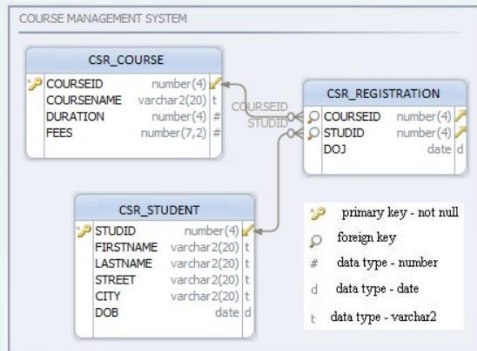


Select the missing keyword, to complete the select query for the given scenario



select the student details whose firstname starts with 'A' or whose city is 'Chennai' and firstname ends with 'n'

select * from CSR_STUDENT where firstname like 'A%'

OR

✓ **city = 'Chennai'**

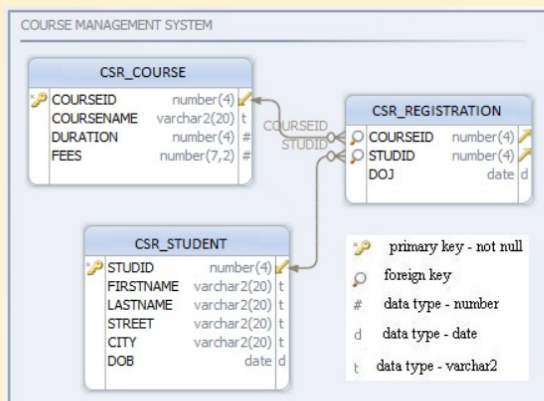
AND

✓ **firstname like '%n';**

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Select the missing keyword, to complete the select query for the given scenario



select the student details whose firstname starts with 'A' or whose city is 'Chennai' and firstname ends with 'n'

select * from CSR_STUDENT where firstname like 'A%' [OR] city = 'Chennai' [AND] firstname like '%n';

Which statement about SQL is true?

Select one:

- ☐ a. You cannot sort query results by a column that is not included the SELECT list.
- ☐ b. You cannot specify a column alias in an ORDER BY clause.
- ☒ c. Null values are displayed last in ascending sequences. ✓
- ☐ d. The results are sorted by the first column in the SELECT list if the ORDER BY clause is not provided.
- ☐ e. Date values are displayed in descending order by default.

The correct answer is: Null values are displayed last in ascending sequences.

Which operator is equivalent to the 'or' operator?

Select one:

- ☐ Any
- ☒ In ✓
- ☐ ||
- ☐ &&

The correct answer is: In

Which statement is true regarding distinct keywords?

Select one:

- ☐ All the given options
- ☐ Distinct reduces the execution time of the query.
- ☒ Distinct remove duplicate values in the Select clause. ✓
- ☐ Distinct decreases the performance of the query.

The correct answer is: Distinct remove duplicate values in the Select clause.

DML is used to_____

Select one:

- ☐ Control access to data stored in a database.
- ☐ Control transactional processing in a database.
- ☒ Manipulate the data stored in a database. ✓
- ☐ None of the given options.

The correct answer is: Manipulate the data stored in a database.

Select the suitable option for retrieving all the employees whose name ends with "kumar"?

Select one:

- ☐ a. select * from employee where empname like 'kumar';
- ☒ b. select * from employee where empname like '%kumar'; ✓
- ☐ c. select * from employee where empname like '%kumar%';
- ☐ d. select * from employee where empname like 'kumar%';

The correct answer is: select * from employee where empname like '%kumar';

Select the suitable option for retrieving all the employees whose salary range is between 40000 and 100000?

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. select name,salary from employee where salary is between 40000 and 100000;
- ☒ b. select name,salary from employee where salary between 40000 and 100000; ✓
- ☐ c. select name,salary from employee where salary between 40000 100000;
- ☐ d. select name,salary from employee where salary lies between 40000 and 100000;
- ☒ e. select name,salary from employee where salary>=40000 and salary<=100000; ✓

The correct answers are: select name,salary from employee where salary between 40000 and 100000;, select name,salary from employee where salary>=40000 and salary<=100000;

Select the suitable option for retrieving all the employees who have a manager?

Select one:

- ☐ a. select empname, manager_id from employee where manager_id NULL;
- ☒ b. select empname, manager_id from employee where manager_id is NOT NULL; ✓
- ☐ c. select empname, manager_id from employee where manager_id is NULL VALUE;
- ☐ d. select empname, manager_id from employee where manager_id is NULL;

The correct answer is: select empname, manager_id from employee where manager_id is NOT NULL;

Which statement is used to manipulate data without affecting the data in the table?

Select one:

- ☐ Insert
- ☐ Delete
- ☐ Truncate
- ☒ Select ✓

The correct answer is: Select

How to retrieve department_id column without any duplication from employee relation?

Select one:

- ☐ a. select unique department_id from employee;
- ☐ b. select department_id distinct from employee;
- ☒ c. select distinct department_id from employee; ✓
- ☐ d. select department_id from employee;

The correct answer is: select distinct department_id from employee;