

Database Programming with SQL

* 1. : Oracle Nonequijoins and Outer Joins Practice Activities

# Objectives

* + - Construct and execute a SELECT statement to access data from more than one table using a nonequijoin
    - Create and execute a SELECT statement to access data from more than one table using an Oracle outer join

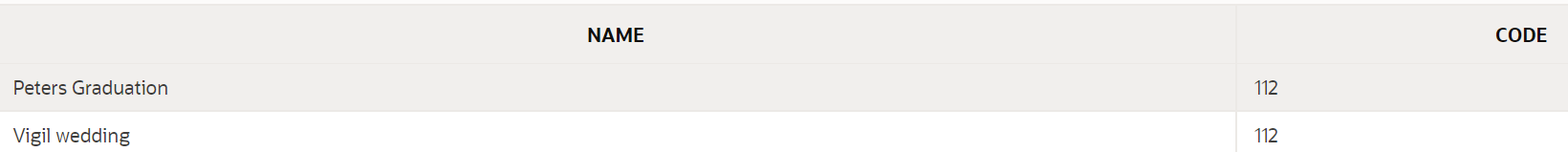
# Try It / Solve It

1. Create a join based on the cost of the event between the DJs on Demand tables D\_EVENTS and D\_PACKAGES. Show the name of the event and the code for each event.

**SELECT d\_events.name, d\_packages.code**

**FROM d\_events, d\_packages**

**WHERE(d\_events.cost BETWEEN d\_packages.low\_range AND d\_packages.high\_range);**



1. Using the Oracle database, create a query that returns the employee last name, salary, and job- grade level based on the salary. Select the salary between the lowest and highest salaries.

**SELECT employees.last\_name, employees.salary, job\_grades.grade\_level**

**FROM employees,job\_grades**

**WHERE employees.salary BETWEEN job\_grades.lowest\_sal AND job\_grades.highest\_sal;**

Изображение выглядит как стол

Автоматически созданное описание

1. What condition requires the creation of a nonequijoin?

**Когда нет точного совпадения (=) между столбцами двух таблиц, но связь скрыт.**

1. Rewrite the following nonequijoin statement using the logical condition operators (AND, OR, NOT): WHERE a.ranking BETWEEN g.lowest\_rank AND g.highest\_rank

**WHERE  a.ranking >= g.lowest\_rank AND a.ranking <= g. highest\_rank**

1. How do you know when to use a table alias and when not to use a table alias?

**· Псевдоним для таблицы становится обязательным, когда запрос нацелен на рекурсивные отношения.**

**· Если у двух столбцов есть столбцы с одинаковыми именами, и я хочу идентифицировать их отдельно, даже если я могу использовать полное имя таблицы, то полезно использовать псевдоним. Псевдоним помогает идентифицировать таблицу с меньшим словом.**

**· Но как только псевдоним используется для таблицы, он должен использоваться везде.**

1. What kind of join would you use if you wanted to find data between a range of numbers?

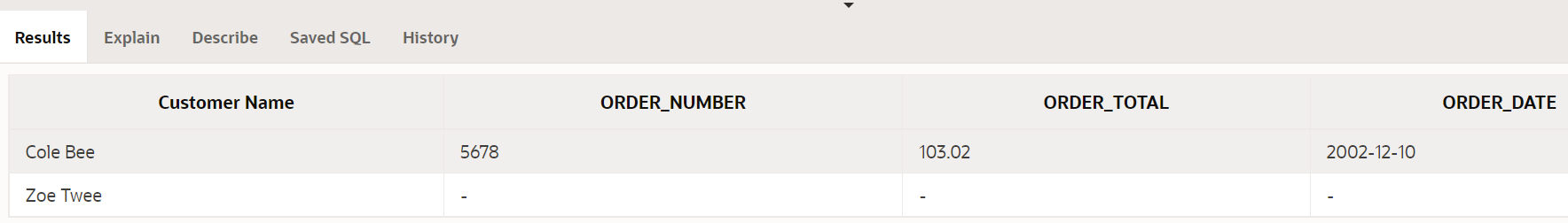
**Nonequi join.**

1. You need to produce a report for Global Fast Foods showing customers and orders. A customer must be included on the report even if the customer has had no orders.

**SELECT f\_customers.first\_name ||' '|| f\_customers.last\_name "Customer Name", f\_orders.order\_number, f\_orders.order\_total, f\_orders.order\_date**

**FROM f\_customers, f\_orders**

**WHERE f\_customers.id = f\_orders.cust\_id(+);**

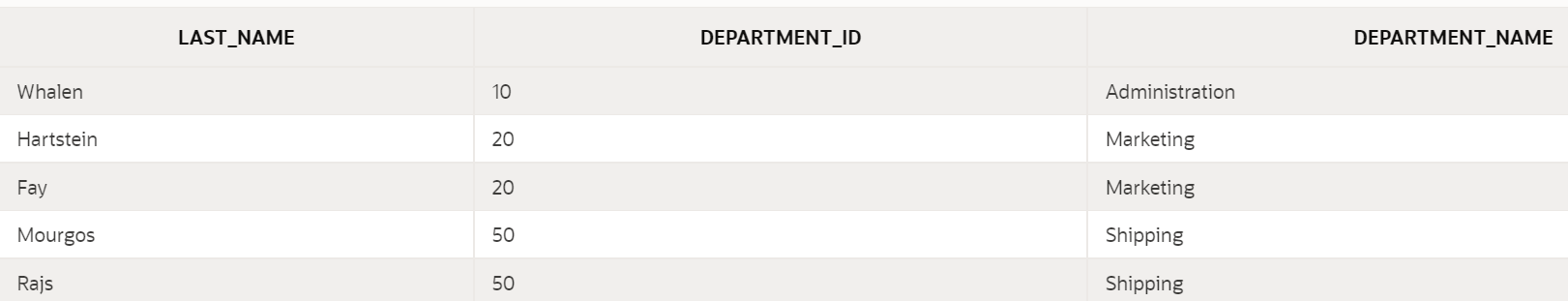
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1. Create a query of the Oracle database that shows employee last names, department IDs, and department names. Include all employees even if they are not assigned to a department.

**SELECT employees.last\_name, employees.department\_id, departments.department\_name**

**FROM employees, departments**

**WHERE employees.department\_id = departments.department\_id(+);**

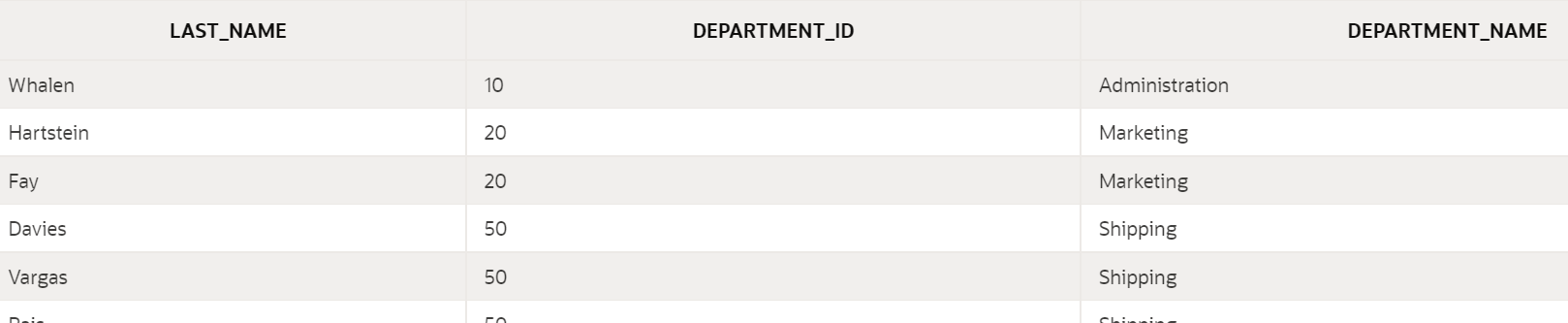
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1. Modify the query in problem 8 to return all the department IDs even if no employees are assigned to them.

**SELECT employees.last\_name, employees.department\_id, departments.department\_name**

**FROM employees, departments**

**WHERE employees.department\_id(+) = departments.department\_id;**

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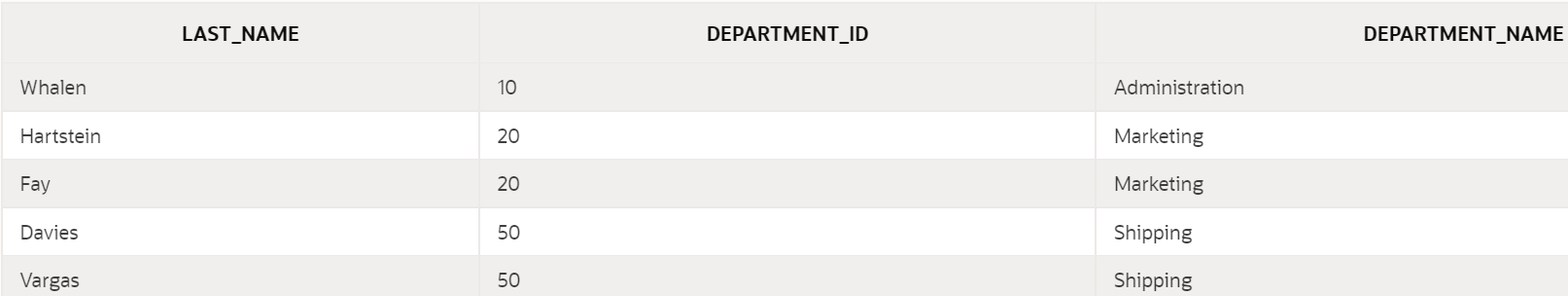
1. There are one or more errors in each of the following statements. Describe the errors and correct them.
   1. WHERE e.department\_id(+) = d.department\_id (+);

***There is no direct oracle equivalent for FULL OUTER JOIN.***

**SELECT employees.last\_name, employees.department\_id, departments.department\_name**

**FROM employees, departments**

**WHERE employees.department\_id(+) = departments.department\_id ;**

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* 1. SELECT e.employee id, e. last name, d. location id FROM employees, departments

WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id(+);

* **Column names are wrong,**
* **Table alias is used but not assigned to tables.**

**SELECT e.employee\_id, e.last\_name, d.location\_id**

**FROM employees e , departments d**

**WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id(+);**

**Изображение выглядит как стол

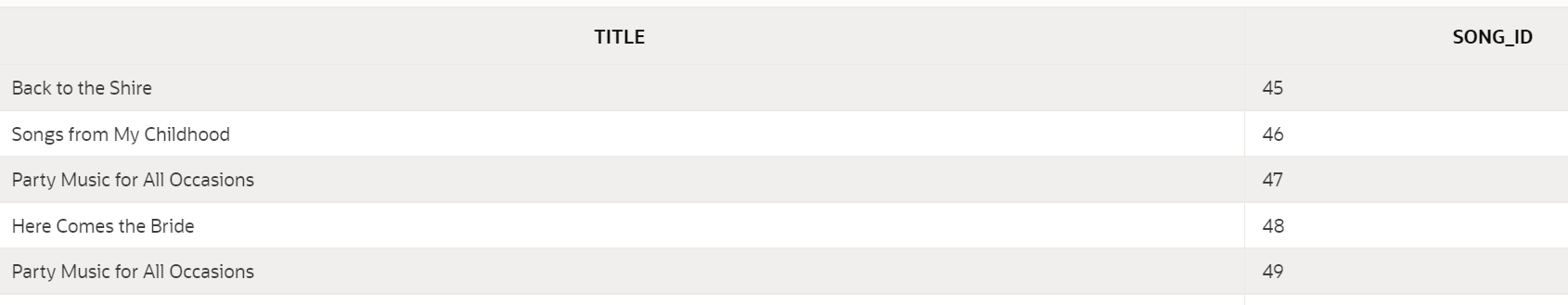
Автоматически созданное описание**

1. Create a query that will show all CD titles and song IDs in the DJs on Demand database even if there is no CD number in the track-listings table.

**SELECT d\_cds.title , d\_track\_listings.song\_id**

**FROM d\_cds, d\_track\_listings**

**WHERE d\_cds.cd\_number = d\_track\_listings.cd\_number(+) ;**

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1. How many times has someone asked you: “What do you want to be when you grow up?” For most of us, the first thing that comes to mind is something like business manager, engineer, teacher, game designer, doctor, scientist, computer programmer, or accountant -- all pretty much traditional career choices. Have you ever thought about working in an odd job or nontraditional career? There are people who are professional shoppers for busy executives, directors of zoos, recipe designers, insecticide chemists, golf-course designers, and turf managers. Picture yourself in a dream job or nontraditional career doing something that you think would be interesting, life fulfilling, and profitable.

Use Internet resources to explore your idea. Write a brief description of the job to share with the class.

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