

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Single row functions can be nested to any level. State true or False.

Select one:

- ☐ a. FALSE
- ☒ b. TRUE ✓

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Select the suitable option for displaying the average commission percentage of all employees, where the commission percentage column of certain employees include NULL value.

Select one:

- ☐ a. select AVG(NVL(commission_pct)) from emp;
- ☐ b. select AVG(NVL(0,commission_pct)) from emp;
- ☒ c. select AVG(NVL(commission_pct,0)) from emp; ✓
- ☐ d. select AVG(ommission_pct) from emp;

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

We need to create a report to display the order id, ship date and order total of your ORDER table. If the order has not been shipped, your report must display 'Not Shipped'. If the total is not available, your report must display 'Not Available'.

In the ORDER table, the SHIPDATE column has a datatype of DATE. The TOTAL column has a datatype of INT.

Which statement do you use to create this report?

Select one:

- ☐ a. SELECT ordid,TO_CHAR(shipdate, 'Not Shipped'), TO_CHAR(total,'Not Available') FROM order;
- ☒ b. SELECT ordid, IFNULL(shipdate, 'Not Shipped') SHIPDATE, IFNULL(total,'Not Available')TOTAL FROM order; ✓
- ☐ c. SELECT ordid, IFNULL(shipdate, 'Not Shipped') as SHIPDATE,Total FROM order;
- ☐ d. SELECT ordid, shipdate "Not Shipped", total "Not Available" FROM order;

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

```
SELECT lot_no "Lot Number", COUNT(*) "Number of Cars Available"
```

```
FROM cars
```

```
WHERE model = 'Fire'
```

```
GROUP BY lot_no
```

```
HAVING COUNT(*) > 10
```

```
ORDER BY COUNT(*);
```

In the above statement which clause restricts which groups are displayed?

Select one:

- ☒ a. HAVING COUNT(*) > 10 ✓
- ☐ b. SELECT lot_no "Lot Number", COUNT(*) "Number of Cars Available"
- ☐ c. ORDER BY COUNT(*)
- ☐ d. GROUP BY lot_no
- ☐ e. WHERE model = 'Fire'

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Group functions can be used in the where clause. State True or False.

Select one:

- ☒ a. FALSE ✓
- ☐ b. TRUE

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

We need to analyze how long your orders take to be shipped from the date that the order is placed. To do this, you must create a report that displays the customer number, date ordered, date shipped, and the number of months in whole numbers from the time the order is placed to the time the order is shipped. Which statement produces the required results?

Select one:

- ☐ a. `SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate, ROUND(DAYS_BETWEEN (shipdate, orderdate))/ 30) "Time Taken" FROM ord;`
- ☐ b. `SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate, MONTHS_BETWEEN (shipdate, orderdate)"Time Taken" FROM ord;`
- ☒ c. `SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate, ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN (shipdate, orderdate)) "Time Taken" FROM ORD;` ✓
- ☐ d. `SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate, ROUNDOFF(shipdate - orderdate) "Time Taken" FROM ord;`

Question 7

Correct

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Flag question

The PART table contains these columns:

ID NUMBER(7) PK

COST NUMBER(7,2)

PRODUCT_ID NUMBER(7)

Evaluate these two SQL statements:

```
1.SELECT ROUND(MAX(cost),2),  
ROUND(MIN(cost),2),ROUND(SUM(cost),2),  
ROUND(AVG(cost),2)  
FROM part;
```

```
2.SELECT product_id, ROUND(MAX(cost),2),  
ROUND(MIN(cost),2),ROUND(SUM(cost),2),  
ROUND(AVG(cost),2)  
FROM part  
GROUP BY product_id;
```

How will the results differ?

Select one:

- ☐ a. One of the statements will generate an error.
- ☐ b. The results will be the same, but the display will differ.
- ☐ c. Statement 1 will display a result for each part; statement 2 will display a result for each product.
- ☒ d. Statement 1 will only display one row of results; statement 2 could display more than one. ✓

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

Evaluate these two SQL statements:

```
1. SELECT CONCAT(first_name, last_name),  
   LENGTH(CONCAT(first_name, last_name))  
   FROM employee  
   WHERE UPPER(last_name) LIKE '%J'  
   ORUPPER(last_name) LIKE '%K'  
   ORUPPER(last_name) LIKE '%L';
```

```
2. SELECT INITCAP(first_name) || INITCAP(last_name),  
   LENGTH(last_name) + LENGTH(first_name)  
   FROM employee  
   WHERE INITCAP(SUBSTR(last_name, 1, 1)) IN ('J', 'K', 'L');
```

How will the results differ?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The statements will retrieve the same data from the database, but will display it differently.
- ☒ b. The statements will retrieve different data from the database. ✓
- ☐ c. Statement 2 will execute, but statement 1 will not.
- ☐ d. Statement 1 will execute, but statement 2 will not.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

We need to analyze how long your orders take to be shipped from the date that the order is placed. To do this, you must create a report that displays the customer number, date ordered, date shipped, and the number of months in whole numbers from the time the order is placed to the time the order is shipped. Which statement produces the required results?

Select one:

- ☐ a.

```
SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate,  
   ROUNDOFF(shipdate - orderdate) "Time Taken"  
   FROM ord;
```
- ☒ b.

```
SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate,  
   ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN (shipdate, orderdate))  
   "Time Taken" FROM ord; ✓
```
- ☐ c.

```
SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate,  
   MONTHS_BETWEEN (shipdate, orderdate)"Time Taken"  
   FROM ord;
```
- ☐ d.

```
SELECT custid, orderdate, shipdate,  
   ROUND(DAYS_BETWEEN (shipdate, orderdate))/ 30) "Time Taken"  
   FROM ord;
```

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Flag question

All columns in the SELECT list that are not in group functions must be in the GROUP-BY clause. State True or False.

Select one:

- ☐ a. FALSE
- ☒ b. TRUE ✓