

Using Null Quiz

Test your understanding of the NULL value

teacher

| id | dept | name | phone |
|-----|------|------------|-------|
| 101 | 1 | Shrivell | 2753 |
| 102 | 1 | Throd | 2754 |
| 103 | 1 | Splint | |
| 104 | | Spiregrain | |
| 105 | 2 | Cutflower | 3212 |
| 106 | | Deadyawn | |

dept

| id | name |
|----|-------------|
| 1 | Computing |
| 2 | Design |
| 3 | Engineering |

1. Select the code which uses an outer join correctly.

```
SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (dept = id)
```

```
SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher, dept INNER JOIN ON (teacher.dept = dept.id)
```

```
SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher, dept JOIN WHERE(teacher.dept = dept.id)
```

```
SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher OUTER JOIN dept ON dept.id
```

```
SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher LEFT OUTER JOIN dept ON (teacher.dept = dept.id)
```

2. Select the correct statement that shows the name of department which employs Cutflower -

```
SELECT dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (dept.id = (SELECT dept FROM teacher WHERE name = 'Cutflower'))
```

```
SELECT dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (dept.id = teacher.dept) WHERE dept.id = (SELECT dept FROM teacher  
HAVING name = 'Cutflower')
```

```
SELECT dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (dept.id = teacher.dept) WHERE teacher.name = 'Cutflower'
```

```
SELECT dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept WHERE dept.id = (SELECT dept FROM teacher WHERE name = 'Cutflower')
```

```
SELECT name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (id = dept) WHERE id = (SELECT dept FROM teacher WHERE name = 'Cutflower')
```

3. Select out of following the code which uses a JOIN to show a list of all the departments and number of employed teachers

```
SELECT dept.name, COUNT(*) FROM teacher LEFT JOIN dept ON dept.id = teacher.dept
```

```
SELECT dept.name, COUNT(teacher.name) FROM teacher, dept JOIN ON dept.id = teacher.dept GROUP BY dept.name
```

```
SELECT dept.name, COUNT(teacher.name) FROM teacher JOIN dept ON dept.id = teacher.dept GROUP BY dept.name
```

```
SELECT dept.name, COUNT(teacher.name) FROM teacher LEFT OUTER JOIN dept ON dept.id = teacher.dept GROUP BY dept.name
```

```
SELECT dept.name, COUNT(teacher.name) FROM teacher RIGHT JOIN dept ON dept.id = teacher.dept GROUP BY dept.name
```

4. Using `SELECT name, dept, COALESCE(dept, 0) AS result FROM teacher` on teacher table will:

display 0 in result column for all teachers

display 0 in result column for all teachers without department

do nothing - the statement is incorrect

set dept value of all teachers to 0

set dept value of all teachers without department to 0

5. Query:

```
SELECT name,  
       CASE WHEN phone = 2752 THEN 'two'  
            WHEN phone = 2753 THEN 'three'  
            WHEN phone = 2754 THEN 'four'  
            END AS digit  
FROM teacher
```

shows following 'digit':

'four' for Throd

NULL for all teachers

NULL for Shrivell

'two' for Cutflower

'two' for Deadyawn

6. Select the result that would be obtained from the following code:

```
SELECT name,
CASE
  WHEN dept
    IN (1)
  THEN 'Computing'
  ELSE 'Other'
END
FROM teacher
```

Table-A

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Shrivell | Computing |
| Throd | Computing |
| Splint | Computing |
| Spiregrain | Other |
| Cutflower | Other |
| Deadyawn | Other |

Table-B

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Shrivell | Computing |
| Throd | Computing |
| Splint | Computing |
| Spiregrain | Computing |
| Cutflower | Computing |
| Deadyawn | Computing |

Table-C

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| Shrivell | Computing |
| Throd | Computing |
| Splint | Computing |

Table-D

| | |
|------------|-------|
| Spiregrain | Other |
| Cutflower | Other |
| Deadyawn | Other |

Table-E

| | |
|----------|---|
| Shrivell | 1 |
|----------|---|

| | |
|------------|---|
| Throd | 1 |
| Splint | 1 |
| Spiregrain | 0 |
| Cutflower | 0 |
| Deadyawn | 0 |

Score the test

Your score is: 6 out of 6

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