

1. You would want a default value when to entry data with a frequent value, consistent data values if there's something blank, or when you want to avoid null values.
2. 

```
INSERT INTO copy_f_promotional_menus (promotion_code, name, start_date,
end_date, giveaway)
VALUES (120, 'New Customer', DEFAULT, TO_DATE('01-Jun-2005', 'DD-Mon-YYYY'),
'10% discount coupon');
```
3.
  - a. 

```
CREATE TABLE manager_copy_d_cds AS SELECT * FROM d_cds;
```
  - b. 

```
INSERT INTO manager_copy_d_cds (cd_number, title, producer, year)
VALUES (20, 'Hello World Here I Am', 'Middle Earth Records', '1998');
```
  - c. 

```
MERGE INTO manager_copy_d_cds mc
USING d_cds d
ON (mc.cd_number = d.cd_number)
WHEN MATCHED THEN
    UPDATE SET mc.title = d.title, mc.year = d.year
WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
    INSERT (cd_number, title, producer, year)
    VALUES (d.cd_number, d.title, d.producer, d.year);
```
4. 

```
INSERT ALL
    WHEN salary > 20000 THEN
        INTO special_sal (employee_id, salary) VALUES (employee_id, salary)
    INTO sal_history (employee_id, hire_date, salary) VALUES (employee_id, hire_date,
salary)
    INTO mgr_history (employee_id, manager_id, salary) VALUES (employee_id,
manager_id, salary)
SELECT employee_id, hire_date, salary, manager_id
FROM employees;
```