ORACLE IMPLEMENTACION – PARTE 1
PRACTICA NO 1

1. **Which statement reports on unique JOB_ID values from the EMPLOYEES table? (Choose all that apply.)**

   A. SELECT JOB_ID FROM EMPLOYEES;

   B. SELECT UNIQUE JOB_ID FROM EMPLOYEES;

   C. SELECT DISTINCT JOB_ID, EMPLOYEE_ID FROM EMPLOYEES;

   D. SELECT DISTINCT JOB_ID FROM EMPLOYEES;

2. **Choose the correct syntax to return all columns and rows of data from the EMPLOYEES table.**

   A. select all from employees;

   B. select employee_id, first_name, last_name, first_name, department_id

   from employees;

   C. select % from employees;

   D. select * from employees;

   E. select *.* from employees;

3. **There are four rows of data in the REGIONS table. Consider the following SQL statement:**
   SELECT '6 * 6' "Area" FROM REGIONS;
   How many rows of results are returned and what value is returned by the Area column? (Choose the best answer.)

   A. 1 row returned, Area column contains value 36

   B. 4 rows returned, Area column contains value 36 for all 4 rows

   C. 1 row returned, Area column contains value 6 * 6

   D. 4 rows returned, Area column contains value 6 * 6 for all 4 rows

   E. A syntax error is returned.

4. **Which three of the following conditions are equivalent to each other?**

   A. WHERE SALARY <=5000 AND SALARY >=2000

   B. WHERE SALARY IN (2000,3000,4000,5000)

   C. WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 2000 AND 5000

   D. WHERE SALARY > 1999 AND SALARY < 5001

   E. WHERE SALARY >=2000 AND <=5000

5. **Which two of the following conditions are equivalent to each other?**

   A. WHERE COMMISSION_PCT IS NULL

   B. WHERE COMMISSION_PCT = NULL

   C. WHERE COMMISSION_PCT IN (NULL)

   D. WHERE NOT(COMMISSION_PCT IS NOT NULL)

6. **What value is returned after executing the following statement? Take note that 01-JAN-2009 occurs on a Thursday. (Choose the best answer.)**

   SELECT NEXT_DAY('01-JAN-2009','wed') FROM DUAL;

   A. 07-JAN-2009

   B. 31-JAN-2009

   C. Wednesday

   D. None of the above

7. **What value is returned after executing the following statement?**
   SELECT SUM(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES;
   Assume there are 10 employee records and each contains a SALARY value of 100, except for 1, which has a null value in the SALARY field. (Choose the best answer.)

   A. 900

   B. 1000

   C. NULL

   D. None of the above

8. **Choose one correct statement regarding the following query:**

   **SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES E
   JOIN DEPARTMENTS D ON (D.DEPARTMENT_ID=E.DEPARTMENT_ID)
   JOIN LOCATIONS L ON (L.LOCATION_ID =D.LOCATION_ID);**

   A. Joining three tables is not permitted.

   B. A Cartesian product is generated.

   C. The JOIN…ON clause may be used for joins between multiple tables.

   D. None of the above

9. **Consider this statement:**

   insert into regions (region_id,region_name)
   values ((select max(region_id)+1 from regions), 'Great Britain');

What will the result be? (Choose the best answer.)

A. The statement will not succeed if the value generated for REGION_ID is not unique, because REGION_ID is the primary key of the REGIONS table.

B. The statement has a syntax error because you cannot use the VALUES keyword with a subquery.

C. The statement will execute without error.

D. The statement will fail if the REGIONS table has a third column.

10. **Consider this statement:**
    create table t1 as select * from regions where 1=2;
    What will be the result? (Choose the best answer.)

A. There will be an error because of the impossible condition.

B. No table will be created because the condition returns FALSE.

C. The table T1 will be created but no rows inserted because the condition returns FALSE.

D. The table T1 will be created and every row in REGIONS inserted because the condition returns a NULL as a row filter.