

Section 2 Programming

CONVERSION FUNCTIONS

You need to display the HIRE_DATE values in this format: 25th of July 2002. Which SELECT statement would you use?

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'ddth "of" Month YYYY')  
FROM employees;
```

Which statement is true about SQL functions?

a, b and c are true.

A table has the following definition:

```
EMPLOYEES(  
EMPLOYEE_ID NUMBER(6) NOT NULL,  
NAME VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,  
MANAGER_ID VARCHAR2(6))
```

and contains the following rows:

```
(1001, 'Bob Bevan', '200')
```

```
(200, 'Natacha Hansen', null)
```

Will the following query work?

```
SELECT *  
FROM employees  
WHERE employee_id = manager_id;
```

Yes, Oracle will perform implicit datatype conversion.

Which statement will return the salary of e.g. 6000 from the Employees table in the following format \$6000.00?

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(salary, '$99999.00') SALARY  
FROM employees
```

The following script will run successfully. True or False?

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE("25-DEC-04" , 'dd-MON-yy'))  
FROM dual
```

False

Sysdate is 12-MAY-2004.

You need to store the following date: 7-DEC-89

Which statement about the date format for this value is true?

The RR date format will interpret the year as 1989, and the YY date format will interpret the year as 2089

NULL FUNCTIONS

The following statement returns 0 (zero). True or False?

```
SELECT 121/NULL  
FROM dual;
```

False

Which function compares two expressions?

NULLIF

If quantity is a number datatype, what is the result of this statement?

```
SELECT NVL(200/quantity, 'zero') FROM inventory;
```

The statement fails

With the following data in Employees (last_name, commission_pct, manager_id) what is the result of the following statement?

DATA:

King,null,null

Kochhar, null,100

Vargas, null, 124

Zlotkey,.2, 100

```
SELECT last_name, NVL2(commission_pct, manager_id, -1) comm
```

```
FROM employees ;
```

King, -1

Kochhar, -1

Vargas, -1

Zlotkey, 100

Consider the following data in Employees table: (last_name, commission_pct, manager_id)

DATA:

King,null,null

Kochhar, null,100

Vargas, null, 124

Zlotkey,.2, 100

What is the result of the following statement:

```
SELECT last_name, COALESCE(commission_pct, manager_id, -1) comm
```

```
FROM employees ;
```

King, -1

Kochhar, 100

Vargas, 124

Zlotkey, .2

CONDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

CASE and DECODE evaluate expressions in a similar way to IF-THEN-ELSE logic. However, DECODE is specific to Oracle syntax. True or False?

True

Which statement will return a listing of last names, salaries and a rating of 'Low', 'Medium', 'Good' or 'Excellent' depending on the salary value?

```
SELECT last_name,salary,  
(CASE WHEN salary<5000 THEN 'Low'  
      WHEN salary<10000 THEN 'Medium'  
      WHEN salary<20000 THEN 'Good'  
      ELSE 'Excellent'  
END) qualified_salary  
FROM employees;
```

For the given data from Employees (last_name, manager_id) what is the result of the following statement:

DATA:(King, null

Kochhar, 100

De Haan, 100

Hunold, 102

Ernst, 103)

```
SELECT last_name,
```

```
DECODE(manager_id, 100, 'King', 'A N Other') "Works For?"
```

```
FROM employees
```

```
King, A N Other
```

```
Kochhar, King
```

```
De Haan, King
```

```
Hunold, A N Other
```

```
Ernst, A N Other
```

Which of the

CASE