ASSIGNMENT 7 SELECT

You must execute the statements in the order in which the questions are being asked.

Suggestions:

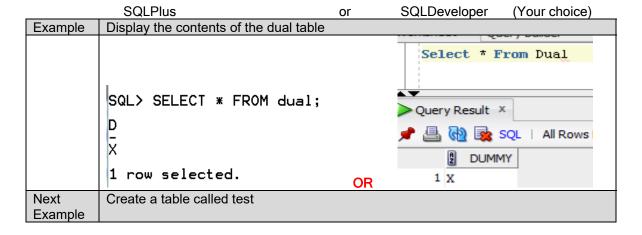
- 1) Do not create a spool file. This lab will probably take several days. Since you cannot guarantee that the work that you did on my home computer or the lab computers on campus will be there the next time you open up the SQLPlus session, I would make the following suggestion: Store all your SQL statements in a text file. Then you can just copy and paste your SQL statements into the SQLPlus session and get back to where you left off.
- 2) I would also suggest that you drop all your tables in the beginning of the text file just in case the tables are still there so that you don't get any error messages

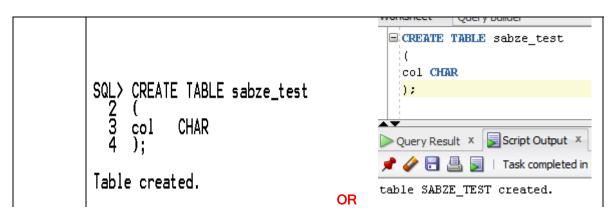
All the tables that you create should be prefixed with the first five letters of your lastname such as sabze_patient

What to turn in:

- 1) You will turn in this word document only. I do not want any other files
- 2) Paste a printscreen of either the **SQLPlus session** or **SQL Developer** showing only the SQL command and the results from the database engine. Some of the SQL statements that you issue may cause an error and may actually be the expected result. Do not assume that just because you are not getting an error message, everything is okay.
- When typing in your SQL statements, make sure that the keywords are all in uppercase. The identifiers that you come up with such as table names, column names or constraint names should all be in lower case.
- 4) Make sure that you prefix your table names with the first five letters of your last name.
- Make sure that you only provide a printscreen of the snippet that pertains to the question (NOTHING MORE).

Suggestion: you can use the snipping tool in windows 7 or you can download this open source program http://getgreenshot.org/ for printscreens. Provide only the printscreen that pertains to the question. I do not want to see your trial and errors or things that pertain to other questions.





All the tables that you create must be prefixed with the first five letters of your <u>last</u> <u>name</u> such as sabze_student.

SQLDe with that th	eveloper ses ne first five l	e contents of s ssion. Rename etters of your la udent, class and ue.	the tables astname s	such that the uch as sabze	ey are all prefix e_student. Mak
		statement displ	•		<u> </u>
		e is greater than b, salary FROM chave			
	Traine, and	o, surur, rimir cinuv			(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	♦ FNAME	⊕ LNAME	⊕ DOB	SALARY	
1	Abraham	Bennet	26-FEB-88	10000	
2	Marjorie	Green	25-FEB-89	20000	
3	Albert	Greeenr	24-FEB-92	15000	
4	Ann	Dull	23-FEB-93	30000	
5	Akiko	Yokomoto	22-FEB-94	35000	
6	Michael	O'Leary	12-FEB-95	32000	
7	Burt	Gringlesby	12-FEB-96	34000	
8	Morningstar	Greene	11-FEB-95	25000	
9	Cal	Al	06-FEB-98	22000	
10	Johnson	White	05-FEB-99	23000	
11	Innes	del Castillo	04-FEB-82	23500	
12	Sheryl	Hunter	03-FEB-79	18000	
13	Chastity	Locksley	02-FEB-78	15500	
14	Reginald	Blotchet-Halls	01-FEB-77	43000	

Using a single SQL statement display the following from the **student** table.

ssn, Iname and fname concatenated together with a comma and a space separating the two (e.g sabzevary, IRAJ). The last name should be all lower case. The first name should be all upper case. The heading on the column should be Full Name (Use the concat function or the || symbols)

NOTE: Wasn't sure how ssn, Iname, and fname should be formatted, so two solutions are provided.

SELECT ssn || ', ' || LOWER(lname) || ', ' || UPPER(fname) AS Full_Name FROM chave_student;

```
⊕ FULL_NAME

 1 999-00-0000, al, CAL
 2 409-56-7008, bennet, ABRAHAM
 3 648-92-1872, blotchet-halls, REGINALD
 4 427-17-2319, dull, ANN
 5 998-72-3567, greeenr, ALBERT
6 213-46-8915, green, MARJORIE
7 527-72-3246, greene, MORNINGSTAR
8 238-95-7766, gren, CHERYL
9 472-27-2349, gringlesby, BURT
10 846-92-7186, hunter, SHERYL
11 486-29-1786, locksley, CHASTITY
12 267-41-2394, o'leary, MICHAEL
13 172-32-1176, white, JOHNSON
14 672-71-3249, yokomoto, AKIKO
15 712-45-1867, del castillo, INNES
```

SELECT ssn || ', ' || LOWER(lname) || ' ' || UPPER(fname) AS Full_Name FROM chave_student;

```
⊕ FULL_NAME

1 999-00-0000, al CAL
2 409-56-7008, bennet ABRAHAM
3 648-92-1872, blotchet-halls REGINALD
4 427-17-2319, dull ANN
5 998-72-3567, greeenr ALBERT
6 213-46-8915, green MARJORIE
7 527-72-3246, greene MORNINGSTAR
8 238-95-7766, gren CHERYL
9 472-27-2349, gringlesby BURT
10 846-92-7186, hunter SHERYL
11 486-29-1786, locksley CHASTITY
12 267-41-2394, o'leary MICHAEL
13 172-32-1176, white JOHNSON
14 672-71-3249, yokomoto AKIKO
15 712-45-1867, del castillo INNES
```

Using a single SQL statement display fname, Iname, dob, salary from the student table where the Iname contains the letters 'h' or 'a' regardless of case (Use the like clause) SELECT fname, lname, dob, salary FROM chave student WHERE LOWER(lname) LIKE '%h%' OR LOWER(lname) LIKE '%a%'; ⊕ DOB ⊕ SALARY ⊕ FNAME | ⊕ LNAME 1 Michael O'Leary 12-FEB-95 32000 2 Cal A1 06-FEB-98 22000 3 Johnson White 05-FEB-99 23000 4 Innes del Castillo 04-FEB-82 23500 5 Shervl Hunter 03-FEB-79 18000 6 Reginald Blotchet-Halls 01-FEB-77 43000 4 Using a single SQL statement display fname, Iname, dob, salary from the student table where age is between 15 and 25. (use the between clause) and fname starts with 'abr' regardless of case. If the dob is null, display 'not born yet' (USE NVL) SELECT fname, lname, NVL(TO_CHAR(dob), 'not born yet'), salary FROM chave_student WHERE LOWER (fname) LIKE 'abr%' AND ROUND (MONTHS BETWEEN (SYSDATE, dob)/12) BETWEEN 15 AND 25; LNAME ⊕ NVL(TO_C... ⊕ SALARY Using a single SQL statement display fname, Iname, dob, salary from the student table where the dob is not null. If the salary is <20000 display 'poor' otherwise display 'rich' (Use decode) NOTE: First solution doesn't handle 0 result of the SIGN function, Second solution does. SELECT fname, lname, dob, salary, DECODE(SIGN(salary-20000),1,'rich',-1,'poor') FROM chave student WHERE dob IS NOT NULL; ♦ DOB
♦ SALARY
♦ DECODE(SIGN(SALARY-20000),1,'RICH',-1,'POOR') ⊕ FNAME ⊕ LNAME 26-FEB-88 1 Abraham Bennet 10000 poor 2 Marjorie Green 25-FEB-89 20000 (null) 24-FEB-92 15000 poor Greeenr 3 Albert 4 Ann Dull 23-FEB-93 30000 rich 5 Akiko Yokomoto 22-FEB-94 35000 rich 6 Michael O'Leary 12-FEB-95 32000 rich Gringlesby 7 Burt 12-FEB-96 34000 rich 8 Morningstar Greene 11-FEB-95 25000 rich 9 Cal 06-FEB-98 22000 rich 10 Johnson White 05-FEB-99 23000 rich del Castillo 04-FEB-82 23500 rich 11 Innes 12 Sheryl Hunter 03-FEB-79 18000 poor 13 Chastity Locksley 02-FEB-78 15500 poor 14 Reginald Blotchet-Halls 01-FEB-77 43000 rich

SELECT fname, lname, dob, salary, DECODE(SIGN(salary-20000),1,'rich',-1,'poor',0,'rich')
FROM chave_student
WHERE dob IS NOT NULL;

			⊕ DOB		DECODE(SIGN(SALARY-20000),1,'RICH',-1,'POOR',0,'RICH')
1	Abraham	Bennet	26-FEB-88	10000	poor
2	Marjorie	Green	25-FEB-89	20000	rich
3	Albert	Greeenr	24-FEB-92	15000	poor
4	Ann	Dull	23-FEB-93	30000	rich
5	Akiko	Yokomoto	22-FEB-94	35000	rich
6	Michael	O'Leary	12-FEB-95	32000	rich
7	Burt	Gringlesby	12-FEB-96	34000	rich
8	Morningstar	Greene	11-FEB-95	25000	rich
9	Cal	Al	06-FEB-98	22000	rich
10	Johnson	White	05-FEB-99	23000	rich
11	Innes	del Castillo	04-FEB-82	23500	rich
12	Sheryl	Hunter	03-FEB-79	18000	poor
13	Chastity	Locksley	02-FEB-78	15500	poor
14	Reginald	Blotchet-Halls	01-FEB-77	43000	rich

Using a single SQL statement display the square root of dob plus 20 divided by 5 from the **student** table(CAUTION: The order of precedence is as the question is read. Use paranthesis) (Have to convert dob to years first)

SELECT dob, (SQRT(ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,dob)/12))+20)/5
FROM chave_student;

	∯ DOB	
1	26-FEB-88	5.14891252930760573197012229364378586364
2	25-FEB-89	5.13137084989847603904135097936775846286
3	(null)	(null)
4	24-FEB-92	5.07703296142690080625014209830806591126
5	23-FEB-93	5.05830052442583623620064630145570417028
6	22-FEB-94	5.03923048454132637611646780490352342017
7	12-FEB-95	5.01980390271855696600564482180455639791
8	12-FEB-96	5
9	11-FEB-95	5.01980390271855696600564482180455639791
10	06-FEB-98	4.959166304662543908319487612832538784
11	05-FEB-99	4.93808315196468591091312602270889325612
12	04-FEB-82	5.24899959967967964116937862418795889221
13	03-FEB-79	5.29614813968157204619319348721759933154
14	02-FEB-78	5.31148770486040013046882199952720032559
15	01-FEB-77	5.32664991614215993964597309466827467357

Using a single SQL statement display fname, Iname, dob, salary from the **student** table where the first name of the student can be **anything except** John, Jack or Bob. (Use the IN or NOT IN syntax)

```
SELECT fname, lname, dob, salary
FROM chave_student
WHERE fname NOT IN ('John','Jack','Bob');
```

	FNAME	↓ LNAME	∯ DOB	
1	Abraham	Bennet	26-FEB-88	10000
2	Marjorie	Green	25-FEB-89	20000
3	Cheryl	Gren	(null)	45000
4	Albert	Greeenr	24-FEB-92	15000
5	Ann	Dull	23-FEB-93	30000
6	Akiko	Yokomoto	22-FEB-94	35000
7	Michael	O'Leary	12-FEB-95	32000
8	Burt	Gringlesby	12-FEB-96	34000
9	Morningstar	Greene	11-FEB-95	25000
10	Cal	Al	06-FEB-98	22000
11	Johnson	White	05-FEB-99	23000
12	Innes	del Castillo	04-FEB-82	23500
13	Sheryl	Hunter	03-FEB-79	18000
14	Chastity	Locksley	02-FEB-78	15500
15	Reginald	Blotchet-Halls	01-FEB-77	43000

Using a single SQL statement display fname, lname, dob, salary from the **student** table where the fname is only three characters long; the first character and second characters can be anything, but the third character must be 'b' (e.g. bob, cib, lib, hub, mob). Also the salary must be greater than 10000 and the phone number must start with '527'

```
SELECT fname, lname, dob, salary
FROM chave_student
WHERE LOWER(SUBSTR(fname,1,3)) LIKE '%b' AND salary>10000 AND phone LIKE '527%';
```



Create a new table called student2 that contains the results from the following SQL statement: fname, lname, salary*2 from the **student** table where last name contains the letters 'nn' (e.g. Benny, Bonny, Sonny) and dob does not contain any data. (NOTE: Beware of salary*2 for the create table statement)

```
DROP TABLE chave_student2;

CREATE TABLE chave_student2 AS SELECT fname,lname,salary*2 new_salary

FROM chave_student

WHERE lname LIKE '%nn%' AND DOB IS NULL;

table CHAVE_STUDENT2 created.
```