Homework

7-2: Oracle Nonequijoins and Outer Joins

## 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 e.name, p.code

FROM d\_events e, d\_packages p

WHERE (e.cost BETWEEN p.low\_range AND p.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 e.last\_name, e.salary, j.grade\_level

FROM employees e, job\_grades j

WHERE e.salary BETWEEN j.lowest\_sal AND j.highest\_sal

1. What condition requires the creation of a nonequijoin?

Cand nu avem coloane cu aceleasi valori in tabele, dar vrem sa facem join intre ele

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?

Cand vream sa utilizam o prescurtare a numelui tabelului pentru a ne face munca mai usoara.

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

Noneuijoin

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 e.first\_name, e.last\_name

FROM f\_customers e, f\_orders f

WHERE e.id = f.cust\_id(+)

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 e.last\_name, f.department\_ID

FROM employees e, departments f

WHERE e.department\_id =f.department\_id(+)

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

SELECT e.last\_name, f.department\_ID

FROM employees e, departments f

WHERE e.department\_id(+) =f.department\_id

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 (+);
   2. -> WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id (+); sau
   3. WHERE e.department\_id = d.department\_id (+);
   4. SELECT e.employee id, e. last name, d. location id FROM employees, departments

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

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

FROM employees e, departments d

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

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 e.title, f.song\_ID

FROM d\_cds e, d\_track\_listings f

WHERE e.cd\_number = f.cd\_number(+)

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.

Intrucat am ales aceasta specializare imi doresc sa devin software engineer pentru ca ma pasioneaza lumea programarii si pentru ca este un domeniu in care te dezvolti in permanenta pentru ca se dezvolta foarte mult