FAQ on Oracle SQL

Are sql commands case sensitive. ?

Are values enclosed within quotes case sensitive ?

Is it necessary for the column/s used in select statement along with a group function to be included in the group by clause ?

Is it necessary for the column/s used in group by clause to be included in the select clause ?

If the select statement includes only columns , no group functions, can group by clause be used ?

functions

Can user defined function returning a single value be called within the select statement ?

Can functions be called within another function ( nesting of functions )

Can single row functions be used in the where clause ?

Can group functions be used in the where clause ?

Can single row functions be used in the having clause ?

Can group functions be used in the having clause?

What is the difference between count(\*) and count (comm )?

Can min and max functions be used with character and date columns ?

Why you need join concept ?

Types of joins

Equi

Non equi

Outer ( left and right)

Cross join ( Cartesian product)

ANSI SQL syntax as well as oracle proprietary syntax

Identify the type of join by observing the syntax

Consider two tables are related. Can the common column in both the tables have different names ?

Primary and foreign key concept

 Can a foreign key column contains values not present in the primary key of the parent table column

 Can a foreign key column contain null values/duplicate values

If two tables are related,

 Can you delete rows from parent table ?

 Can you delete rows from child table ?

Why use subqueries ?

SQL commands within which subquery can be used

Which are Single row subquery operators ?

Which are multi row subquery operators ?

When to use multi row subquery operators ?

Can order by clause can be used within subquery ?

Can group by clause can be used within subquery ?

Understand the given code on subquery, and answer questions based on it

Different variations of insert clause syntax

 Basic insert of providing values for all columns

Providing values only for few columns. Is the not null column mandatory to be included in this case Providing values for column having default value at table declaration time

Providing values through user interaction

Table already exists but is empty. How to insert values into this table from another existing table

Table does not exist. You want to create a new table as well as populate it with rows from another table

Can you provide a string value to a column with number datatype

Syntax of update clause

Is it possible to update more than one column at a time

syntax of using update clause with null and not null clause

Syntax of delete command

Can delete command be used to delete few columns from the table

Can delete command be used to delete few rows from the table

Can a where clause be given along with truncate command

FAQ on Oracle PL SQL

What happens if a select statement within pl sql block does not return any row?

What happens if a select statement within pl sql block returns more than one row?

What happens if a select statement within pl sql block returns exactly one row?

Can DML statements be written within pl sql block ?

Can DDL statements be written within pl sql block ?

Can TCL statements be written within pl sql block ?

Does the variable used with for loop have to be declared explicitly ?

What is the use of table.column%type;

What is the use of table%rowtype;

Will the following code compile ?

Begin

Null;

End;

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