify_LOB_parameters) }...
 [ REBUILD ] UNUSABLE LOCAL INDEXES
| { ADD | DROP } VALUES ( literal [, literal]... )
| indexing_clause
modify_virtcol_properties
column [ datatype ]
[ GENERATED ALWAYS ] AS (column_expression) [ VIRTUAL ]
evaluation_edition_clause [ unusable_editions_clause ]
modify_volume_clause
MODIFY VOLUME asm_volume
 [ ATTRIBUTE (disk_region_clause) ]
 [ MOUNTPATH 'mountpath_name' ]
 [ USAGE 'usage_name' ]
move_datafile_clause
MOVE DATAFILE ( 'filename' | 'ASM_filename' | file_number )
[ TO ( 'filename' | 'ASM_filename' ) ]
[ REUSE ] [ KEEP ]
move_mv_log_clause
MOVE segment_attributes_clause [parallel_clause]
move_table_clause
MOVE [ ONLINE ]
  [ segment_attributes_clause ]
  [ table_compression ]
  [ index_org_table_clause ]
  [ { LOB_storage_clause | varray_col_properties }... ]
  [ parallel_clause ]
  [ allow_disallow_clustering ]
move table partition
MOVE partition_extended_name
  [ MAPPING TABLE ]
  [ table_partition_description ]
  [ update_index_clauses ]
  [ parallel_clause ]
   [ allow_disallow_clustering ]
   [ ONLINE ]
move table subpartition
MOVE subpartition_extended_name [ indexing_clause ]
     [ partitioning_storage_clause ] [ update_index_clauses ]
     [ parallel_clause ] [ allow_disallow_clustering ] [ ONLINE ]
multi_column_for_loop
FOR (dimension_column
     [, dimension_column ]...)
IN ( { (literal [, literal ]...)
      [ (literal [, literal ]...) ]...
    subquery
    }
  )
multi_table_insert
{ ALL
```

```
{ insert_into_clause [ values_clause ] [error_logging_clause] }...
conditional_insert_clause
} subquery
multiset_except
nested_table1
MULTISET EXCEPT [ ALL | DISTINCT ]
nested_table2
multiset intersect
nested_table1
MULTISET INTERSECT [ ALL | DISTINCT ]
nested_table2
multiset union
nested_table1
MULTISET UNION [ ALL | DISTINCT ]
nested_table2
mv_log_augmentation
ADD { { OBJECT ID
       PRIMARY KEY
      ROWID
     SEQUENCE
     } [ (column [, column ]...) ]
    | (column [, column ]...)
    } [, { { OBJECT ID
           PRIMARY KEY
           ROWID
           SEQUENCE
          [ (column [, column ]...) ]
        (column [, column ]...)
        }
     ]...
    [ new_values_clause ]
mv_log_purge_clause
PURGE { IMMEDIATE [ SYNCHRONOUS | ASYNCHRONOUS ] )
     | START WITH datetime_expr
         [ NEXT datetime_expr
         REPEAT INTERVAL interval_expr
      [ START WITH datetime_expr ] { NEXT datetime_expr
                                   REPEAT INTERVAL interval_expr
     }
nested_table_col_properties
NESTED TABLE
{ nested_item | COLUMN_VALUE }
[ substitutable_column_clause ]
[ LOCAL | GLOBAL ]
STORE AS storage_table
[ ( { (object_properties)
   [ physical_properties ]
   [ column_properties ]
   } . . .
[ RETURN [ AS ] { LOCATOR | VALUE } ]
```

nested_table_partition_spec

PARTITION partition [segment_attributes_clause]

new_values_clause

```
{ INCLUDING | EXCLUDING } NEW VALUES
```

number

```
[ + | - ]
{ digit [ digit ]... [ . ] [ digit [ digit ]... ]
| . digit [ digit ]...
[[e|E][+|-]digit[digit]...][f|F|d|D]
```

numeric_file_name

+diskgroup_name.filenumber.incarnation_number

object_properties

```
{ { column | attribute }
   [ DEFAULT expr ]
    [ { inline_constraint }... | inline_ref_constraint ]
{ out_of_line_constraint
  | out_of_line_ref_constraint
  | supplemental_logging_props
}
```

object step

```
.{ simple_name | "complex_name" | * }
```

object_table

```
[ schema. ] object_type
[ object_table_substitution ]
[ (object_properties) ]
[ ON COMMIT { DELETE | PRESERVE } ROWS ]
[ OID_clause ]
[ OID_index_clause ]
[ physical_properties ]
[ table_properties ]
```

object_table_substitution

```
[ NOT ] SUBSTITUTABLE AT ALL LEVELS
```

object_type_col_properties

COLUMN column substitutable_column_clause

object view clause

```
OF [ schema. ] type_name
{ WITH OBJECT { IDENTIFIER | ID }
 { DEFAULT | ( attribute [, attribute ]... ) }
UNDER [ schema. ] superview
[ ( { out_of_line_constraint
    attribute { inline_constraint }...
    } [, { out_of_line_constraint
          | attribute { inline_constraint }...
      ] . . .
```

OID_clause

```
OBJECT IDENTIFIER IS
{ SYSTEM GENERATED | PRIMARY KEY }
```

OID_index_clause

```
OIDINDEX [ index ]
({ physical_attributes_clause
| TABLESPACE tablespace
}...
)
```

on_comp_partitioned_table

```
[ STORE IN ( tablespace [, tablespace ]... ) ]
( PARTITION
    [ partition ]
    [ { segment_attributes_clause
      | index_compression
    ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE ] [ index_subpartition_clause ]
      [, PARTITION
           [ partition ]
           [ { segment_attributes_clause
             | index_compression
             } . . .
           ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE ] [ index_subpartition_clause ]
       ] . . .
)
```

on_hash_partitioned_table

```
{ STORE IN (tablespace[, tablespace]...)
[ (PARTITION [ partition ] [ TABLESPACE tablespace ]
    [ index_compression ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE ]
  [, PARTITION [ partition ] [ TABLESPACE tablespace ]
    [ index_compression ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE ]] ...
}
```

on_list_partitioned_table

```
( PARTITION
   [ partition ]
   [ { segment_attributes_clause
      index_compression
   ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE ]
     [, PARTITION
          [ partition ]
          [ { segment_attributes_clause
            | index_compression
            } . . .
          ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE ]
     ] . . .
```

on_object_clause

```
ON { [ schema. ] object
    USER user [, user]...
    DIRECTORY directory_name
    EDITION edition_name
    MINING MODEL [ schema. ] mining_model_name
   | JAVA { SOURCE | RESOURCE } [ schema. ] object
```

```
| SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE [ schema. ] profile
```

on_range_partitioned_table

```
( PARTITION
   [ partition ]
    [ { segment_attributes_clause
      | index_compression
     }...
   ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE ]
     [, PARTITION
          [ partition ]
          [ { segment_attributes_clause
           | index_compression
           } . . .
          ] [ USABLE | UNUSABLE ]
    ] . . .
)
```

open keystore

```
SET KEYSTORE OPEN
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
  [ CONTAINER = { ALL | CURRENT } ]
```

order_by_clause

```
ORDER [ SIBLINGS ] BY
{ expr | position | c_alias }
[ ASC | DESC ]
[ NULLS FIRST | NULLS LAST ]
  [, { expr | position | c_alias }
    [ ASC | DESC ]
    [ NULLS FIRST | NULLS LAST ]
 ] . . .
```

ordinality_column

column_name FOR ORDINALITY

out_of_line_constraint

```
[ CONSTRAINT constraint_name ]
{ UNIQUE (column [, column ]...)
PRIMARY KEY (column [, column ]...)
FOREIGN KEY (column [, column ]...) references_clause
| CHECK (condition)
} [ constraint_state ]
```

out_of_line_part_storage

```
PARTITION partition
  { nested_table_col_properties | LOB_storage_clause | varray_col_properties }
    [ nested_table_col_properties | LOB_storage_clause | varray_col_properties ]...
[ ( SUBPARTITION subpartition
   { nested_table_col_properties | LOB_storage_clause | varray_col_properties }
     [ nested_table_col_properties | LOB_storage_clause | varray_col_properties
    1...
    [, SUBPARTITION subpartition
     { nested_table_col_properties | LOB_storage_clause | varray_col_properties }
      [ nested_table_col_properties | LOB_storage_clause | varray_col_properties
      ] . . .
   ] . . .
```

```
out_of_line_ref_constraint
```

```
{ SCOPE FOR ({ ref_col | ref_attr })
   IS [ schema. ] scope_table
REF ({ ref_col | ref_attr }) WITH ROWID
[ CONSTRAINT constraint_name ] FOREIGN KEY
   ( { ref_col [, ref_col ] \mid ref_attr [, ref_attr ] } ) references_clause
   [ constraint_state ]
```

outer_join_clause

```
[ query_partition_clause ] [ NATURAL ]
outer_join_type JOIN table_reference
 [ query_partition_clause ]
 [ ON condition
 USING (column [, column ]...)
```

outer join type

```
{ FULL | LEFT | RIGHT } [ OUTER ]
```

parallel clause

```
{ NOPARALLEL | PARALLEL [ integer ] }
```

partial_database_recovery

```
{ TABLESPACE tablespace [, tablespace ]...
| DATAFILE { 'filename' | filenumber }
            [, 'filename' | filenumber ]...
```

partial_index_clause

```
INDEXING { PARTIAL | FULL }
```

partition_attributes

```
[ { physical_attributes_clause
  | logging_clause
   allocate_extent_clause
   deallocate_unused_clause
  | shrink_clause
[ OVERFLOW
  { physical_attributes_clause
  | logging_clause
  | allocate_extent_clause
  | deallocate_unused_clause
  } . . .
[ table_compression ]
[ inmemory_clause ]
[ { { LOB LOB_item | VARRAY varray } (modify_LOB_parameters) }...]
```

partition_extended_name

```
PARTITION partition
PARTITION FOR ( partition_key_value [, partition_key_value]... )
```

partition_extended_names

```
{ PARTITION | PARTITIONS }
partition | { FOR ( partition_key_value [, partition_key_value ]... ) }
  [, partition | { FOR ( partition_key_value [, partition_key_value ]... ) } ]...
```

```
partition_extension_clause
{ PARTITION (partition)
| PARTITION FOR (partition_key_value [, partition_key_value]...)
| SUBPARTITION (subpartition)
SUBPARTITION FOR (subpartition_key_value [, subpartition_key_value]...)
partition_or_key_value
partition
FOR ( partition_key_value [, partition_key_value ]... )
partition spec
PARTITION [ partition ] [ table_partition_description ]
partitioning_storage_clause
[ { TABLESPACE tablespace
  OVERFLOW [TABLESPACE tablespace]
  | table_compression
  | index_compression
  | inmemory_clause
  | ilm_clause
  LOB_partitioning_storage
  | VARRAY varray_item STORE AS [SECUREFILE | BASICFILE] LOB LOB_segname
]
password_parameters
PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME
  | PASSWORD REUSE TIME
  | PASSWORD REUSE MAX
  | PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME
  | PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME
 { expr | UNLIMITED | DEFAULT }
PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION
 { function | NULL | DEFAULT }
path_prefix_clause
PATH_PREFIX = { 'path_name' | NONE }
pdb_change_state
[ pdb_name ] { pdb_open | pdb_close | pdb_save_or_discard_state }
pdb change state from root
{ pdb_name [, pdb_name ]... | ALL [ EXCEPT pdb_name [, pdb_name ]... ] }
{ pdb_open | pdb_close | pdb_save_or_discard_state }
pdb_close
CLOSE [ IMMEDIATE ] [ instances_clause | relocate_clause ]
```

{ { \ 'filename' | filenumber \} [, 'filename' | filenumber]... \} | ALL \}

pdb_datafile_clause [pdb_name] DATAFILE

{ ONLINE | OFFLINE }

```
pdb_dba_roles
ROLES = ( role [, role ]... )
pdb_force_logging_clause
{ ENABLE | DISABLE } FORCE { LOGGING | NOLOGGING }
pdb general recovery
RECOVER [ AUTOMATIC ] [ FROM 'location' ]
  [ DATABASE
 TABLESPACE tablespace [, tablespace ]...
 DATAFILE { 'filename' | filenumber }
            [, 'filename' | filenumber ]...
 LOGFILE 'filename'
 CONTINUE [ DEFAULT ]
pdb_logging_clauses
{ logging_clause
 pdb_force_logging_clause
pdb_open
OPEN
 { [ READ WRITE | READ ONLY ] [ RESTRICTED ] [ FORCE ]
 [ READ WRITE ] UPGRADE [ RESTRICTED ]
 RESETLOGS
  [ instances_clause ]
pdb_recovery_clauses
[ pdb_name ] { pdb_general_recovery
             | { BEGIN | END } BACKUP
            | { ENABLE | DISABLE } RECOVERY
pdb_save_or_discard_state
{ SAVE | DISCARD } STATE [ instances_clause ]
pdb_settings_clauses
[ pdb_name ]
{ DEFAULT EDITION = edition_name
| SET DEFAULT ( BIGFILE | SMALLFILE ) TABLESPACE
| DEFAULT TABLESPACE tablespace_name
| DEFAULT TEMPORARY TABLESPACE { tablespace | tablespace_group_name }
RENAME GLOBAL_NAME TO database.domain [. domain ]...
 set_time_zone_clause
 database_file_clauses
 supplemental_db_logging
 pdb_storage_clause
| pdb_logging_clauses
pdb_storage_clause
STORAGE
 { ( MAXSIZE { UNLIMITED | size_clause }
```

```
MAX_SHARED_TEMP_SIZE { UNLIMITED | size_clause }...)
 UNLIMITED
 }
pdb unplug clause
pdb_name UNPLUG INTO 'filename'
period definition
PERIOD FOR valid_time_column [ ( start_time_column, end_time_column ) ]
permanent_tablespace_clause
TABLESPACE tablespace
 [ DATAFILE file_specification [, file_specification ]... ]
{ MINIMUM EXTENT size_clause
 BLOCKSIZE integer [ K ]
 logging_clause
 FORCE LOGGING
| ENCRYPTION tablespace_encryption_spec
| DEFAULT [ table_compression ] [ inmemory_clause ] [ ilm_clause ] [ storage_clause ]
| { ONLINE | OFFLINE }
extent_management_clause
segment_management_clause
flashback_mode_clause
physical_attributes_clause
[ { PCTFREE integer
  | PCTUSED integer
   INITRANS integer
  | storage_clause
]
physical_properties
{ [ deferred_segment_creation ] segment_attributes_clause [ table_compression ]
    [ inmemory_table_clause ] [ ilm_clause ]
| [ deferred_segment_creation ] ORGANIZATION
 { HEAP [ segment_attributes_clause ] heap_org_table_clause
  | INDEX [ segment_attributes_clause ] index_org_table_clause
 EXTERNAL external_table_clause
CLUSTER cluster (column [, column ]...)
pivot_clause
PIVOT [ XML ]
  ( aggregate_function ( expr ) [[AS] alias ]
     [, aggregate_function ( expr ) [[AS] alias ] ]...
   pivot_for_clause
   pivot_in_clause
pivot for clause
FOR { column
    | ( column [, column]... )
pivot_in_clause
IN ( { { expr
```

```
| ( expr [, expr]... )
        } [ [ AS] alias]
    subquery
    ANY [, ANY]...
  )
plsql_declarations
{ function_declaration | procedure_declaration }...
prefix_compression
COMPRESS [ integer ] | NOCOMPRESS
privilege audit clause
PRIVILEGES system_privilege [, system_privilege ]...
program_unit
{ FUNCTION [ schema. ] function_name
PROCEDURE [ schema. ] procedure_name
PACKAGE [ schema. ] package_name }
proxy_clause
{ GRANT CONNECT THROUGH { ENTERPRISE USERS | db_user_proxy db_user_proxy_clauses }
| REVOKE CONNECT THROUGH { ENTERPRISE USERS | db_user_proxy }}
qualified_disk_clause
search_string
[ NAME disk_name ]
[ SIZE size_clause ]
[ FORCE | NOFORCE ]
qualified_template_clause
ATTRIBUTE
( redundancy_clause
 striping_clause
 disk_region_clause
query_block
 [ with_clause ]
SELECT [ hint ] [ { { DISTINCT | UNIQUE } | ALL } ] select_list
 FROM { table_reference | join_clause | ( join_clause ) }
        [ , { table_reference | join_clause | (join_clause) } ] ...
 [ where_clause ]
 [ hierarchical_query_clause ]
 [ group_by_clause ]
 [ model_clause ]
query_partition_clause
PARTITION BY
 { expr[, expr ]...
 | ( expr[, expr ]... )
```

```
query_rewrite_clause
```

```
{ ENABLE | DISABLE } QUERY REWRITE [ unusable_editions_clause ]
```

query_table_expression

```
{ query_name
[ schema. ]
 { table [ partition_extension_clause
         | @ dblink
         ]
 | { view | materialized view } [ @ dblink ]
 } [sample_clause]
[ LATERAL ] (subquery [ subquery_restriction_clause ])
| table_collection_expression
```

quiesce_clauses

QUIESCE RESTRICTED | UNQUIESCE

range_partition_desc

```
PARTITION [partition]
range_values_clause
table_partition_description
[ ( { range_subpartition_desc [, range_subpartition_desc] ...
      list_subpartition_desc [, list_subpartition_desc] ...
     individual_hash_subparts [, individual_hash_subparts] ...
 ) | hash_subparts_by_quantity ]
```

range_partitions

```
PARTITION BY RANGE (column[, column]...)
 [ INTERVAL (expr) [ STORE IN ( tablespace [, tablespace]...) ]]
( PARTITION [ partition ]
   range_values_clause table_partition_description
     [, PARTITION [ partition ]
       range_values_clause table_partition_description
     ]...
```

range_subpartition_desc

```
SUBPARTITION [subpartition] range_values_clause
  [indexing_clause] [partitioning_storage_clause]
```

range_values_clause

```
VALUES LESS THAN
  ({ literal | MAXVALUE }
     [, { literal | MAXVALUE } ]...
```

rebalance_diskgroup_clause

```
REBALANCE [POWER integer] [WAIT | NOWAIT]
```

rebuild_clause

```
REBUILD
  [ { PARTITION partition
    | SUBPARTITION subpartition
  | { REVERSE | NOREVERSE }
  [ parallel_clause
  TABLESPACE tablespace
```

```
| PARAMETERS ( 'ODCI_parameters' )
   XMLIndex_parameters_clause
  | physical_attributes_clause
  | index_compression
  | logging_clause
  | partial_index_clause
records per block clause
{ MINIMIZE | NOMINIMIZE } RECORDS_PER_BLOCK
recovery_clauses
{ general_recovery
| managed_standby_recovery
BEGIN BACKUP
END BACKUP
redo_log_file_spec
[ 'filename | ASM_filename'
| ('filename | ASM_filename'
   [, 'filename | ASM_filename' ]...)
[ SIZE size_clause ]
[ BLOCKSIZE size_clause
[ REUSE ]
redundancy_clause
[ MIRROR | HIGH | UNPROTECTED ]
reference_model
REFERENCE reference_model_name ON (subquery)
 model_column_clauses [ cell_reference_options ]
reference partition desc
PARTITION [partition] [table_partition_description] )
reference partitioning
PARTITION BY REFERENCE ( constraint )
  [ (reference_partition_desc...) ]
references_clause
REFERENCES [ schema. ] object [ (column [, column ]...) ]
  [ON DELETE { CASCADE | SET NULL } ]
register_logfile_clause
REGISTER [ OR REPLACE ]
 [ PHYSICAL | LOGICAL ]
LOGFILE [ file_specification [, file_specification ]...
 [ FOR logminer_session_name ]
relational_properties
{ column definition
| virtual_column_definition
period_definition
| { out_of_line_constraint | out_of_line_ref_constraint }
| supplemental_logging_props
```

```
}
  [, { column_definition
     | virtual_column_definition
     period_definition
    | { out_of_line_constraint | out_of_line_ref_constraint }
    | supplemental_logging_props
 ] . . .
relational table
[ (relational_properties) ]
[ ON COMMIT { DELETE | PRESERVE } ROWS ]
[ physical_properties ]
[ table_properties ]
relocate_clause
RELOCATE [ TO 'instance_name' ]
NORELOCATE
rename column clause
RENAME COLUMN old_name TO new_name
rename_disk_clause
RENAME
 { DISK old_disk_name TO new_disk_name [, old_disk_name TO new_disk_name ]...
  DISKS ALL }
rename_index_partition
 { PARTITION partition | SUBPARTITION subpartition }
TO new_name
rename_partition_subpart
RENAME { partition_extended_name
      subpartition_extended_name
      } TO new_name
replace_disk_clause
REPLACE DISK disk_name WITH 'path_name' [ FORCE | NOFORCE ]
 [, disk_name WITH 'path_name' [ FORCE | NOFORCE ] ]...
[ POWER integer ] [ WAIT | NOWAIT ]
resize_disk_clause
RESIZE ALL [ SIZE size_clause ]
resource_parameters
{ { SESSIONS_PER_USER
  | CPU_PER_SESSION
  CPU_PER_CALL
  | CONNECT_TIME
  | IDLE_TIME
  LOGICAL_READS_PER_SESSION
  LOGICAL_READS_PER_CALL
  COMPOSITE_LIMIT
 { integer | UNLIMITED | DEFAULT }
PRIVATE_SGA
 { size_clause | UNLIMITED | DEFAULT }
}
```

return_rows_clause

```
RETURN { UPDATED | ALL } ROWS
```

returning_clause

```
{ RETURN | RETURNING } expr [, expr ]...
INTO data_item [, data_item ]...
```

reverse_migrate_key

SET [ENCRYPTION] KEY IDENTIFIED BY software_keystore_password REVERSE MIGRATE USING HSM_auth_string

revoke_object_privileges

```
{ object_privilege | ALL [ PRIVILEGES ] }
  [, { object_privilege | ALL [ PRIVILEGES ] } ]...
on_object_clause
FROM revokee_clause
[ CASCADE CONSTRAINTS | FORCE ]
```

revoke_roles_from_programs

```
{ role [, role ]... | ALL } FROM program_unit [, program_unit ]...
```

revoke_system_privileges

```
{ system_privilege | role | ALL PRIVILEGES }
  [, { system_privilege | role | ALL PRIVILEGES } ]...
FROM revokee_clause
```

revokee clause

```
{ user | role | PUBLIC }
 [, { user | role | PUBLIC } ]...
```

role audit clause

ROLES role [, role]...

rolling_migration_clauses

```
{ START ROLLING MIGRATION TO 'ASM_version'
STOP ROLLING MIGRATION
```

rolling_patch_clauses

```
{ START ROLLING PATCH
| STOP ROLLING PATCH
```

rollup_cube_clause

```
{ ROLLUP | CUBE } (grouping_expression_list)
```

routine clause

```
[ schema. ] [ type. | package. ]
{ function | procedure | method }
[ @dblink_name ]
( [ argument [, argument ]... ] )
```

row_limiting_clause

```
[ OFFSET offset { ROW | ROWS } ]
[ FETCH { FIRST | NEXT } [ { rowcount | percent PERCENT } ]
   { ROW | ROWS } { ONLY | WITH TIES } ]
```

```
row_movement_clause
```

```
{ ENABLE | DISABLE } ROW MOVEMENT
```

row_pattern

```
[ row_pattern | ] row_pattern_term
```

Note: The vertical bar is part of the syntax rather than BNF notation.

row_pattern_aggregate_func

```
[ RUNNING | FINAL ] aggregate_function
```

row_pattern_classifier_func

CLASSIFIER()

row_pattern_clause

```
MATCH_RECOGNIZE {
 [ row_pattern_partition_by ]
  [ row_pattern_order_by ]
  [ row_pattern_measures ]
  [ row_pattern_rows_per_match ]
  [ row_pattern_skip_to ]
 PATTERN (row_pattern)
 [ row_pattern_subset_clause ]
  DEFINE row_pattern_definition_list
```

row pattern definition

variable_name AS condition

row_pattern_definition_list

row_pattern_definition [, row_pattern_definition]...

row_pattern_factor

row_pattern_primary [row_pattern_quantifier]

row_pattern_match_num_func

MATCH_NUMBER()

row_pattern_measure_column

expr AS c_alias

row pattern measures

MEASURES row_pattern_measure_column [, row_pattern_measure_column]...

row_pattern_nav_compound

```
{ PREV | NEXT }
( [ RUNNING | FINAL ] { FIRST | LAST } ( expr [, offset ] ) [, offset] )
```

row_pattern_nav_logical

```
[ RUNNING | FINAL ] { FIRST | LAST } ( expr [, offset ] )
```

row_pattern_nav_physical

```
{ PREV | NEXT } ( expr [, offset ] )
```

row_pattern_navigation_func

```
row_pattern_nav_logical
| row_pattern_nav_physical
row_pattern_nav_compound
```

row_pattern_order_by

ORDER BY column [, column]...

row_pattern_partition_by

PARTITION BY column [, column]...

row_pattern_permute

PERMUTE (row_pattern [, row_pattern]...)

row_pattern_primary

```
variable_name
$
| ( [ row_pattern ] )
{- row_pattern -}
row_pattern_permute
```

Note: The curly brackets are part of the syntax rather than BNF notation.

row_pattern_quantifier

```
* [ ? ]
| + [ ? ]
? [?]
[ { [ unsigned_integer ] , [ unsigned_integer ] } [ ? ]
{ unsigned_integer }
```

Note: The curly brackets are part of the syntax rather than BNF notation.

row_pattern_rec_func

```
row_pattern_classifier_func
| row_pattern_match_num_func
| row_pattern_navigation_func
| row_pattern_aggregate_func
```

row_pattern_rows_per_match

```
ONE ROW PER MATCH
ALL ROWS PER MATCH
```

row_pattern_skip_to

```
AFTER MATCH {
 SKIP TO NEXT ROW
 | SKIP PAST LAST ROW
  SKIP TO FIRST variable_name
 SKIP TO LAST variable_name
 | SKIP TO variable_name
 }
```

row_pattern_subset_clause

SUBSET row_pattern_subset_item [, row_pattern_subset_item]...

row pattern subset item

```
variable_name = ( variable_name [, variable_name ] )
```

```
row_pattern_term
[ row_pattern_term ] row_pattern_factor
sample_clause
SAMPLE [ BLOCK ]
      (sample_percent)
      [ SEED (seed_value) ]
scoped_table_ref_constraint
{ SCOPE FOR ({ ref_column | ref_attribute })
 IS [ schema. ] { scope_table_name | c_alias }
scrub_clause
SCRUB [ FILE 'ASM_filename' | DISK disk_name ]
 [ REPAIR | NOREPAIR ]
 [ POWER { AUTO | LOW | HIGH | MAX } ]
 [ WAIT | NOWAIT ]
 [ FORCE | NOFORCE ]
search_clause
{ SEARCH
       { DEPTH FIRST BY c_alias [, c_alias]...
          [ ASC | DESC ]
          [ NULLS FIRST | NULLS LAST ]
        BREADTH FIRST BY c_alias [, c_alias]...
          [ ASC | DESC ]
           [ NULLS FIRST | NULLS LAST ]
       SET ordering_column
}
searched_case_expression
{ WHEN condition THEN return_expr }...
secret_management_clauses
{ add update secret
| delete_secret
security clause
GUARD { ALL | STANDBY | NONE }
security_clauses
{ { ENABLE | DISABLE } RESTRICTED SESSION
  | SET ENCRYPTION WALLET OPEN
   IDENTIFIED BY { "wallet_password" | "HSM_auth_string" }
  SET ENCRYPTION WALLET CLOSE
   [ IDENTIFIED BY { "wallet_password" | "HSM_auth_string" } ]
  | set_encryption_key
```

segment_attributes_clause

```
{ physical_attributes_clause
| TABLESPACE tablespace
| logging_clause
} . . .
```

segment_management_clause

```
SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT { AUTO | MANUAL }
select_list
{ [t_alias.] *
| { query_name.*
 [ schema. ]
   { table | view | materialized view } .*
  expr [ [ AS ] c_alias ]
    [, { query_name.*
      [ schema. ]
        { table | view | materialized view } .*
      expr [ [ AS ] c_alias ]
   ]...
}
set_encryption_key
{ SET ENCRYPTION KEY
    [ "certificate_id" ] IDENTIFIED BY "wallet_password"
   IDENTIFIED BY "HSM_auth_string" [ MIGRATE USING "wallet_password" ]
 }
}
set_key
SET [ ENCRYPTION ] KEY [ USING TAG 'tag' ]
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
 [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
 [ CONTAINER = { ALL | CURRENT } ]
set_key_tag
SET TAG 'tag' FOR 'key_id' IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
 [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
set_parameter_clause
parameter_name =
  parameter_value [, parameter_value ]...
  [ COMMENT = string ]
  [ DEFERRED ]
   [ CONTAINER = { CURRENT | ALL } ]
  [ { SCOPE = { MEMORY | SPFILE | BOTH }
    | SID = { 'sid' | '*' }
    }...
   ]
set_subpartition_template
SET SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
   { ( range_subpartition_desc [, range_subpartition_desc]... )
   ( list_subpartition_desc [, list_subpartition_desc]...)
   ( individual_hash_subparts [, individual_hash_subparts]...)
   ()
   | hash_subpartition_quantity
set_time_zone_clause
SET TIME_ZONE =
   '{ { + | - } hh : mi | time_zone_region }'
```

```
shrink_clause
SHRINK SPACE [ COMPACT ] [ CASCADE ]
shutdown_dispatcher_clause
SHUTDOWN [ IMMEDIATE ] dispatcher_name
simple case expression
expr
 { WHEN comparison_expr THEN return_expr }...
single_column_for_loop
FOR dimension_column
  { IN ( { literal [, literal ]...
         subquery
  | [ LIKE pattern ] FROM literal TO literal
     { INCREMENT | DECREMENT } literal
single_table_insert
insert_into_clause
{ values_clause [ returning_clause ]
subquery
} [ error_logging_clause ]
size clause
integer [ K | M | G | T | P | E ]
source_file_directory
SOURCE_FILE_DIRECTORY = { 'directory_path_name' | NONE }
source_file_name_convert
SOURCE_FILE_NAME_CONVERT =
  { ( 'filename_pattern', 'replacement_filename_pattern'
      [, 'filename_pattern', 'replacement_filename_pattern']...)
   NONE
 }
split_index_partition
SPLIT PARTITION partition name old
  AT (literal [, literal ]...)
  [ INTO (index_partition_description,
          index_partition_description
   [ parallel_clause ]
split_nested_table_part
NESTED TABLE column INTO
  ( nested_table_partition_spec, nested_table_partition_spec
   [split_nested_table_part]
 ) [split_nested_table_part]
split table partition
SPLIT partition_extended_name
  { AT (literal [, literal]...)
```

```
[ INTO ( range_partition_desc, range_partition_desc ) ]
  | VALUES (literal [, literal] ... )
    [ INTO (list_partition_desc, list_partition_desc ) ]
  | INTO ( { range_partition_desc [, range_partition_desc ]...
           list_partition_desc [, list_partition_desc ]... }
         , partition_spec )
  } [ split_nested_table_part ]
    [ dependent_tables_clause ]
    [ update_index_clauses ]
    [ parallel_clause ]
    [ allow_disallow_clustering ]
split_table_subpartition
SPLIT subpartition_extended_name
  { AT ( literal [, literal]... )
    [ INTO (range_subpartition_desc, range_subpartition_desc) ]
  | VALUES ({ literal | NULL [, literal | NULL ]...})
    [ INTO (list_subpartition_desc, list_subpartition_desc) ]
  | INTO ( { range_subpartition_desc [, range_subpartition_desc ]...
           list_subpartition_desc [, list_subpartition_desc ]... }
         , subpartition_spec )
  } [ dependent_tables_clause ]
    [ update_index_clauses ]
    [ parallel_clause ]
    [ allow_disallow_clustering ]
sql_format
[+ | -] days hours : minutes : seconds [. frac_secs ]
standard_actions
ACTIONS
 { { object_action | ALL }
   ON { DIRECTORY directory_name
       | MINING MODEL [ schema. ] object_name
       [ schema. ] object_name }
   { system_action | ALL }
    [ { object_action | ALL }
     ON { DIRECTORY directory_name
         | MINING MODEL [ schema. ] object_name
         [ schema. ] object_name }
    { system_action | ALL } ]...
standby_database_clauses
{ { activate_standby_db_clause
 maximize_standby_db_clause
 register_logfile_clause
 commit_switchover_clause
 start_standby_clause
  stop_standby_clause
 convert_database_clause
} [ parallel_clause ] }
{ switchover_clause | failover_clause }
standbys_clause
STANDBYS = { NONE | ALL }
start_standby_clause
START LOGICAL STANDBY APPLY
[ IMMEDIATE ]
[ NODELAY ]
```

```
[ NEW PRIMARY dblink
| INITIAL [ scn_value ]
| { SKIP FAILED TRANSACTION | FINISH }
startup clauses
{ MOUNT [ { STANDBY | CLONE } DATABASE ]
OPEN
 { [ READ WRITE ]
     [ RESETLOGS | NORESETLOGS ]
      [ UPGRADE | DOWNGRADE ]
 READ ONLY
 }
}
still_image_object_types
{ SI_StillImage
| SI_AverageColor
| SI_PositionalColor
| SI_ColorHistogram
 SI_Texture
| SI_FeatureList
SI_Color
stop_standby_clause
{ STOP | ABORT } LOGICAL STANDBY APPLY
storage_clause
STORAGE
({ INITIAL size_clause
 NEXT size_clause
 | MINEXTENTS integer
 | MAXEXTENTS { integer | UNLIMITED }
 | maxsize_clause
 | PCTINCREASE integer
 | FREELISTS integer
 | FREELIST GROUPS integer
 OPTIMAL [ size_clause | NULL ]
 | BUFFER_POOL { KEEP | RECYCLE | DEFAULT }
 | FLASH_CACHE { KEEP | NONE | DEFAULT }
ENCRYPT
} ...
storage_table_clause
WITH {SYSTEM | USER} MANAGED STORAGE TABLES
string
[ {N | n} ]
{ '[ c ]...'
\mid { Q \mid q } 'quote_delimiter c [ c ]... quote_delimiter'
striping_clause
[ FINE | COARSE ]
subpartition_by_hash
SUBPARTITION BY HASH (column [, column ]...)
```

[SUBPARTITIONS integer

```
[ STORE IN (tablespace [, tablespace ]...) ]
   | subpartition_template
subpartition_by_list
SUBPARTITION BY LIST (column) [ subpartition_template ]
subpartition_by_range
SUBPARTITION BY RANGE ( column [, column]... ) [subpartition_template]
subpartition extended name
SUBPARTITION subpartition
SUBPARTITION FOR ( subpartition_key_value [, subpartition_key_value]...)
subpartition_extended_names
{ SUBPARTITION | SUBPARTITIONS }
subpartition | { FOR ( subpartition_key_value [, subpartition_key_value ]... ) }
 [, subpartition | { FOR ( subpartition_key_value [, subpartition_key_value ]... ) } ]...
subpartition_or_key_value
subpartition
FOR ( subpartition_key_value [, subpartition_key_value ]... )
subpartition spec
SUBPARTITION [ subpartition ] [ partitioning_storage_clause ]
subpartition_template
SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE
  ( { range_subpartition_desc [, range_subpartition_desc] ...
     list_subpartition_desc [, list_subpartition_desc] ...
     individual_hash_subparts [, individual_hash_subparts] ...
 ) | hash_subpartition_quantity
subquery
{ query_block
| subquery { UNION [ALL] | INTERSECT | MINUS } subquery
   [ { UNION [ALL] | INTERSECT | MINUS } subquery ]...
( subquery )
} [ order_by_clause ] [ row_limiting_clause ]
subquery_factoring_clause
query_name ([c_alias [, c_alias]...]) AS (subquery) [search_clause] [cycle_clause]
[, query_name ([c_alias [, c_alias]...]) AS (subquery) [search_clause] [cycle_clause]]...
subquery_restriction_clause
WITH { READ ONLY
    | CHECK OPTION
    } [ CONSTRAINT constraint ]
substitutable_column_clause
{ [ ELEMENT ] IS OF [ TYPE ] ( ONLY type )
[ NOT ] SUBSTITUTABLE AT ALL LEVELS
```

supplemental_db_logging

```
{ ADD | DROP } SUPPLEMENTAL LOG
{ DATA
| supplemental_id_key_clause
| supplemental_plsql_clause
```

supplemental_id_key_clause

```
( { ALL | PRIMARY KEY | UNIQUE | FOREIGN KEY }
   [, { ALL | PRIMARY KEY | UNIQUE | FOREIGN KEY } ]...
COLUMNS
```

supplemental_log_grp_clause

```
GROUP log_group
(column [ NO LOG ]
  [, column [ NO LOG ] ]...)
  [ ALWAYS ]
```

supplemental_logging_props

```
SUPPLEMENTAL LOG { supplemental_log_grp_clause
                  supplemental_id_key_clause
```

supplemental_plsql_clause

DATA FOR PROCEDURAL REPLICATION

supplemental_table_logging

```
{ ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG
  { supplemental_log_grp_clause | supplemental_id_key_clause }
   [, SUPPLEMENTAL LOG
      { supplemental_log_grp_clause | supplemental_id_key_clause }
DROP SUPPLEMENTAL LOG
  { supplemental_id_key_clause | GROUP log_group }
    [, SUPPLEMENTAL LOG
      { supplemental_id_key_clause | GROUP log_group }
}
```

switch_logfile_clause

SWITCH ALL LOGFILES TO BLOCKSIZE integer

switchover clause

```
SWITCHOVER TO target_db_name [ VERIFY | FORCE ]
```

system_partitioning

```
PARTITION BY SYSTEM [ PARTITIONS integer
                   reference_partition_desc
                      [, reference_partition_desc ...]
```

table_collection_expression

```
TABLE (collection_expression) [ (+) ]
```

table_compression

COMPRESS

```
ROW STORE COMPRESS [ BASIC | ADVANCED ]
| COLUMN STORE COMPRESS [ FOR { QUERY | ARCHIVE } [ LOW | HIGH ] ]
 [ [NO] ROW LEVEL LOCKING ]
NOCOMPRESS
```

table index clause

```
[ schema. ] table [ t_alias ]
(index_expr [ ASC | DESC ]
 [, index_expr [ ASC | DESC ] ]...)
 [ index_properties ]
```

table_partition_description

```
[ deferred_segment_creation ]
[ indexing_clause ]
[ segment_attributes_clause ]
[ table_compression | prefix_compression ]
[ inmemory_clause ]
{ ilm_clause ]
[ OVERFLOW [ segment_attributes_clause ] ]
[ { LOB_storage_clause
  | varray_col_properties
  | nested_table_col_properties
]
```

table_partitioning_clauses

```
{ range_partitions
| list_partitions
| hash_partitions
composite_range_partitions
composite_list_partitions
composite_hash_partitions
| reference_partitioning
| system_partitioning
```

table_properties

```
[ column_properties ]
[ indexing_clause ]
[ table_partitioning_clauses ]
[ attribute_clustering_clause ]
[ CACHE | NOCACHE ]
[ RESULT_CACHE ( MODE {DEFAULT | FORCE } ) ]
[ parallel_clause ]
[ ROWDEPENDENCIES | NOROWDEPENDENCIES ]
[ enable_disable_clause ]...
[ row_movement_clause ]
[ flashback_archive_clause ]
[ ROW ARCHIVAL ]
[ AS subquery ]
```

table_reference

```
{ { ONLY (query_table_expression) | query_table_expression }
  [ flashback_query_clause ]
  [ pivot_clause | unpivot_clause | row_pattern_clause ] }
| containers_clause
[ t_alias ]
```

tablespace_clauses

```
{ EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
| DATAFILE file_specification [, file_specification ]...
```

```
SYSAUX DATAFILE file_specification [, file_specification ]...
 default_tablespace
 default_temp_tablespace
| undo_tablespace
tablespace datafile clauses
DATAFILES { SIZE size_clause | autoextend_clause }...
tablespace encryption spec
[ USING 'encrypt_algorithm' ]
tablespace_group_clause
TABLESPACE GROUP { tablespace_group_name | '' }
tablespace_logging_clauses
{ logging_clause
[ NO ] FORCE LOGGING
tablespace_retention_clause
RETENTION { GUARANTEE | NOGUARANTEE }
tablespace state clauses
{ { ONLINE
 OFFLINE [ NORMAL | TEMPORARY | IMMEDIATE ]
  | READ { ONLY | WRITE }
  | { PERMANENT | TEMPORARY }
tempfile_reuse_clause
TEMPFILE REUSE
temporary tablespace clause
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE tablespace
 [ TEMPFILE file_specification [, file_specification ]... ]
  [ tablespace_group_clause ]
 [ extent_management_clause ]
timeout_clause
DROP AFTER integer { M | H }
trace_file_clause
TRACE
 [ AS 'filename' [ REUSE ] ]
  [ RESETLOGS | NORESETLOGS ]
truncate partition subpart
TRUNCATE { partition_extended_names | subpartition_extended_names }
  [ { DROP [ ALL ] | REUSE } STORAGE ]
  [ update_index_clauses [ parallel_clause ] ] [ CASCADE ]
undo tablespace
 [ BIGFILE | SMALLFILE ]
UNDO TABLESPACE tablespace
  [ DATAFILE file_specification [, file_specification ]...]
```

undo_tablespace_clause

```
UNDO TABLESPACE tablespace
 [ DATAFILE file_specification [, file_specification ]... ]
 [ extent_management_clause ]
 [ tablespace_retention_clause ]
```

undrop_disk_clause

UNDROP DISKS

unpivot_clause

```
UNPIVOT [ {INCLUDE | EXCLUDE} NULLS ]
( { column | ( column [, column]... ) }
 pivot_for_clause
 unpivot_in_clause
```

unpivot_in_clause

```
( { column | ( column [, column]... ) }
     [ AS { literal | ( literal [, literal]... ) } ]
       [, { column | ( column [, column]... ) }
        [ AS {literal | ( literal [, literal]... ) } ]
```

unusable_editions_clause

```
[ UNUSABLE BEFORE { CURRENT EDITION | EDITION edition } ]
[ UNUSABLE BEGINNING WITH { CURRENT EDITION | EDITION edition | NULL EDITION } ]
```

update_all_indexes_clause

```
UPDATE INDEXES
  [ ( index ( update_index_partition
            update_index_subpartition
       [, index ( update_index_partition
                update_index_subpartition
       ]...
     )
  ]
```

update_global_index_clause

```
{ UPDATE | INVALIDATE } GLOBAL INDEXES
```

update_index_clauses

```
{ update_global_index_clause
| update_all_indexes_clause
```

update_index_partition

```
index_partition_description [ index_subpartition_clause ]
  [, index_partition_description [ index_subpartition_clause ] ]...
```

update_index_subpartition

```
SUBPARTITION [ subpartition ]
   [ TABLESPACE tablespace ]
[, SUBPARTITION [ subpartition ]
      [ TABLESPACE tablespace ]
]...
```

```
update_set_clause
```

```
{ { (column [, column ]...) = (subquery)
 column = { expr | (subquery) | DEFAULT }
    [, { (column [, column]...) = (subquery)
       | column = { expr | (subquery) | DEFAULT }
| VALUE (t_alias) = { expr | (subquery) }
upgrade_table_clause
UPGRADE [ [NOT ] INCLUDING DATA ]
  [ column_properties ]
use kev
USE [ ENCRYPTION ] KEY 'key_id' [ USING TAG 'tag' ]
 IDENTIFIED BY keystore_password
  [ WITH BACKUP [ USING 'backup_identifier' ] ]
user clauses
{ ADD USER 'user' [, 'user']...
DROP USER 'user' [, 'user']... [CASCADE]
REPLACE USER 'old_user' WITH 'new_user' [, 'old_user' WITH 'new_user']...
user_tablespaces_clause
USER_TABLESPACES =
 { ( 'tablespace' [, 'tablespace' ]... )
  I NONE
 | ALL [ EXCEPT ( 'tablespace' [, 'tablespace' ]... ) ]
usergroup_clauses
{ ADD USERGROUP 'usergroup' WITH MEMBER 'user' [, 'user']...
| MODIFY USERGROUP 'usergroup' { ADD | DROP } MEMBER 'user' [, 'user']...
DROP USERGROUP 'usergroup'
using_function_clause
USING [ schema. ] [ package. | type. ] function_name
using_index_clause
USING INDEX
 { [ schema. ] index
  (create_index_statement)
  | index_properties
using statistics type
USING { [ schema. ] statistics_type | NULL }
using_type_clause
USING [ schema. ] implementation_type [ array_DML_clause ]
validation_clauses
{ VALIDATE REF UPDATE [ SET DANGLING TO NULL ]
```

```
| VALIDATE STRUCTURE
     [ CASCADE { FAST | COMPLETE { OFFLINE | ONLINE } [ into_clause ] } ]
values clause
VALUES ({ expr | DEFAULT }
         [, { expr | DEFAULT } ]...
varray col properties
VARRAY varray_item
{ [ substitutable_column_clause ] varray_storage_clause
| substitutable_column_clause
varray_storage_clause
STORE AS [SECUREFILE | BASICFILE] LOB
{ [LOB_segname] ( LOB_storage_parameters )
LOB_segname
}
virtual_column_definition
column [ datatype ] [ VISIBLE | INVISIBLE ]
 [ GENERATED ALWAYS ] AS (column_expression) [ VIRTUAL ]
 [ evaluation_edition_clause ] [ unusable_editions_clause ]
  [ inline_constraint [ inline_constraint ]... ]
where clause
WHERE condition
windowing_clause
{ ROWS | RANGE }
{ BETWEEN
 { UNBOUNDED PRECEDING
 CURRENT ROW
  | value_expr { PRECEDING | FOLLOWING }
 AND
 { UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING
  | CURRENT ROW
  | value_expr { PRECEDING | FOLLOWING }
| { UNBOUNDED PRECEDING
  CURRENT ROW
  | value_expr PRECEDING
}
with clause
WITH [ plsql_declarations ] [ subquery_factoring_clause ]
XML_attributes_clause
XMLATTRIBUTES
  ( [ ENTITYESCAPING | NOENTITYESCAPING ]
   [ SCHEMACHECK | NOSCHEMACHECK ]
   value_expr [ { [AS] c_alias } | { AS EVALNAME value_expr } ]
      [, value_expr [ { [AS] c_alias } | { AS EVALNAME value_expr } ] ]...
```

XML_namespaces_clause

```
XMLNAMESPACES
  ( { string AS identifier } | { DEFAULT string }
      [, { string AS identifier } | { DEFAULT string } ]...
```

XML_passing_clause

```
PASSING [ BY VALUE ]
   expr [ AS identifier ]
     [, expr [ AS identifier ]
```

XML table column

```
column
    { FOR ORDINALITY
     | { datatype | XMLTYPE [ (SEQUENCE) BY REF ] }
    [ PATH string ] [ DEFAULT expr ]
```

XMLIndex_clause

```
[XDB.] XMLINDEX [ local_XMLIndex_clause ]
               [ parallel_clause ]
  [ XMLIndex_parameters_clause ]
```

XMLSchema_spec

```
[ XMLSCHEMA XMLSchema_URL ]
ELEMENT { element | XMLSchema_URL # element }
  [ STORE ALL VARRAYS AS { LOBS | TABLES } ]
  [ { ALLOW | DISALLOW } NONSCHEMA ]
  [ { ALLOW | DISALLOW } ANYSCHEMA ]
```

XMLTABLE options

```
[ XML_passing_clause ]
[ RETURNING SEQUENCE BY REF ]
[ COLUMNS XML_table_column [, XML_table_column]...]
```

XMLType_column_properties

```
XMLTYPE [ COLUMN ] column
  [ XMLType_storage ]
  [ XMLSchema_spec ]
```

XMLType storage

```
STORE
{ AS
{ OBJECT RELATIONAL
| [SECUREFILE | BASICFILE]
  { CLOB | BINARY XML }
    [ { LOB_segname [ (LOB_parameters) ]
      (LOB_parameters)
     }
   ]
| { ALL VARRAYS AS { LOBS | TABLES } }
```

XMLType_table

```
OF XMLTYPE
  [ (oject_properties) ]
  [ XMLTYPE XMLType_storage ]
  [ XMLSchema_spec ]
```

```
[ XMLType_virtual_columns ]
 [ ON COMMIT { DELETE | PRESERVE } ROWS ]
 [ OID_clause ]
 [ OID_index_clause ]
 [ physical_properties ]
 [ table_properties ]
XMLType_view_clause
OF XMLTYPE [ XMLSchema_spec ]
WITH OBJECT { IDENTIFIER | ID }
 { DEFAULT | ( expr [, expr ]...) }
XMLType_virtual_columns
VIRTUAL COLUMNS ( column AS (expr) [, column AS (expr) ]...)
ym_iso_format
[-] P [ years Y ] [months M] [days D]
 [T [hours H] [minutes M] [seconds [. frac_secs] S ] ]
zonemap_attributes
{ TABLESPACE tablespace
 SCALE integer
PCTFREE integer
PCTUSED integer
| { CACHE | NOCACHE }
} . . .
zonemap_clause
{ WITH MATERIALIZED ZONEMAP [ ( zonemap_name ) ] }
{ WITHOUT MATERIALIZED ZONEMAP }
zonemap_refresh_clause
REFRESH
[ FAST | COMPLETE | FORCE ]
[ ON { DEMAND | COMMIT | LOAD | DATA MOVEMENT | LOAD DATA MOVEMENT } ]
```

Data Types

This chapter presents data types that are recognized by Oracle and available for use within SQL.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- Overview of Data Types
- Oracle Built-In Data Types
- Oracle-Supplied Data Types
- Converting to Oracle Data Types

Overview of Data Types

A data type is a classification of a particular type of information or data. Each value manipulated by Oracle has a data type. The data type of a value associates a fixed set of properties with the value. These properties cause Oracle to treat values of one data type differently from values of another.

The data types recognized by Oracle are:

ANSI-supported data types

```
{ CHARACTER [VARYING] (size)
| { CHAR | NCHAR } VARYING (size)
VARCHAR (size)
| NATIONAL { CHARACTER | CHAR }
    [VARYING] (size)
| { NUMERIC | DECIMAL | DEC }
   [ (precision [, scale ]) ]
| { INTEGER | INT | SMALLINT }
 FLOAT [ (size) ]
 DOUBLE PRECISION
REAL
```

Oracle built-in data types

```
{ character_datatypes
 number_datatypes
| long_and_raw_datatypes
| datetime_datatypes
| large_object_datatypes
rowid_datatypes
```

Oracle-supplied data types

```
{ any_types
```

```
XML_types
 spatial_types
media_types
```

User-defined data types

User-defined data types use Oracle built-in data types and other user-defined data types to model the structure and behavior of data in applications.

See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for more information about data types

Oracle Built-In Data Types

This section describes the kinds of Oracle built-in data types.

character_datatypes

```
{ CHAR [ (size [ BYTE | CHAR ]) ]
| VARCHAR2 (size [ BYTE | CHAR ])
NCHAR [ (size) ]
| NVARCHAR2 (size)
```

datetime datatypes

```
| TIMESTAMP [ (fractional_seconds_precision) ]
   [ WITH [ LOCAL ] TIME ZONE ]
| INTERVAL YEAR [ (year_precision) ] TO MONTH
| INTERVAL DAY [ (day_precision) ] TO SECOND
    [ (fractional_seconds_precision) ]
```

large_object_datatypes

```
{ BLOB | CLOB | NCLOB | BFILE }
```

long_and_raw_datatypes

```
{ LONG | LONG RAW | RAW (size) }
```

number_datatypes

```
{ NUMBER [ (precision [, scale ]) ]
| FLOAT [ (precision) ]
BINARY_FLOAT
BINARY_DOUBLE
```

rowid_datatypes

```
{ ROWID | UROWID [ (size) ] }
```

The codes listed for the data types are used internally by Oracle Database. The data type code of a column or object attribute is returned by the DUMP function.

Table 6–1 Built-in Data Type Summary

Code	Data Type	Description
1	VARCHAR2(size[BYTE CHAR])	Variable-length character string having maximum length $size$ bytes or characters. You must specify $size$ for VARCHAR2. Minimum $size$ is 1 byte or 1 character. Maximum size is:
		■ 32767 bytes or characters if MAX_STRING_SIZE = EXTENDED
		■ 4000 bytes or characters if MAX_STRING_SIZE = STANDARD
		Refer to <i>Oracle Database SQL Language Reference</i> for more information on the MAX_STRING_SIZE initialization parameter.
		BYTE indicates that the column will have byte length semantics. CHAR indicates that the column will have character semantics.
1	NVARCHAR2(size)	Variable-length Unicode character string having maximum length $size$ characters. You must specify $size$ for NVARCHAR2. The number of bytes can be up to two times $size$ for AL16UTF16 encoding and three times $size$ for UTF8 encoding. Maximum $size$ is determined by the national character set definition, with an upper limit of:
		■ 32767 bytes if MAX_STRING_SIZE = EXTENDED
		■ 4000 bytes if MAX_STRING_SIZE = STANDARD
		Refer to <i>Oracle Database SQL Language Reference</i> for more information on the MAX_STRING_SIZE initialization parameter.
2	NUMBER $[(p[,s])]$	Number having precision p and scale s . The precision p can range from 1 to 38. The scale s can range from -84 to 127. Both precision and scale are in decimal digits. A NUMBER value requires from 1 to 22 bytes.
2	FLOAT $[(p)]$	A subtype of the NUMBER data type having precision p . A FLOAT value is represented internally as NUMBER. The precision p can range from 1 to 126 binary digits. A FLOAT value requires from 1 to 22 bytes.
8	LONG	Character data of variable length up to 2 gigabytes, or 2 ³¹ -1 bytes. Provided for backward compatibility.
12	DATE	Valid date range from January 1, 4712 BC, to December 31, 9999 AD. The default format is determined explicitly by the NLS_DATE_FORMAT parameter or implicitly by the NLS_TERRITORY parameter. The size is fixed at 7 bytes. This data type contains the datetime fields YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE, and SECOND. It does not have fractional seconds or a time zone.
100	BINARY_FLOAT	32-bit floating point number. This data type requires 4 bytes.
101	BINARY_DOUBLE	64-bit floating point number. This data type requires 8 bytes.
180	TIMESTAMP [(fractional_seconds_precision)]	Year, month, and day values of date, as well as hour, minute, and second values of time, where <code>fractional_seconds_precision</code> is the number of digits in the fractional part of the <code>SECOND</code> datetime field. Accepted values of <code>fractional_seconds_precision</code> are 0 to 9. The default is 6. The default format is determined explicitly by the <code>NLS_TIMESTAMP_FORMAT</code> parameter or implicitly by the <code>NLS_TERRITORY</code> parameter. The size is 7 or 11 bytes, depending on the precision. This data type contains the datetime fields <code>YEAR</code> , <code>MONTH</code> , <code>DAY</code> , <code>HOUR</code> , <code>MINUTE</code> , and <code>SECOND</code> . It contains fractional seconds but does not have a time zone.

Table 6–1 (Cont.) Built-in Data Type Summary

Code	Data Type	Description	
181	TIMESTAMP [(fractional_seconds_precision)] WITH TIME ZONE	All values of TIMESTAMP as well as time zone displacement value, where <code>fractional_seconds_precision</code> is the number of digits in the fractional part of the <code>SECOND</code> datetime field. Accepted values are 0 to 9. The default is 6. The default format is determined explicitly by the <code>NLS_TIMESTAMP_FORMAT</code> parameter or implicitly by the <code>NLS_TERRITORY</code> parameter. The size is fixed at 13 bytes. This data type contains the datetime fields <code>YEAR</code> , <code>MONTH</code> , <code>DAY</code> , <code>HOUR</code> , <code>MINUTE</code> , <code>SECOND</code> , <code>TIMEZONE_HOUR</code> , and <code>TIMEZONE_MINUTE</code> . It has fractional seconds and an explicit time zone.	
231	TIMESTAMP [(fractional_seconds_precision)] WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE	All values of TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE, with the following exceptions:	
		 Data is normalized to the database time zone when it is stored in the database. 	
		When the data is retrieved, users see the data in the session time zone.	
		The default format is determined explicitly by the NLS_TIMESTAMP_FORMAT parameter or implicitly by the NLS_TERRITORY parameter. The size is 7 or 11 bytes, depending on the precision.	
182	INTERVAL YEAR [(year_precision)] TO MONTH	Stores a period of time in years and months, where <code>year_precision</code> is the number of digits in the <code>YEAR</code> datetime field. Accepted values are 0 to 9. The default is 2. The size is fixed at 5 bytes.	
183	INTERVAL DAY [(day_precision)] TO SECOND [(fractional_seconds_	Stores a period of time in days, hours, minutes, and seconds, where	
	precision)]	 day_precision is the maximum number of digits in the DAY datetime field. Accepted values are 0 to 9. The default is 2. 	
		• fractional_seconds_precision is the number of digits in the fractional part of the SECOND field. Accepted values are 0 to 9. The default is 6.	
		The size is fixed at 11 bytes.	
23	RAW(size)	Raw binary data of length <i>size</i> bytes. You must specify <i>size</i> for a RAW value. Maximum <i>size</i> is:	
		■ 32767 bytes if MAX_STRING_SIZE = EXTENDED	
		■ 2000 bytes if MAX_STRING_SIZE = STANDARD	
		Refer to <i>Oracle Database SQL Language Reference</i> for more information on the MAX_STRING_SIZE initialization parameter.	
24	LONG RAW	Raw binary data of variable length up to 2 gigabytes.	
69	ROWID	Base 64 string representing the unique address of a row in its table. This data type is primarily for values returned by the ROWID pseudocolumn.	
208	UROWID[(size)]	Base 64 string representing the logical address of a row of an index-organized table. The optional <code>size</code> is the size of a column of type <code>UROWID</code> . The maximum size and default is 4000 bytes.	
96	CHAR [(size [BYTE CHAR])]	Fixed-length character data of length <i>size</i> bytes or characters. Maximum <i>size</i> is 2000 bytes or characters. Default and minimum <i>size</i> is 1 byte.	
		BYTE and CHAR have the same semantics as for VARCHAR2.	

Table 6-1 (Cont.) Built-in Data Type Summary

Code	Data Type	Description
96	NCHAR[(size)]	Fixed-length character data of length <code>size</code> characters. The number of bytes can be up to two times <code>size</code> for <code>AL16UTF16</code> encoding and three times <code>size</code> for <code>UTF8</code> encoding. Maximum <code>size</code> is determined by the national character set definition, with an upper limit of 2000 bytes. Default and minimum <code>size</code> is 1 character.
112	CLOB	A character large object containing single-byte or multibyte characters. Both fixed-width and variable-width character sets are supported, both using the database character set. Maximum size is (4 gigabytes - 1) * (database block size).
112	NCLOB	A character large object containing Unicode characters. Both fixed-width and variable-width character sets are supported, both using the database national character set. Maximum size is (4 gigabytes - 1) * (database block size). Stores national character set data.
113	BLOB	A binary large object. Maximum size is (4 gigabytes - 1) * (database block size).
114	BFILE	Contains a locator to a large binary file stored outside the database. Enables byte stream I/O access to external LOBs residing on the database server. Maximum size is 4 gigabytes.

See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for more information about built-in data types

Oracle-Supplied Data Types

This section shows the syntax for the Oracle-supplied data types.

```
any_types
{ SYS.AnyData | SYS.AnyType | SYS.AnyDataSet }
media_types
{ ORDAudio
ORDImage
 ORDVideo
 ORDDoc
 ORDDicom
| still_image_object_types
spatial_types
{ SDO_Geometry | SDO_Topo_Geometry | SDO_GeoRaster }
XML_types
{ XMLType | URIType }
```

Converting to Oracle Data Types

SQL statements that create tables and clusters can also use ANSI data types and data types from the IBM products SQL/DS and DB2. Oracle recognizes the ANSI or IBM data type name that differs from the Oracle data type name, records it as the name of

the data type of the column, and then stores the column data in an Oracle data type based on the conversions shown in the following table.

Table 6–2 ANSI Data Types Converted to Oracle Data Types

ANSI SQL Data Type	Oracle Data Type	
CHARACTER(n)	CHAR(n)	
CHAR(n)		
CHARACTER VARYING(n)	VARCHAR2(n)	
CHAR VARYING(n)		
NATIONAL CHARACTER(n)	NCHAR(n)	
NATIONAL CHAR(n)		
NCHAR(n)		
NATIONAL CHARACTER VARYING(n)	NVARCHAR2(n)	
NATIONAL CHAR VARYING(n)		
NCHAR VARYING(n)		
NUMERIC[(p,s)]	NUMBER(p,s)	
DECIMAL[(p,s)] (Note 1)		
INTEGER	NUMBER(p,0)	
INT		
SMALLINT		
FLOAT (Note 2)	FLOAT(126)	
DOUBLE PRECISION (Note 3)	FLOAT(126)	
REAL (Note 4)	FLOAT(63)	

Notes:

- The NUMERIC and DECIMAL data types can specify only fixed-point numbers. For those data types, the scale (s) defaults to 0.
- The FLOAT data type is a floating-point number with a binary precision b. The default precision for this data type is 126 binary, or 38 decimal.
- The DOUBLE PRECISION data type is a floating-point number with binary precision 126.
- The REAL data type is a floating-point number with a binary precision of 63, or 18 decimal.

Do not define columns with the following SQL/DS and DB2 data types, because they have no corresponding Oracle data type:

- GRAPHIC
- LONG VARGRAPHIC
- VARGRAPHIC
- TIME

Note that data of type TIME can also be expressed as Oracle datetime data.

See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for more information on data types

Format Models

This chapter presents the format models for datetime and number data stored in character strings.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- Overview of Format Models
- **Number Format Models**
- **Datetime Format Models**

Overview of Format Models

A format model is a character literal that describes the format of DATETIME or NUMBER data stored in a character string. When you convert a character string into a datetime or number, a format model tells Oracle how to interpret the string.

See Also: *Oracle Database SQL Language Reference* for more information on format models

Number Format Models

You can use number format models:

- In the TO_CHAR function to translate a value of NUMBER data type to VARCHAR2 data
- In the TO_NUMBER function to translate a value of CHAR or VARCHAR2 data type to NUMBER data type

Number Format Elements

A number format model is composed of one or more number format elements. The following table lists the elements of a number format model.

Table 7–1 Number Format Elements

Element	Example	Description
, (comma)	9,999	Returns a comma in the specified position. You can specify multiple commas in a number format model.
		Restrictions:
		 A comma element cannot begin a number format model.
		 A comma cannot appear to the right of a decimal character or period in a number format model.
. (period)	99.99	Returns a decimal point, which is a period (.) in the specified position.
		Restriction: You can specify only one period in a number format model.
\$	\$9999	Returns value with a leading dollar sign.
0	0999	Returns leading zeros.
	9990	Returns trailing zeros.
9	9999	Returns value with the specified number of digits with a leading space if positive or with a leading minus if negative. Leading zeros are blank, except for a zero value, which returns a zero for the integer part of the fixed-point number.
В	В9999	Returns blanks for the integer part of a fixed-point number when the integer part is zero (regardless of zeros in the format model).
С	C999	Returns in the specified position the ISO currency symbol (the current value of the NLS_ISO_CURRENCY parameter).
D	99D99	Returns in the specified position the decimal character, which is the current value of the NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTER parameter. The default is a period (.).
		Restriction: You can specify only one decimal character in a number format model
EEEE	9.9EEEE	Returns a value using in scientific notation.
G	9G999	Returns in the specified position the group separator (the current value of the NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTER parameter). You can specify multiple group separators in a number format model.
		Restriction: A group separator cannot appear to the right of a decimal character or period in a number format model.
L	L999	Returns in the specified position the local currency symbol (the current value of the NLS_CURRENCY parameter).
MI	9999MI	Returns negative value with a trailing minus sign (-).
		Returns positive value with a trailing blank.
		Restriction: The MI format element can appear only in the last position of a number format model.
PR	9999PR	Returns negative value in <angle brackets="">.</angle>
		Returns positive value with a leading and trailing blank.
		Restriction: The PR format element can appear only in the last position of a number format model.
RN	RN	Returns a value as Roman numerals in uppercase.
rn	rn	Returns a value as Roman numerals in lowercase.
		Value can be an integer between 1 and 3999.

Table 7–1 (Cont.) Number Format Elements

Element	Example	Description
S	S9999	Returns negative value with a leading minus sign (-).
		Returns positive value with a leading plus sign (+).
	9999S	Returns negative value with a trailing minus sign (-).
		Returns positive value with a trailing plus sign (+).
		Restriction: The S format element can appear only in the first or last position of a number format model.
TM	TM	The text minimum number format model returns (in decimal output) the smallest number of characters possible. This element is case insensitive.
		The default is TM9, which returns the number in fixed notation unless the output exceeds 64 characters. If the output exceeds 64 characters, then Oracle Database automatically returns the number in scientific notation.
		Restrictions:
		 You cannot precede this element with any other element.
		You can follow this element only with one 9 or one E (or e), but not with any combination of these. The following statement returns an error:
		SELECT TO_CHAR(1234, 'TM9e') FROM DUAL;
U	U9999	Returns in the specified position the Euro (or other) dual currency symbol, determined by the current value of the NLS_DUAL_CURRENCY parameter.
V	999V99	Returns a value multiplied by 10^n (and if necessary, round it up), where n is the number of 9's after the ∇ .
X	XXXX	Returns the hexadecimal value of the specified number of digits. If the specified
	xxxx	number is not an integer, then Oracle Database rounds it to an integer.
		Restrictions:
		 This element accepts only positive values or 0. Negative values return an error.
		You can precede this element only with 0 (which returns leading zeroes) or FM. Any other elements return an error. If you specify neither 0 nor FM with X, then the return always has one leading blank. Refer to Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for information on the FM format model modifier.

See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for more information on number format models

Datetime Format Models

You can use datetime format models:

- In the TO_CHAR, TO_DATE, TO_TIMESTAMP, TO_TIMESTAMP_TZ, TO_YMINTERVAL, and TO_DSINTERVAL datetime functions to translate a character string that is in a format other than the default datetime format into a DATETIME value
- In the TO_CHAR function to translate a DATETIME value that is in a format other than the default datetime format into a character string

Datetime Format Elements

A datetime format model is composed of one or more datetime format elements. The following table lists the elements of a date format model.

Table 7–2 Datetime Format Elements

If the last 2 digits of a 4-digit year are 00, then the century is the sar 2 digits of that year. For example, 2002 returns 21; 2000 returns 20. Dyes Day of week (1-7). This element depends on the NLS territory of the set Name of day. DD Yes Day of month (1-31). DDD Yes Day of year (1-366). DL Yes Returns a value in the long date format, which is an extension of Oracle DATE format, determined by the current value of the NLS_DATE_FORMAT Makes the appearance of the date components (day name, month number of the AMERICAN_AMERICA locale, this is equivalent to specifying the format Month da, yyyy'. In the GERMAN_GERMANY locale, it is equivalent to specific format 'fmDay, dd. Month yyyy'. Restriction: You can specify this format only with the TS element, separ white space. DS Yes Returns a value in the short date format. Makes the appearance of the Components (day name, month number, and so forth) depend on the NI and NLS_LANGUAGE parameters. For example, in the AMERICAN_AMERICA equivalent to specifying the format 'MM/DD/RRRR'. In the EMCLISH_UNITE locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format 'MM/DD/RRRR'. In the EMCLISH_UNITE locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format 'DD/MM/RRRR'. Restriction: You can specify this format only with the TS element, separ white space. DY Yes Abbreviated name of day. E Yes Abbreviated era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Budo	da	O_* atetime unctions?	Description
AD Yes AD indicator with or without periods. A.D. MYes Meridian indicator with or without periods. BC Yes BC indicator with or without periods. CC Century. If the last 2 digits of a 4-digit year are between 01 and 99 (inclusive century is one greater than the first 2 digits of that year. If the last 2 digits of a 4-digit year are 00, then the century is the sar 2 digits of that year. For example, 2002 returns 21; 2000 returns 20. DYes Day of week (1-7). This element depends on the NLS territory of the set Name of day. DD Yes Day of month (1-31). DDD Yes Day of year (1-366). DL Yes Returns a value in the long date format, which is an extension of Oracle DATE format, determined by the current value of the NLS_DATE_FORMAT Makes the appearance of the date components (day name, month numforth) depend on the NLS_TERRITORY and NLS_LANGUAGE parameters. For the AMERICAN_MERICA locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format Month dd, yyyy'. In the GERMAN_GERMANY locale, it is equivalent to speciformat 'fmDay, dd. Month yyyy'. Restriction: You can specify this format only with the TS element, sepan white space. DS Yes Returns a value in the short date format. Makes the appearance of the components (day name, month number, and so forth) depend on the NL and NLS_LANGUAGE parameters. For example, in the AMERICAN_AMERICA locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format 'MM/DD/RRRR'. In the ENGLISH_UNITE locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format be specifying the format 'DD/MM/RRRR'. Restriction: You can specify this format only with the TS element, sepan white space. DY Yes Abbreviated name of day. Abbreviated era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Bude	- Ye	es	Punctuation and quoted text is reproduced in the result.
A.D. MYes Meridian indicator with or without periods. BC Yes BC indicator with or without periods. CC Century. SCC Century. If the last 2 digits of a 4-digit year are between 01 and 99 (inclusive century is one greater than the first 2 digits of that year. If the last 2 digits of a 4-digit year are 00, then the century is the sar 2 digits of that year. For example, 2002 returns 21; 2000 returns 20. DAY Yes Day of week (1-7). This element depends on the NLS territory of the set NAY Yes Name of day. DD Yes Day of month (1-31). DDD Yes Day of year (1-366). DL Yes Returns a value in the long date format, which is an extension of Oracle DATE format, determined by the current value of the NLS_DATE_FORMAT Makes the appearance of the date components (day name, month numl forth) depend on the NLS_TERRITORY and NLS_LANGUAGE parameters. For the AMMERICAN_AMERICA locale, this is equivalent to specifying the format Month dd, yyyyy'. In the GERMAN_GERMANY locale, it is equivalent to speciformat 'fmDay, dd. Month yyyy'. Restriction: You can specify this format only with the TS element, sepai white space. DS Yes Returns a value in the short date format. Makes the appearance of the components (day name, month number, and so forth) depend on the NL and NLS_LANGUAGE parameters. For example, in the AMERICAN_AMERICA locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format 'MY/DD/RRRR'. In the ENGLISH_UNITE locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format 'DD/MM/RRRR'. Restriction: You can specify this format only with the TS element, sepai white space. DY Yes Abbreviated name of day. Abbreviated era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Bude	; : "text"		
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white space. DY Yes Abbreviated name of day. E Yes Abbreviated era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Budo	DS Ye	es	Returns a value in the short date format. Makes the appearance of the date components (day name, month number, and so forth) depend on the NLS_TERRITORY and NLS_LANGUAGE parameters. For example, in the AMERICAN_AMERICA locale, this is equivalent to specifying the format 'MM/DD/RRRR'. In the ENGLISH_UNITED_KINGDOM locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format 'DD/MM/RRRR'.
E Yes Abbreviated era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Budo			Restriction: You can specify this format only with the \mbox{TS} element, separated by white space.
	DY Ye	es	Abbreviated name of day.
calendars).	E Ye	es	Abbreviated era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Buddha calendars).
EE Yes Full era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Buddha caler	EE Ye	es	Full era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Buddha calendars).

Table 7–2 (Cont.) Datetime Format Elements

Element	TO_* datetime functions?	Description
FF [19]	Yes	Fractional seconds; no radix character is printed. Use the X format element to add the radix character. Use the numbers 1 to 9 after FF to specify the number of digits in the fractional second portion of the datetime value returned. If you do not specify a digit, then Oracle Database uses the precision specified for the datetime data type or the data type's default precision. Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats.
		Examples: 'HH:MI:SS.FF'
		SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSTIMESTAMP, 'SS.FF3') from dual;
FM	Yes	Returns a value with no leading or trailing blanks.
		See Also : <i>Oracle Database SQL Language Reference</i> for more information on the FM format model modifier
FX	Yes	Requires exact matching between the character data and the format model.
		See Also : <i>Oracle Database SQL Language Reference</i> for more information on the FX format model modifier
HH HH12	Yes	Hour of day (1-12).
нн24	Yes	Hour of day (0-23).
IW		Week of year (1-52 or 1-53) based on the ISO standard.
IYY IY I		Last 3, 2, or 1 digit(s) of ISO year.
IYYY		4-digit year based on the ISO standard.
J	Yes	Julian day; the number of days since January 1, 4712 BC. Number specified with J must be integers.
MI	Yes	Minute (0-59).
MM	Yes	Month (01-12; January = 01).
MON	Yes	Abbreviated name of month.
MONTH	Yes	Name of month.
PM P.M.	Yes	Meridian indicator with or without periods.
Q		Quarter of year (1, 2, 3, 4; January - March = 1).
RM	Yes	Roman numeral month (I-XII; January = I).
RR	Yes	Lets you store 20th century dates in the 21st century using only two digits.
		See Also: <i>Oracle Database SQL Language Reference</i> for more information on the RR datetime format element
RRRR	Yes	Round year. Accepts either 4-digit or 2-digit input. If 2-digit, provides the same return as RR. If you do not want this functionality, then enter the 4-digit year.
SS	Yes	Second (0-59).
SSSSS	Yes	Seconds past midnight (0-86399).

Table 7–2 (Cont.) Datetime Format Elements

Element	TO_* datetime functions?	Description
TS	Yes	Returns a value in the short time format. Makes the appearance of the time components (hour, minutes, and so forth) depend on the NLS_TERRITORY and NLS_LANGUAGE initialization parameters.
		Restriction: You can specify this format only with the DL or DS element, separated by white space.
TZD	Yes	Daylight saving information. The TZD value is an abbreviated time zone string with daylight saving information. It must correspond with the region specified in TZR. Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats.
		Example: PST (for US/Pacific standard time); PDT (for US/Pacific daylight time).
TZH	Yes	Time zone hour. (See TZM format element.) Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats.
		Example: 'HH:MI:SS.FFTZH:TZM'.
TZM	Yes	Time zone minute. (See TZH format element.) Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats.
		Example: 'HH:MI:SS.FFTZH:TZM'.
TZR	Yes	Time zone region information. The value must be one of the time zone regions supported in the database. Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats.
		Example: US/Pacific
WW		Week of year (1-53) where week 1 starts on the first day of the year and continues to the seventh day of the year.
W		Week of month (1-5) where week 1 starts on the first day of the month and ends on the seventh.
X	Yes	Local radix character.
		Example: 'HH:MI:SSXFF'.
Y,YYY	Yes	Year with comma in this position.
YEAR SYEAR		Year, spelled out; S prefixes BC dates with a minus sign (-).
YYYY SYYYY	Yes	4-digit year; S prefixes BC dates with a minus sign.
YYY YY Y	Yes	Last 3, 2, or 1 digit(s) of year.

See Also: Oracle Database SQL Language Reference for more information on datetime format models

SQL*Plus Commands

This appendix presents many of the SQL*Plus commands.

This appendix includes the following section:

SQL*Plus Commands

SQL*Plus Commands

SQL*Plus is a command-line tool that provides access to the Oracle RDBMS. SQL*Plus enables you to:

- Enter SQL*Plus commands to configure the SQL*Plus environment
- Startup and shutdown an Oracle database
- Connect to an Oracle database
- Enter and execute SQL commands and PL/SQL blocks
- Format and print query results

SQL*Plus is available on several platforms.

The commands shown in Table A-1 are SQL*Plus commands available in the command-line interface. Not all commands or command parameters are shown.

See Also:

- SQL*Plus Quick Reference
- SQL*Plus User's Guide and Reference

Basic SQL*Plus Commands Table A-1

Database Operation	SQL*Plus Command
Log in to SQL*Plus	SQLPLUS [[{username[/password][@connect_identifier] / } [AS {SYSASM SYSBACKUP SYSDBA SYSDG SYSOPER SYSKM}] [edition=value]] /NOLOG]
List help topics available in SQL*Plus	HELP [INDEX topic]
Execute host commands	HOST [command]
Show SQL*Plus system variables or environment settings	SHOW { ALL ERRORS USER system_variable [, system_variable]}

Table A-1 (Cont.) Basic SQL*Plus Commands

Database Operation	SQL*Plus Command
Alter SQL*Plus system variables or environment settings	SET system_variable value
Start up a database	STARTUP { db_options cdb_options upgrade_options }
	Where <i>db_options</i> has the following syntax:
	[FORCE] [RESTRICT] [PFILE=filename] [QUIET] [MOUNT [dbname] [OPEN [open_db_options] [dbname]] NOMOUNT]
	Where open_db_options has the following syntax:
	READ {ONLY WRITE [RECOVER]} RECOVER
	Where cdb_options has the following syntax:
	root_connection_options pdb_connection_options
	Where root_connection_options has the following syntax:
	PLUGGABLE DATABASE pdbname [FORCE] [RESTRICT] [OPEN {open_pdb_options}]
	Where pdb_connection_options has the following syntax:
	[FORCE] [RESTRICT] [OPEN {open_pdb_options}]
	Where open_pdb_options has the following syntax:
	READ WRITE READ ONLY
	Where upgrade_options has the following syntax:
	[PFILE=filename] {UPGRADE DOWNGRADE} [QUIET]
Connect to a database	CONNECT [{username[/password] [@connect_identifier] /
	Note : The square brackets shown in boldface type are part of the syntax and do not imply optionality.
List column definitions for a table, view, or synonym, or specifications for a function or procedure	DESCRIBE [schema.] object
Edit contents of the SQL buffer or a file	EDIT [filename [.ext]]
Get a file and load its contents into the SQL buffer	GET filename [.ext] [LIST NOLLIST]
Save contents of the SQL buffer to a file	SAVE filename [.ext] [CREATE REPLACE APPEND]
List contents of the SQL buffer	LIST [n n m n LAST]
Delete contents of the SQL buffer	DEL [n n m n LAST]
Add new lines following current line in the SQL buffer	INPUT [text]

Table A-1 (Cont.) Basic SQL*Plus Commands

Database Operation	SQL*Plus Command
Append text to end of current line in the SQL buffer	APPEND text
Find and replace first occurrence of a text string in current line of the SQL buffer	CHANGE sepchar old [sepchar [new [sepchar]]] sepchar can be any nonalphanumeric ASCII character such as "/" or "!"
Capture query results in a file and, optionally, send contents of file to default printer	SPOOL [filename [.ext] [CREATE REPLACE APPEND OFF OUT]
Run SQL*Plus statements stored in a file	<pre>@ { url filename [.ext] } [arg] START { url filename [.ext] } [arg]</pre>
	ext can be omitted if the filename extension is .sql
Execute commands stored in the SQL buffer	/
List and execute commands stored in the SQL buffer	RUN
Execute a single PL/SQL statement or run a stored procedure	EXECUTE statement
Disconnect from a database	DISCONNECT
Shut down a database	SHUTDOWN [ABORT IMMEDIATE NORMAL TRANSACTIONAL [LOCAL]]
Log out of SQL*Plus	{ EXIT QUIT } [SUCCESS FAILURE WARNING n variable :BindVariable] [COMMIT ROLLBACK]

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