

1. IN – Compares an expression to each of the search values.
2. CASE – An if-then-else expression whose value depends on the truth-value of a Boolean expression.
3. CASE – Implements conditional processing within a SQL statement; it meets the ANSI standard.

1. SELECT song_name,
CASE
 WHEN duration = 2 THEN 'shortest'
 WHEN duration = 10 THEN 'longest'
 ELSE TO_CHAR(duration)
END AS "Play Times"
FROM d_songs;
2. SELECT department_id, last_name, salary,
CASE
 WHEN department_id = 10 THEN 1.25 * salary
 WHEN department_id = 90 THEN 1.5 * salary
 WHEN department_id = 130 THEN 1.75 * salary
 ELSE salary
END AS "New Salary"
FROM employees;
3. SELECT first_name, last_name, manager_id, commission_pct,
CASE
 WHEN manager_id IS NULL THEN NVL(commission_pct, 99999)
 ELSE manager_id
END AS "Review"
FROM employees
WHERE department_id IN (80, 90);