|  |
| --- |
| A column has some negative values and some positive values. It is required to find the sum of negative numbers and the sum of the positive numbers in two separate columns.  select \* from neg\_pos ;  num  -1  -2  -3  -4  1  2  3  4 |
| How to search for strings containing ‘%’ in Oracle?  To search for strings containing like ‘ABC %%TRF’, ‘TR%FF’ or ‘%GH’) |
| How does one remove special characters in ORACLE? |
| How to remove quotes  INSERT INTO test\_quote VALUES ('L''uck'); |
| A table has columns with numbers and numbers with alphabets. Write a query to select only those rows which contains alphanumeric values.  create table alpha\_numeric(col1 varchar2(20));  insert into alpha\_numberic values ('1000');  insert into alpha\_numberic values ('a1093b');  insert into alpha\_numberic values ('19b45');  insert into alpha\_numberic values ('231');  insert into alpha\_numberic values ('1000cc');  insert into alpha\_numberic values ('a1000');  commit; |
| To dispaly the numbers 1..10 from dual |
| Return value for the below SQL  SELECT decode(null,null,1,0) from dual; |
| Get the following OUTPUT using dual  1 L R  —————  1 1 1  1 1 2  1 1 3  1 2 1  1 2 2  1 2 3  1 3 1  1 3 2  1 3 3  Check the Input and Output and try to figure out the question |