

DSC 450  
01/24/21  
Part 1

Code for part 1:

```
CREATE TABLE Animal(  
    AID NUMBER(3, 0),  
    AName VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,  
    ACategory VARCHAR2(18),  
    TimeToFeed NUMBER(4,2),  
  
    CONSTRAINT Animal_PK  
    PRIMARY KEY(AID)  
);  
  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(1, 'Galapagos Penguin', 'exotic', 0.5);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(2, 'Emperor Penguin', 'rare', 0.75);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(3, 'Sri Lankan sloth bear', 'exotic', 2.5);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(4, 'Grizzly bear', 'common', 3.0);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(5, 'Giant Panda bear', 'exotic', 1.5);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(6, 'Florida black bear', 'rare', 1.75);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(7, 'Siberian tiger', 'rare', 3.25);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(8, 'Bengal tiger', 'common', 2.75);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(9, 'South China tiger', 'exotic', 2.5);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(10, 'Alpaca', 'common', 0.25);  
INSERT INTO Animal VALUES(11, 'Llama', NULL, 3.5);  
  
SELECT * FROM Animal;  
  
SELECT AName FROM Animal  
WHERE TimeToFeed < 1.5;  
  
SELECT AName FROM Animal  
WHERE ACategory = 'rare' or ACategory = 'exotic';  
  
SELECT * FROM Animal  
Where ACategory is NULL;  
  
SELECT AName, ACategory  
FROM Animal  
WHERE TimeToFeed > 1 and TimeToFeed < 2.5;  
  
SELECT MAX(TimeToFeed) as Longest_Feeding,  
MIN(TimeToFeed) as Shortest_Feeding
```

```
FROM Animal;
```

```
SELECT AVG(TimeToFeed)
FROM Animal
WHERE ACategory = 'rare';
```

```
SELECT COUNT(ACategory)
FROM Animal
WHERE ACategory is NULL;
```

```
SELECT AName
FROM Animal
WHERE AName = 'Alpaca' or AName = 'Llama' or ACategory != 'exotic';
```

Output for #7 and #8:

7. Determine how many NULLS there are in the ACategory column for SQL:

	COUNT(*)
1	1

This shows us that there is one NULL value in the ACategory column.

8. Find all animals named 'Alpaca', 'Llama' or any other animals that are not listed as exotic:

	ANAME
1	Emperor Penguin
2	Grizzly bear
3	Florida black bear
4	Siberian tiger
5	Bengal tiger
6	Alpaca
7	Llama