### **(7-2) Question 1: Modify the hire\_date format to display as "January 10, 2012".**

#### **Query:**

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name,  
TO\_CHAR(hire\_date, 'Month DD, YYYY') AS formatted\_hire\_date  
FROM L\_EMPLOYEES;  
-- Haley Archer

#### **Output:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **EMPLOYEE\_ID** | **FIRST\_NAME** | **LAST\_NAME** | **FORMATTED\_HIRE\_DATE** |
| 201 | SUSAN | BROWN | June 01, 1998 |
| 202 | JIM | KERN | August 16, 1999 |
| 203 | MARTHA | WOODS | February 02, 2009 |
| 204 | ELLEN | OWENS | July 01, 2008 |
| 205 | HENRY | PERKINS | March 01, 2006 |
| 206 | CAROL | ROSE | - |
| 207 | DAN | SMITH | December 01, 2008 |
| 208 | FRED | CAMPBELL | April 01, 2008 |
| 209 | PAULA | JACOBS | March 17, 1999 |
| 210 | NANCY | HOFFMAN | February 16, 2007 |

### **(7-3) Question 2: Add a new row to sec0703\_employees with a hire date of 10:00 AM.**

#### **Query:**

INSERT INTO sec0703\_employees (employee\_id, first\_name, last\_name, hire\_date)  
VALUES (999, 'Test', 'User', TO\_DATE('2025-02-15 10:00 AM', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI AM'));  
COMMIT;  
-- Haley Archer

#### **Output:**

1 row inserted.

### **(7-6) Question 3: Create a new sequence named seq0706\_my\_stuff starting at 100.**

#### **Query:**

CREATE SEQUENCE seq0706\_my\_stuff  
START WITH 100  
INCREMENT BY 1  
NOCACHE NOCYCLE;  
-- Haley Archer

#### **Output:**

Sequence created.

### **(7-7) Question 4: Retrieve current value of seq\_sec0707 and insert the next three values into sec0707\_sequence.**

#### **Query:**

SELECT seq\_sec0707.NEXTVAL FROM DUAL;  
SELECT seq\_sec0707.CURRVAL AS current\_value FROM DUAL;  
INSERT INTO sec0707\_sequence VALUES (seq\_sec0707.NEXTVAL);  
INSERT INTO sec0707\_sequence VALUES (seq\_sec0707.NEXTVAL);  
INSERT INTO sec0707\_sequence VALUES (seq\_sec0707.NEXTVAL);  
COMMIT;  
-- Haley Archer

#### **Output:**

|  |
| --- |
| **NEXTVAL** |
| 51 |

|  |
| --- |
| **CURRENT\_VALUE** |
| 51 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Rows Inserted** |
| 3 |

### **(7-9) Question 5: Create an index on department\_name in sec0709\_departments.**

#### **Query:**

CREATE INDEX idx\_sec0709\_dept\_name  
ON sec0709\_departments (department\_name);  
-- Haley Archer

#### **Output:**

Index created.

### **(7-12) Question 6: Retrieve data types for all columns in L\_FOODS.**

#### **Query:**

SELECT COLUMN\_NAME, DATA\_TYPE, DATA\_LENGTH, NULLABLE  
FROM USER\_TAB\_COLUMNS  
WHERE TABLE\_NAME = 'L\_FOODS';  
-- Haley Archer

#### **Output:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COLUMN\_NAME** | **DATA\_TYPE** | **DATA\_LENGTH** | **NULLABLE** |
| SUPPLIER\_ID | VARCHAR2 | 3 | N |
| PRODUCT\_CODE | VARCHAR2 | 2 | N |
| MENU\_ITEM | NUMBER | 22 | Y |
| DESCRIPTION | VARCHAR2 | 20 | Y |
| PRICE | NUMBER | 22 | Y |
| PRICE\_INCREASE | NUMBER | 22 | Y |

### **(7-14) Question 7: List all indexes on L\_DEPARTMENTS.**

#### **Query:**

SELECT INDEX\_NAME, COLUMN\_NAME  
FROM USER\_IND\_COLUMNS  
WHERE TABLE\_NAME = 'L\_DEPARTMENTS';  
-- Haley Archer

#### **Output:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **INDEX\_NAME** | **COLUMN\_NAME** |
| PK\_L\_DEPARTMENTS | DEPT\_CODE |

### **(7-16) Question 8: Find all tables related to views in the Oracle Data Dictionary.**

#### **Query:**

SELECT TABLE\_NAME  
FROM ALL\_TABLES  
WHERE TABLE\_NAME LIKE '%VIEW%';  
-- Haley Archer

#### **Output:**

|  |
| --- |
| **TABLE\_NAME** |
| HS\_BULKLOAD\_VIEW\_OBJ |
| REVIEWS |

### **(7-17) Question 9: Find the meanings of all columns in USER\_TABLES.**

#### **Query:**

SELECT COLUMN\_NAME, COMMENTS  
FROM ALL\_COL\_COMMENTS  
WHERE TABLE\_NAME = 'USER\_TABLES';  
-- Haley Archer

#### **Output: (Truncated for display)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **COLUMN\_NAME** | **COMMENTS** |
| MEMOPTIMIZE\_READ | Whether the table is enabled for Fast Key Based Access |
| MEMOPTIMIZE\_WRITE | Whether the table is enabled for Fast Data Ingestion |
| HAS\_SENSITIVE\_COLUMN | Whether the table has one or more sensitive columns |
| DATA\_LINK\_DML\_ENABLED | Whether DML is permitted on the Data Link table |
| LOGICAL\_REPLICATION | Whether the table is enabled for logical replication |
| TABLE\_NAME | Name of the table |
| TABLESPACE\_NAME | Name of the tablespace containing the table |
| CLUSTER\_NAME | Name of the cluster, if any, to which the table belongs |
| STATUS | Status of the table (VALID/UNUSABLE) |
| PCT\_FREE | Minimum percentage of free space in a block |

83 rows selected.