

- SELECT basics

quiz

SELECT from world

quiz

SELECT from nobel

quiz

SELECT in SELECT

quiz

SUM and COUNT

quiz

JOIN

quiz

More JOIN

quiz

Using NULL

quiz

Self JOIN

quiz
- Reference

NoSQL zoo

SELECT

Functions

SELECT .WHERE

SELECT .GROUP BY

SELECT .JOIN

SELECT .SELECT

INSERT .VALUES

INSERT .SELECT

UPDATE

DELETE

CREATE TABLE

CREATE VIEW

CREATE INDEX

DROP

ALTER

UNION

LEFT JOIN

NULL
- Tools

What links here

Related changes

Special pages

Printable version

Permanent link

Page information

Using Null Quiz

Test your understanding of the NULL value

teacher			
id	dept	name	phone
101	1	Shrivell	2753
102	1	Throd	2754
103	1	Splint	
104		Spiregrain	
105	2	Cutflower	3212
106		Deadyawn	

dept	
id	name
1	Computing
2	Design
3	Engineering

1. Select the code which uses an outer join correctly.

`SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (dept = id)`

`SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher, dept INNER JOIN ON (teacher.dept = dept.id)`

`SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher, dept JOIN WHERE(teacher.dept = dept.id)`

`SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher OUTER JOIN dept ON dept.id`

`SELECT teacher.name, dept.name FROM teacher LEFT OUTER JOIN dept ON (teacher.dept = dept.id)`

2. Select the correct statement that shows the name of department which employs Cutflower -

`SELECT dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (dept.id = (SELECT dept FROM teacher WHERE name = 'Cutflower'))`

`SELECT dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (dept.id = teacher.dept) WHERE dept.id = (SELECT dept FROM teacher HAVING name = 'Cutflower')`

`SELECT dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (dept.id = teacher.dept) WHERE teacher.name = 'Cutflower'`

`SELECT dept.name FROM teacher JOIN dept WHERE dept.id = (SELECT dept FROM teacher WHERE name = 'Cutflower')`

`SELECT name FROM teacher JOIN dept ON (id = dept) WHERE id = (SELECT dept FROM teacher WHERE name = 'Cutflower')`

3. Select out of following the code which uses a JOIN to show a list of all the departments and number of employed teachers

`SELECT dept.name, COUNT(*) FROM teacher LEFT JOIN dept ON dept.id = teacher.dept`

`SELECT dept.name, COUNT(teacher.name) FROM teacher, dept JOIN ON dept.id = teacher.dept GROUP BY dept.name`

`SELECT dept.name, COUNT(teacher.name) FROM teacher JOIN dept ON dept.id = teacher.dept GROUP BY dept.name`

`SELECT dept.name, COUNT(teacher.name) FROM teacher LEFT OUTER JOIN dept ON dept.id = teacher.dept GROUP BY dept.name`

`SELECT dept.name, COUNT(teacher.name) FROM teacher RIGHT JOIN dept ON dept.id = teacher.dept GROUP BY dept.name`

4. Using `SELECT name, dept, COALESCE(dept, 0) AS result FROM teacher` on `teacher` table will:

display 0 in result column for all teachers

display 0 in result column for all teachers without department

do nothing - the statement is incorrect

set dept value of all teachers to 0

set dept value of all teachers without department to 0

5. Query:

```
SELECT name,
       CASE WHEN phone = 2752 THEN 'two'
            WHEN phone = 2753 THEN 'three'
            WHEN phone = 2754 THEN 'four'
            END AS digit
FROM teacher
```

shows following 'digit':

'four' for Throd

NULL for all teachers

NULL for Shrivell

'two' for Cutflower

'two' for Deadyawn

6. Select the result that would be obtained from the following code:

```
SELECT name,
       CASE
         WHEN dept
           IN (1)
         THEN 'Computing'
         ELSE 'Other'
       END
FROM teacher
```

Table-A

Shrivell	Computing
Throd	Computing
Splint	Computing
Spiregrain	Other
Cutflower	Other
Deadyawn	Other

Table-B

Shrivell	Computing
Throd	Computing
Splint	Computing
Spiregrain	Computing
Cutflower	Computing
Deadyawn	Computing

Table-C

Shrivell	Computing
Throd	Computing
Splint	Computing

Table-D

Spiregrain	Other
Cutflower	Other
Deadyawn	Other

Table-E

Shrivell	1
Throd	1
Splint	1
Spiregrain	0
Cutflower	0
Deadyawn	0

Score the test

Your score is: 6 out of 6

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