



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

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