1. Choose correct one**1.  rollup and cube are grouping type of statements for sql query**     2.  rollup and cube are inbuilt functions for sql query     3.  rollup and cube are not related to oracle     4.  none of the above
2. COUNT(expr)function returns the number of rows where expr is not null     Correct Answer : T
3. Examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table:

EMP\_ID NUMBER (4) NOT NULL

LAST\_NAME VARCHAR2 (30) NOT NULL

FIRST\_NAME VARCHAR2 (30)

DEPT\_ID NUMBER (2)

Which statement will produce the number of different departments that have employees with last name smith?

1. SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM employees WHERE last\_name=’Smith’;
2. SELECT DISTINCT(COUNT(dept\_id))FROM employees WHERE last\_name= ‘Smith’;
3. **SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT dept\_id) FROM employees WHERE last\_name= ‘Smith’**
4. SELECT UNIQUE (dept\_id) FROM employees WHERE last\_name= ‘Smith’

Group Functions

1. Which of the following SQL functions can operate on any datatype?

A) TO\_CHAR

B) LOWER

C) LPAD

**D) MAX**

E) CEIL

Group Functions

618. Examine the description of the EMPLOYEES table:

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**C. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT dept\_id) FROM employees WHERE last\_name= ‘Smith’**

D. SELECT UNIQUE (dept\_id) FROM employees WHERE last\_name= ‘Smith’

Group Functions

1. A count function applied on a column

1.Counts all values against that column **2.Counts those values against that column which are not null** 3.None

Group Functions

1. Which three of the following uses of the HAVING clause are appropriate? 1)To put returned data into sorted order. **2)To exclude certain data groups based on known criteria. 3)To include certain data groups based on unknown criteria. 4)To include certain data groups based on known criteria**

Group Functions

363. Which of the following is NOT a GROUP function?

1. LENGTH()

2. AVG()

3. MAX()

4. COUNT()

Group Functions

365. Which of the following is the correct syntax for using the HAVING clause?

1. SELECT (column\_name)

HAVING (function condition)

GROUP BY (column\_name)

FROM (entity\_name);

**2. SELECT (column\_name)**

**FROM (entity\_name)**

**GROUP BY (column\_name)**

**HAVING (function condition);**

**3. SELECT (column\_name)**

**FROM (entity\_name)**

**HAVING (function condition)**

**GROUP BY (column\_name);**

4.SELECT (column\_name)

HAVING (function condition)

FROM (entity\_name)

GROUP BY (column\_name);

Group Functions

1. Which three of the following uses of the HAVING clause are appropriate? 1. To put returned data into sorted order. **2. To exclude certain data groups based on known criteria. 3. To include certain data groups based on unknown criteria. 4. To include certain data groups based on known criteria**

Group Functions

1. Which of the following is not a group function. **1. LTRIM**

2. MAX 3. MIN 4. STDDEV

Group Functions

269. Which line in the following SELECT statement will produce an error?

**1. select deptno, avg(salary)**

2. from emp

3. group by empid;

4. No errors in this statement

Group Functions