FAQ on Oracle SQL

Are sql commands case sensitive. ?

Are values enclosed within quotes case sensitive ?

Is it necessary for the column/s used in select statement along with a group function to be included in the group by clause ?

Is it necessary for the column/s used in group by clause to be included in the select clause ?

If the select statement includes only columns , no group functions, can group by clause be used ?

functions

Can user defined function returning a single value be called within the select statement ?

Can functions be called within another function ( nesting of functions )

Can single row functions be used in the where clause ?

Can group functions be used in the where clause ?

Can single row functions be used in the having clause ?

Can group functions be used in the having clause?

What is the difference between count(\*) and count (comm )?

Can min and max functions be used with character and date columns ?

Why you need join concept ?

Types of joins

Equi

Non equi

Outer ( left and right)

Cross join ( Cartesian product)

ANSI SQL syntax as well as oracle proprietary syntax

Identify the type of join by observing the syntax

Consider two tables are related. Can the common column in both the tables have different names ?

Primary and foreign key concept

 Can a foreign key column contains values not present in the primary key of the parent table column

 Can a foreign key column contain null values/duplicate values

If two tables are related,

 Can you delete rows from parent table ?

 Can you delete rows from child table ?

Why use subqueries ?

SQL commands within which subquery can be used

Which are Single row subquery operators ?

Which are multi row subquery operators ?

When to use multi row subquery operators ?

Can order by clause can be used within subquery ?

Can group by clause can be used within subquery ?

Understand the given code on subquery, and answer questions based on it

Different variations of insert clause syntax

 Basic insert of providing values for all columns

 Providing values only for few columns. Is the not null column mandatory to be included in this case ?

 Providing values for column having default value at table declaration time

 Providing values through user interaction

 Table already exists but is empty. How to insert values into this table from another existing table

 Table does not exist. You want to create a new table as well as populate it with rows from another table

 Can you provide a string value to a column with number datatype

Syntax of update clause

Is it possible to update more than one column at a time

syntax of using update clause with null and not null clause

Syntax of delete command

Can delete command be used to delete few columns from the table

Can delete command be used to delete few rows from the table

Can a where clause be given along with truncate command

FAQ on Oracle PL SQL

What happens if a select statement within pl sql block does not return any row?

What happens if a select statement within pl sql block returns more than one row?

What happens if a select statement within pl sql block returns exactly one row?

Can DML statements be written within pl sql block ?

Can DDL statements be written within pl sql block ?

Can TCL statements be written within pl sql block ?

Does the variable used with for loop have to be declared explicitly ?

What is the use of table.column%type;

What is the use of table%rowtype;

Will the following code compile ?

Begin

Null;

End;

/

Concept of cursors

Which situation requires cursors to be used ?

What is the name of the implicit cursor

Which are the commands for which implicit cursor will be used by Oracle

What are the steps developer has to follow for working with explicit cursor

Can you follow the steps mentioned in the previous question with implicit cursor also ?

Different cursor attributes

How can the cursor attributes be used

If a sql statement on which cursor is based, fetches no rows, what happens?

Which are the steps which the cursor for loop performs automatically ?

What happens if you explicitly close the cursor after the completion of the cursor for loop ?

Ways in which a procedure can be called

From sql prompt ?

From pl sql calling program ?

From within select statement ?

Ways in which a pl sql function can be called

From sql prompt ?

From pl sql calling program ?

From within select statement ?

What is the difference between procedure and function ?

Can the formal parameters of the procedure/ function specify a size ?

Can the formal parameters of the procedure/ function specify table.column%type ?

If the procedure/function requires variables to be declared, which is the place to declare the same ? can the declare keyword be used in procedure/function ?

Can the “is” word in procedure / function declaration be changed to “as”

Can a procedure contain the return keyword ?

Can a procedure contain the return keyword with a value/ expression ?

What happens if “or replace” is not written with the procedure /function declaration ?

If a procedure by name, proc1 already exists and a function by named proc1 is created, will the function overwrite the procedure declaration ?

If a formal parameter is declared as IN mode, can the value in this parameter be changed by the procedure/function ?

What is the use of OUT parameter mode ?

What is the use of IN OUT parameter mode ?

If a formal parameter is declared as OUT mode, can the value in this parameter be changed by the procedure/function ?

In the calling pl sql block, can the actual parameter corresponding to the formal OUT parameter be a value or should it be a variable only ?

What is the named parameter notation while calling a procedure/function ?

What is the positional parameter notation while calling a procedure/function ?

What is the mixed parameter notation while calling a procedure/function ?

Should named parameter always be the first one in the sequence at the time of procedure/function call ?

Given a procedure/function declaration, you should know how to call the procedure/function

Is the exception block in procedure/function declaration compulsory ?