

## Working with Columns, Characters, and Rows

### Objectives

- Apply the concatenation operator to link columns to other columns, arithmetic expressions, or constant values to create a character expression
- Use Column Aliases, to rename columns in the query result
- Enter literal values of type character, number, or date into a SELECT statement
- Define and use DISTINCT to eliminate duplicate rows
- Display the structure of a table using DESCRIBE or DESC
- Edit, execute, and save SQL statements in Oracle Application Express

### Vocabulary

Directions: Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ A command that suppresses duplicates
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Links two columns together to form one character data column
3. \_\_\_\_\_ A group of character data
4. \_\_\_\_\_ An SQL plus command that displays the structure of a table

### Try It / Solve It

1. The manager of Global Fast Foods would like to send out coupons for the upcoming sale. He wants to send one coupon to each household. Create the SELECT statement that returns the customer last name and a mailing address.

2. Each statement below has errors. Correct the errors and execute the query in Oracle Application Express.

a.

```
SELECT first name  
FROM f_staffs;
```

b.

```
SELECT first_name || " " || last_name AS "DJs on Demand Clients"  
FROM d_clients;
```

c.

```
SELECT DISCTINCT f_order_lines  
FROM quantity;
```

d.

```
SELECT order number
FROM f_orders;
```

3. Sue, Bob, and Monique were the employees of the month. Using the f\_staffs table, create a SELECT statement to display the results as shown in the Super Star chart.

Super Star
*** Sue *** Sue ***
*** Bob *** Bob ***
*** Monique *** Monique ***

4. Which of the following is TRUE about the following query?

```
SELECT first_name, DISTINCT birthdate
FROM f_staffs;
```

- a. Only two rows will be returned.
- b. Four rows will be returned.
- c. Only Fred 05-JAN-88 and Lizzie 10-NOV-87 will be returned.
- d. No rows will be returned.

5. Global Fast Foods has decided to give all staff members a 5% raise. Prepare a report that presents the output as shown in the chart.

EMPLOYEE LAST NAME	CURRENT SALARY	SALARY WITH 5% RAISE

6. Create a query that will return the structure of the Oracle database EMPLOYEES table. Which columns are marked "nullable"? What does this mean?

7. The owners of DJs on Demand would like a report of all items in their D\_CDs table with the following column headings: Inventory Item, CD Title, Music Producer, and Year Purchased. Prepare this report.

8. True/False -- The following SELECT statement executes successfully:  
SELECT last\_name, job\_id, salary AS Sal  
FROM employees;

9. True/False -- The following SELECT statement executes successfully:  
SELECT \*  
FROM job\_grades;

10. There are four coding errors in this statement. Can you identify them?  
SELECT employee\_id, last\_name

sal x 12 ANNUAL SALARY  
FROM employees;

**11.** In the arithmetic expression salary\*12 - 400, which operation will be evaluated first?

**12.** Which of the following can be used in the SELECT statement to return all columns of data in the Global Fast Foods f\_staffs table?

- a. column names
- b. \*
- c. DISTINCT id
- d. both a and b

**13.** Using SQL to choose the columns in a table uses which capability?

- a. selection
- b. projection
- c. partitioning
- d. join

**14.** SELECT department\_id, first\_name, last\_name AS "Employee". The column heading in the query result will appear as:

- a. EMPLOYEE
- b. employee
- c. Employee
- d. "Employee:

**14.** Which expression below will produce the largest value?

- a. SELECT salary\*6 + 100
- b. SELECT salary\* (6 + 100)
- c. SELECT 6(salary+ 100)
- d. SELECT salary+6\*100

**15.** Which statement below will return a list of employees in the following format?

Mr./Ms. Steven King is an employee of our company.

- a. SELECT "Mr./Ms."||first\_name||' '||last\_name 'is an employee of our company.' AS "Employees"  
FROM employees;
- b. SELECT 'Mr./Ms. 'first\_name,last\_name ||' '||'is an employee of our company.'  
FROM employees;
- c. SELECT 'Mr./Ms. '||first\_name||' '||last\_name ||' '||'is an employee of our company.' AS "Employees"  
FROM employees
- d. SELECT Mr./Ms. ||first\_name||' '||last\_name ||' '||'is an employee of our company.'" AS "Employees"  
FROM employees

**15.** Which is true about SQL statements?

- a.** SQL statements are case-sensitive
- b.** SQL clauses should not be written on separate lines.
- c.** Keywords cannot be abbreviated or split across lines.
- d.** SQL keywords are typically entered in lowercase; all other words in uppercase.

**16.** Which query will return three columns each with UPPERCASE column headings?

- a.** SELECT "Department\_id", "Last\_name", "First\_name"  
FROM employees;
- b.** SELECT DEPARTMENT\_ID, LAST\_NAME, FIRST\_NAME FROM employees;
- c.** SELECT department\_id, last\_name, first\_name AS UPPER CASE FROM employees
- d.** SELECT department\_id, last\_name, first\_name  
FROM employees;

**17.** Which statement below will likely fail?

- a.** SELCT \* FROM employees;
- b.** Select \* FROM employees;
- c.** SELECT \* FROM EMPLOYEES;
- d.** SelecT\* FROM employees;