 

Homework

8-2: Count, Distinct, NVL Practice Activities

# Vocabulary

COUNT = Returns the number of non-null values in the expression column

DISTINCT = The keyword used to return only non-duplicate values or combinations of non-duplicate values in a query.

COUNT(DISTINCT \*) = Returns the number of unique non-null values in the expression column.

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# Try It / Solve It

1. How many songs are listed in the DJs on Demand D\_SONGS table?

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT title) AS "Number of songs"

FROM d\_songs

1. In how many different location types has DJs on Demand had venues?

SELECT DISTINCT(LOC\_TYPE)

FROM D\_VENUES

1. The d\_track\_listings table in the DJs on Demand database has a song\_id column and a cd\_number column. How many song IDs are in the table and how many different CD numbers are in the table?

SELECT COUNT(song\_id), COUNT(DISTINCT(cd\_number))

FROM d\_track\_listings

1. How many of the DJs on Demand customers have email addresses?

SELECT(email)

FROM d\_clients;

1. Some of the partners in DJs on Demand do not have authorized expense amounts (auth\_expense\_amt). How many partners do have this privilege?

SELECT COUNT(auth\_expense\_amt)

FROM d\_partners;

1. What values will be returned when the statement below is issued?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ID** | **type** | **shoe\_color** |
| 456 | oxford | brown |
| 463 | sandal | tan |
| 262 | heel | black |
| 433 | slipper | tan |

SELECT COUNT(shoe\_color), COUNT(DISTINCT shoe\_color) FROM shoes;

COUNT(shoe\_color) COUNT(DISTINCT shoe\_color)

4 2

1. Create a query that will convert any null values in the auth\_expense\_amt column on the DJs on Demand D\_PARTNERS table to 100000 and find the average of the values in this column. Round the result to two decimal places.

SELECT TRUNC(AVG(NVL(auth\_expense\_amt, 100000)),2)

FROM d\_partners

1. Which statement(s) is/are True about the following SQL statement: SELECT AVG(NVL(selling\_bonus, 0.10))

FROM bonuses;

F a. The datatypes of the values in the NVL clause can be any datatype except date data.

A b. If the selling\_bonus column has a null value, 0.10 will be substituted.

T c. There will be no null values in the selling\_bonus column when the average is calculated.

F d. This statement will cause an error. There cannot be two functions in the SELECT statement.

1. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE about the following query? SELECT DISTINCT colors, sizes

FROM items;

F a. Each color will appear only once in the result set.

F b. Each size will appear only once in the result set.

A c. Unique combinations of color and size will appear only once in the result set.

F d. Each color and size combination will appear more than once in the result set.

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