

Database Programming with SQL 2-3: Comparison Operators Practice Activities

# Objectives

* Apply the proper comparison operator to return a desired result
* Demonstrate proper use of BETWEEN, IN, and LIKE conditions to return a desired result
* Distinguish between zero and the value of NULL as unavailable, unassigned, unknown, or inapplicable
* Explain the use of comparison conditions and NULL

# Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ESCAPE** | This option identifies that the escape characters should be interpreted literally |
| **IS NULL** | Condition tests for null values |
| **BETWEEN** | Displays rows based on a range of values |
| **inclusive** | Including the specified limits and the area between them; the numbers 1-10, inclusive |
| **LIKE** | Selects rows that match a character pattern |
| **IN** | Tests for values in a specified list of values |

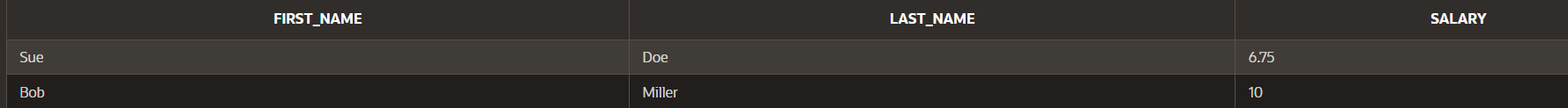
# Try It / Solve It

1. Display the first name, last name, and salary of all Global Fast Foods staff whose salary is between $5.00 and $10.00 per hour.

**SELECT first\_name, last\_name, salary**

**FROM f\_staffs**

**WHERE salary BETWEEN 5 AND 10;**

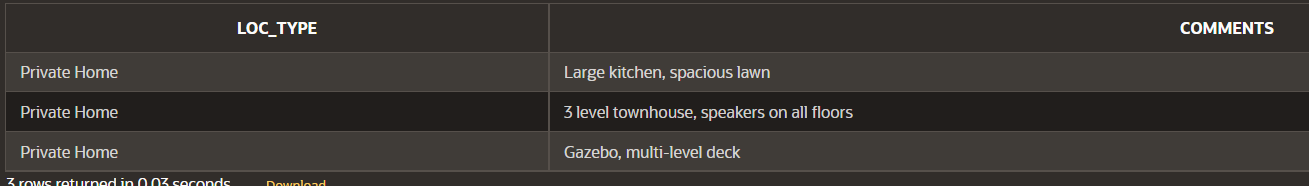


1. Display the location type and comments for all DJs on Demand venues that are Private Home.

**SELECT loc\_type, comments**

**FROM d\_venues**

**WHERE loc\_type = 'Private Home';**



1. Using only the less than, equal, or greater than operators, rewrite the following query: SELECT first\_name, last\_name

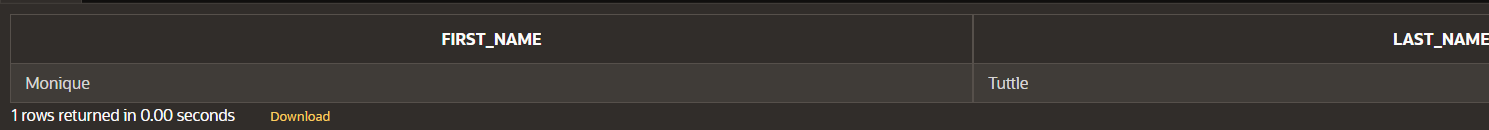
FROM f\_staffs

WHERE salary BETWEEN 20.00 and 60.00;

**SELECT first\_name, last\_name**

**FROM f\_staffs**

**WHERE salary >= 20.00  and salary  <= 60.00;**

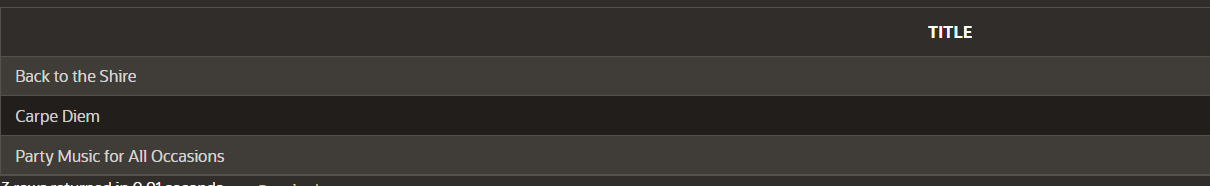


1. Create a list of all the DJs on Demand CD titles that have “a” as the second letter in the title.

**SELECT title**

**FROM d\_cds**

**WHERE title LIKE  '\_a%';**

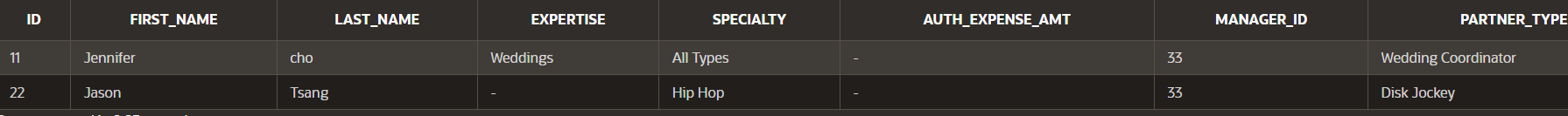


1. Who are the partners of DJs on Demand who do not get an authorized expense amount?

**SELECT \***

**FROM d\_partners**

**WHERE auth\_expense\_amt = 0 OR auth\_expense\_amt  IS NULL;**

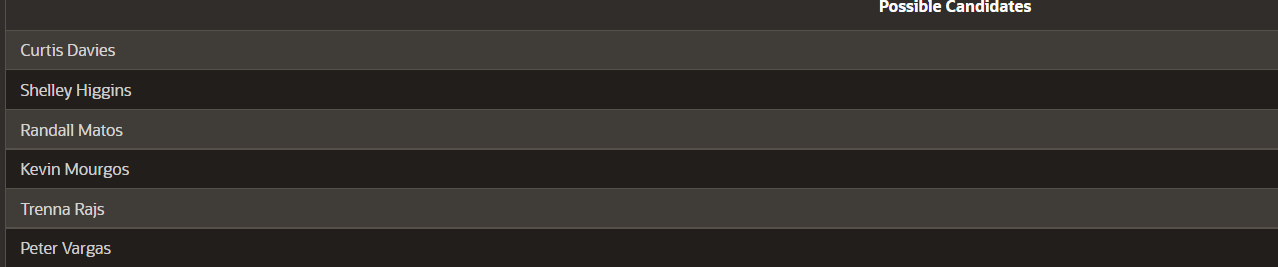


1. Select all the Oracle database employees whose last names end with “s”. Change the heading of the column to read Possible Candidates.

**SELECT first\_name  ||  ' '  || last\_name  as "Possible Candidates"**

**FROM employees**

**WHERE last\_name LIKE '%s';**

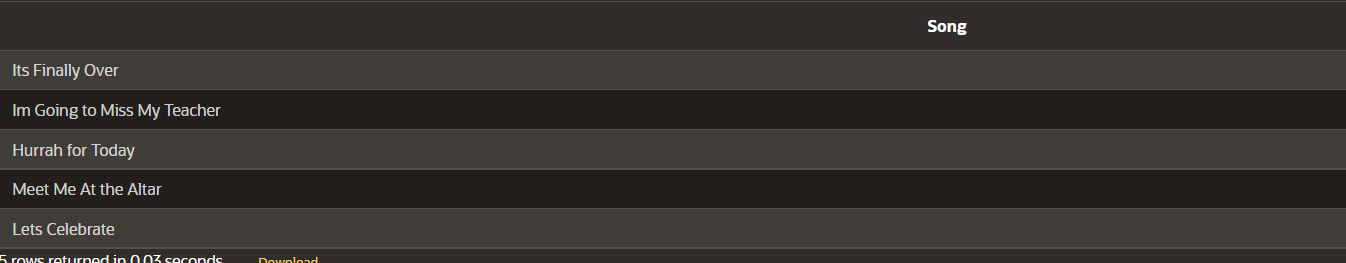


1. Which statement(s) are valid?
   1. WHERE quantity <> NULL;
   2. WHERE quantity = NULL;
   3. WHERE quantity IS NULL;
   4. WHERE quantity != NULL;
2. Write a SQL statement that lists the songs in the DJs on Demand inventory that are type code 77, 12, or 1.

**SELECT title as "Song"**

**FROM d\_songs**

**WHERE type\_code IN (77, 12 , 1);**



Copyright © 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.