Q1. Write an SQL query to display sal as 0 wherever it is NULL using

a) NVL

create table input(id int,sal int);

insert into input values(1,10);

insert into input values(10,2);

insert into input values(20,null);

insert into input values(null,10);

insert into input values(null,null);

Q2.Write a SQL query to replace NULL records with '0' in ID column and with 'NA' in NAME column.

CREATE TABLE STUD1(ID NUMBER,NAME VARCHAR2(10));

INSERT INTO STUD1 VALUES(NULL,'A');

INSERT INTO STUD1 VALUES(1,NULL);

INSERT INTO STUD1 VALUES(NULL,NULL);

Q3.Which of the following statement is correct?

CREATE TABLE STUD1(ID NUMBER,NAME VARCHAR2(10));

INSERT INTO STUD1 VALUES(NULL,'A');

INSERT INTO STUD1 VALUES(1,NULL);

INSERT INTO STUD1 VALUES(NULL,NULL);

select NVL(ID,'NA'),NVL(NAME,0) FROM STUD1;

1.This will throw error message because ID is a numeric column and we are trying to insert string.

2.This will throw error message because NAME is a varchar2 data type and we are trying to insert numeric/integer data.

3.No error

4.Error message because NVL should not be used twice in same query.

Q4.NVL is a keyword to store not null records in a table.

a.True

b.False

Q5. Write an SQL query to divide id by sal and display the remainder, in case sal is null consider it to be 1.

create table input(id int,sal int);

insert into input values(1,10);

insert into input values(10,2);

insert into input values(20,null);

insert into input values(null,10);

insert into input values(null,null);

Q6.Write a Query to fetch the empname

a)whose empid is even number.

b)whose empid is odd number.

Create table employee(empid number,empname varchar2(10),salary number);

insert into employee values(1,'A',100);

insert into employee values(2,'B',200);

insert into employee values(3,'C',100);

insert into employee values(4,'D',300);

insert into employee values(5,'E',100);

insert into employee values(6,'F',400);

insert into employee values(7,'G',-400);

Q7.Which of the following statement/s is/are correct.

a)Delete can be used to control the deletion of record in a table.

b)Delete should never be used as it takes time to delete the record as compared to truncate.

c)It is better to use Drop always whenever you want to delete records of a table as there is no overhead of including where conditions.

d)We should always use that keyword which enhances the performance of query execution.

Q8. Which of the following is auto commit?

a)Delete

b)Truncate

c)Drop

Q9. Which of the following is DDL statement?

a)Delete

b)Truncate

c)Drop

Q10. Which of the following is DML statement?

a)Delete

b)Truncate

c)Drop

Q11.Write a SQL query to delete the records where salary is NULL and is from SALES DEPT.

create table dept (dept\_id number,deptname varchar2(10),empname varchar2(10),salary number);

insert into dept values(1,'HR','A',100);

insert into dept values(1,'HR','B',200);

insert into dept values(1,'HR','C',300);

insert into dept values(1,'HR','X',NULL);

insert into dept values(2,'SALES','D',400);

insert into dept values(2,'SALES','E',500);

insert into dept values(2,'SALES','F',600);

insert into dept values(2,'SALES','Y',NULL);

insert into dept values(3,'TECH','G',700);

insert into dept values(3,'TECH','H',800);

insert into dept values(3,'TECH','I',900);

insert into dept values(3,'TECH','Z',NULL);

Q12.Write a SQL query to delete duplicate records considering Empname and Dept columns.

Create table Dept(Empid number,Empname varchar2(10),Dept varchar2(10));

insert into dept values(1,'A','HR');

insert into dept values(2,'B','HR');

insert into dept values(3,'C','SALES');

insert into dept values(4,'D','SALES');

insert into dept values(5,'E','SALES');

insert into dept values(6,'F',NULL);

insert into dept values(7,'G',NULL);

insert into dept values(1,'A','HR');

insert into dept values(2,'B','HR');

insert into dept values(3,'C','SALES');

Q13.Write an SQL query to delete all the records where cases is in between 100 and 200.

create table covid(location varchar2(50),days varchar2(10),cases number);

insert into covid values('DELHI','MON',100);

insert into covid values('DELHI','TUE',200);

insert into covid values('DELHI','WED',300);

insert into covid values('MUMBAI','MON',100);

insert into covid values('MUMBAI','TUE',100);

insert into covid values('MUMBAI','WED',300);

insert into covid values('CHENNAI','MON',100);

insert into covid values('CHENNAI','TUE',200);

insert into covid values('CHENNAI','WED',201);

Q14.Write a SQL query to delete records where studid is duplicate.

Create table Student(Studid number,NAME varchar2(10),Subject varchar2(20),marks number);

insert into student values(1,'A','Phy','90');

insert into student values(1,'A','Che','95');

insert into student values(2,'B','Phy','80');

insert into student values(2,'B','Che','85');

insert into student values(3,'C','Phy','90');

insert into student values(4,'D','Phy','75');

insert into student values(4,'D','Che','90');

Q15.Write an SQL query to delete those records whose salary is 600 and is either from 'HR' or 'TECH' dept.

create table emp(id number,name varchar2(10),dept varchar2(10),salary number);

insert into emp values(1,'A','HR',100);

insert into emp values(2,'B','HR',600);

insert into emp values(3,'C','HR',600);

insert into emp values(4,'D','HR',500);

insert into emp values(5,'H','TECH',300);

insert into emp values(6,'E','TECH',200);

insert into emp values(7,'F','TECH',600);

insert into emp values(8,'G','TECH',600);

insert into emp values(9,'H','SALES',300);

insert into emp values(10,'I','SALES',400);

insert into emp values(11,'J','SALES',600);

insert into emp values(12,'K','SALES',600);

Q16.Write a SQL query to delete the employee details who are not reporting to any manager.

Create table employee(empid number,empname varchar2(10),Mgrid number);

insert into employee values(1,'A',4);

insert into employee values(2,'B',5);

insert into employee values(3,'C',6);

insert into employee values(4,'D',5);

insert into employee values(5,'E','');

insert into employee values(6,'F','');

Q17.Write a SQL query to delete the employee details whose first\_name is RAJ(case insensitive search)

Create table employee(Firstname varchar2(20),lastname varchar2(20));

insert into employee values('Raj','Kumar');

insert into employee values('RAj','Karan');

insert into employee values('RaJ','Kishor');

insert into employee values('Suraj','Mathor');

insert into employee values('Suraj','Mukherjee');

insert into employee values('Rohan','Sharma');

insert into employee values('Rohit','Kumar');