

ASSIGNMENT 7 **SELECT**

You must execute the statements in the order in which the questions are being asked.

Suggestions:

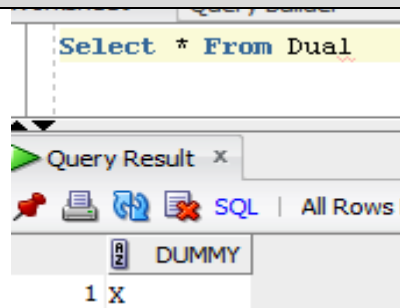
- 1) Do not create a spool file. This lab will probably take several days. Since you cannot guarantee that the work that you did on my home computer or the lab computers on campus will be there the next time you open up the SQLPlus session, I would make the following suggestion: Store all your SQL statements in a text file. Then you can just copy and paste your SQL statements into the SQLPlus session and get back to where you left off.
- 2) I would also suggest that you drop all your tables in the beginning of the text file just in case the tables are still there so that you don't get any error messages

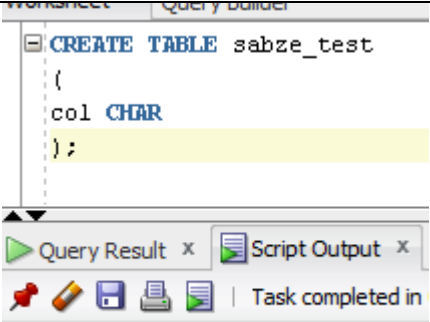
All the tables that you create should be prefixed with the first five letters of your lastname such as sabze_patient

What to turn in:

- 1) You will turn in this word document only. I do not want any other files
- 2) Paste a printscreen of either the **SQLPlus session** or **SQL Developer** showing only the SQL command and the results from the database engine. Some of the SQL statements that you issue may cause an error and may actually be the expected result. Do not assume that just because you are not getting an error message, everything is okay.
- 3) When typing in your SQL statements, make sure that the **keywords** are all in **uppercase**. The identifiers that you come up with such as **table names, column names or constraint names** should all be in **lower case**.
- 4) Make sure that you prefix your table names with the **first five letters of your last name**.
- 5) Make sure that you **only provide a printscreen of the snippet that pertains to the question (NOTHING MORE)**.

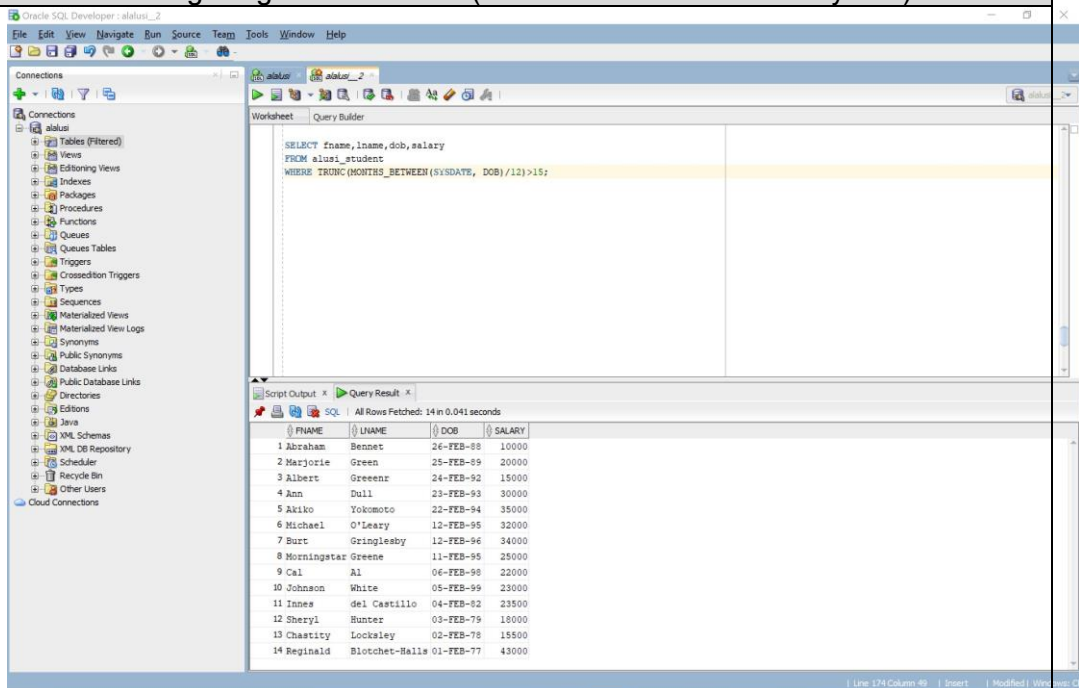
Suggestion: you can use the snipping tool in windows 7 or you can download this open source program <http://getgreenshot.org/> for printscreens. Provide only the printscreen that pertains to the question. **I do not want to see your trial and errors or things that pertain to other questions.**

	SQLPlus	or	SQLDeveloper	(Your choice)
Example	Display the contents of the dual table			
	<pre>SQL> SELECT * FROM dual; D - X 1 row selected.</pre>			
Next Example	Create a table called test			

	<pre>SQL> CREATE TABLE sabze_test 2 (3 col CHAR 4);</pre> <p>Table created.</p>	<p>OR</p>	 <p>table SABZE_TEST created.</p>
--	--	-----------	---

All the tables that you create must be prefixed with the first five letters of your last name such as sabze_student.

0	<p>Copy and paste the contents of student.txt into your SQLPlus or SQLDeveloper session. Rename the tables such that they are all prefixed with the first five letters of your lastname such as sabze_student. Make sure that the tables (student, class and student_class) are all renamed properly before you continue.</p>
1	<p>Using a single SQL statement display fname, lname, dob, salary for all the students whose age is greater than 15. (Have to convert the dob to years)</p>
2	<p>Using a single SQL statement display the following from the student table. <i>ssn, lname and fname</i> concatenated together with a comma and a space separating the two (e.g sabzevary, IRAJ). The last name should be all lower case. The first name should be all upper case. The heading on the column should be Full_Name (Use the concat function or the symbols)</p>



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The 'Connections' pane on the left shows the 'alalusi' connection. The 'Query Builder' pane on the right shows the following SQL query:

```
SELECT fname, lname, dob, salary
FROM alalusi_student
WHERE TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, DOB)/12) > 15;
```

The 'Script Output' pane at the bottom shows the results of the query, which are 14 rows of student data. The columns are FNAME, LNAME, DOB, and SALARY.

	FNAME	LNAME	DOB	SALARY
1	Abraham	Bennet	26-FEB-88	10000
2	Marjorie	Green	25-FEB-89	20000
3	Albert	Green	24-FEB-92	15000
4	Ann	Dull	23-FEB-93	30000
5	Aiko	Yokamoto	22-FEB-94	35000
6	Michael	O'Leary	12-FEB-95	32000
7	Burt	Grimpleby	12-FEB-96	34000
8	Morningstar	Greene	11-FEB-95	25000
9	Cal	Al	06-FEB-98	22000
10	Johnson	White	05-FEB-99	23000
11	Innes	del Castillo	04-FEB-82	23500
12	Sheryl	Bunter	03-FEB-79	18000
13	Chastity	Locksley	02-FEB-78	15500
14	Reginald	Blotchett-Halls	01-FEB-77	43000

Oracle SQL Developer - alusi_2

Connections

alusi

Tables (Filtered)

Views

Editing Views

Indexes

Packages

Procedures

Functions

Queues

Queues Tables

Triggers

Crossed Join Triggers

Types

Sequences

Materialized Views

Materialized View Logs

Synonyms

Public Synonyms

Database Links

Public Database Links

Directories

Edits

Java

XML Schemas

XML DB Repository

Scheduler

Recycle Bin

Other Users

Cloud Connections

Worksheet

Query Builder

```
SELECT concat(' ', lower(lname), ' ', upper(fname)) AS Full_Name
FROM alusi_student;
```

Script Output

Query Result

All Rows Fetched: 15 in 0.041 seconds

FULL_NAME
1 409-56-7008, bennet, ABRAHAM
2 213-46-8915, green, MARJORIE
3 238-95-7766, green, CHERYL
4 998-72-3567, green, ALBERT
5 427-17-2319, dall, ANN
6 672-71-3249, yokomoto, AKIRO
7 267-41-2394, o'leary, MICHAEL
8 472-27-2349, gringlesby, BURT
9 527-72-3246, greene, MORNINGSTAR
10 999-00-0000, al, CAL
11 172-32-1176, white, JOHNSON
12 712-45-1067, del castillo, INNEE
13 846-92-7186, hunter, SHERYL
14 486-29-1786, lockley, CHASTITY
15 648-92-1072, blotchet-halls, REGINALD

3

Using a single SQL statement display fname, lname, dob, salary from the **student** table where the lname contains the letters 'h' or 'a' regardless of case (Use the like clause)

Oracle SQL Developer - alusi_2

Connections

alusi

Tables (Filtered)

Views

Editing Views

Indexes

Packages

Procedures

Functions

Queues

Queues Tables

Triggers

Crossed Join Triggers

Types

Sequences

Materialized Views

Materialized View Logs

Synonyms

Public Synonyms

Database Links

Public Database Links

Directories

Edits

Java

XML Schemas

XML DB Repository

Scheduler

Recycle Bin

Other Users

Cloud Connections

Worksheet

Query Builder

```
SELECT fname, lname, dob, salary
FROM alusi_student
WHERE lname LIKE '%h%' OR lname LIKE '%a%';
```

Script Output

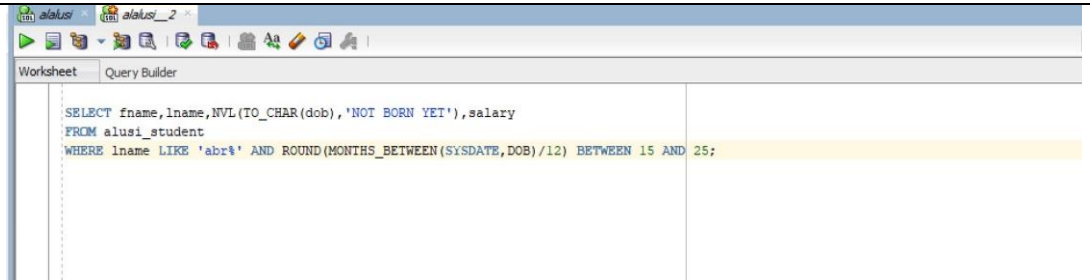
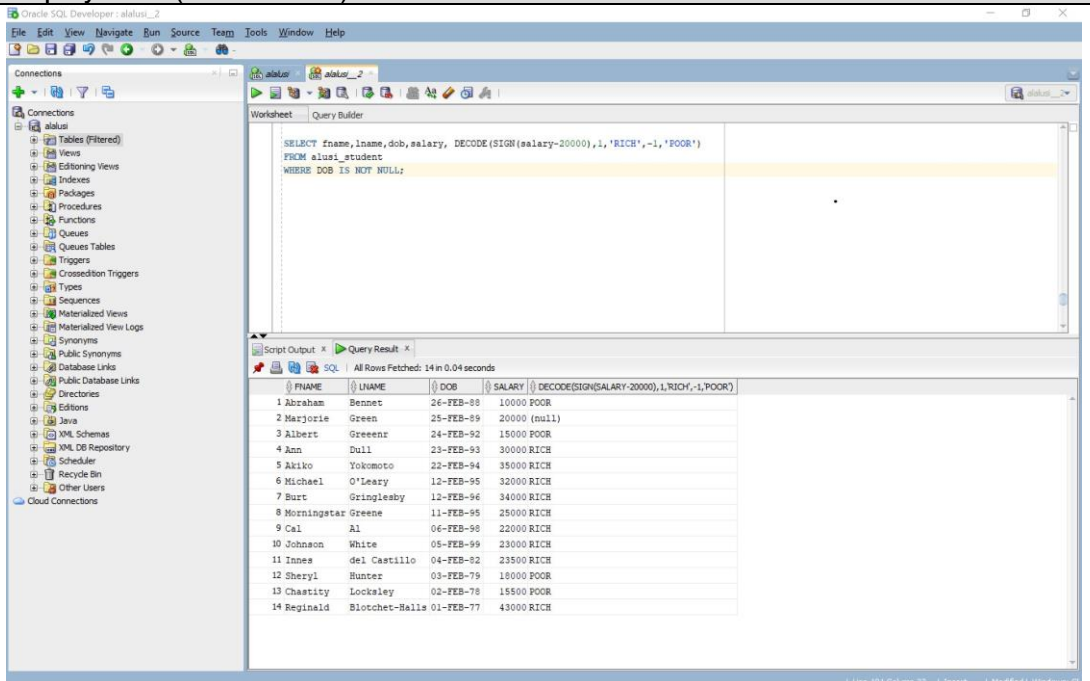
Query Result

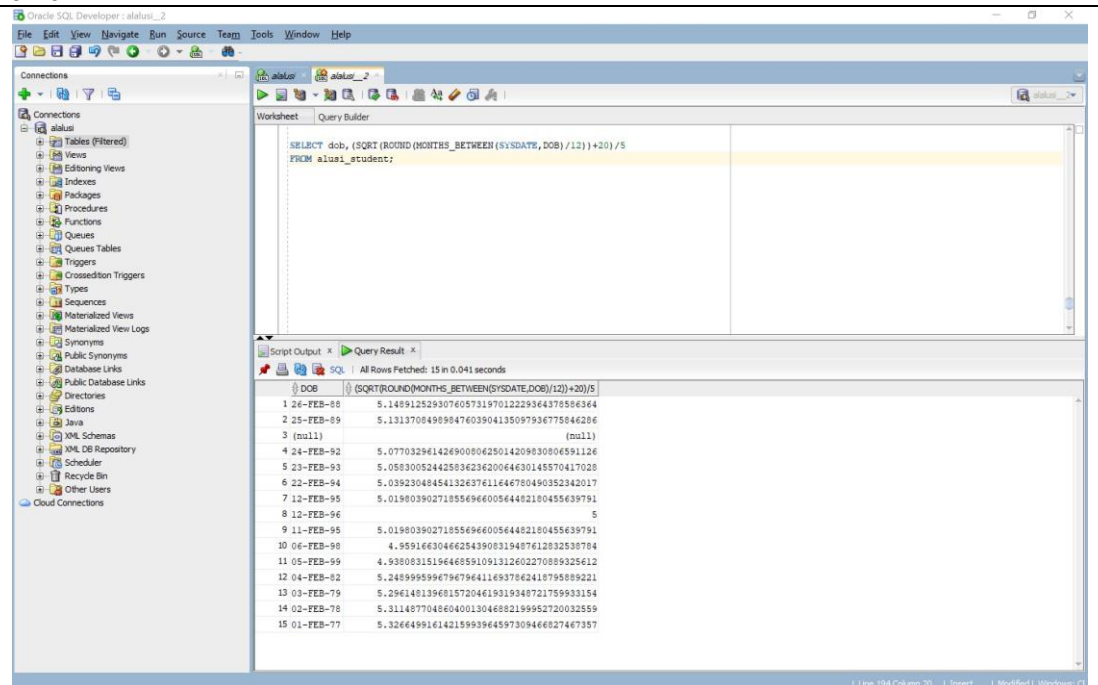
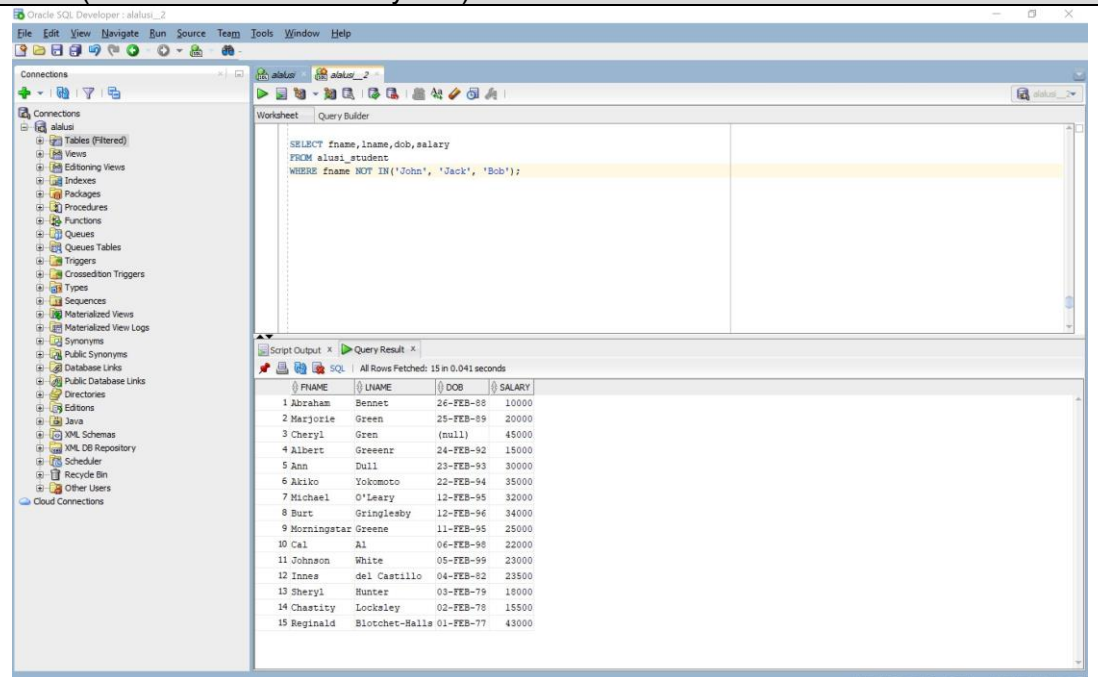
All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.04 seconds

FNAME	LNAME	DOB	SALARY
1 Michael	O'Leary	12-FEB-95	32000
2 Johnson	White	05-FEB-99	23000
3 Innea	del Castillo	04-FEB-82	23500
4 Reginald	Blotchet-Halls	01-FEB-77	43000

4

Using a single SQL statement display fname, lname, dob, salary from the **student** table where age is between 15 and 25. (use the between clause) and fname starts with 'abr' regardless of case. If the dob is null, display 'not born yet' (USE NVL)

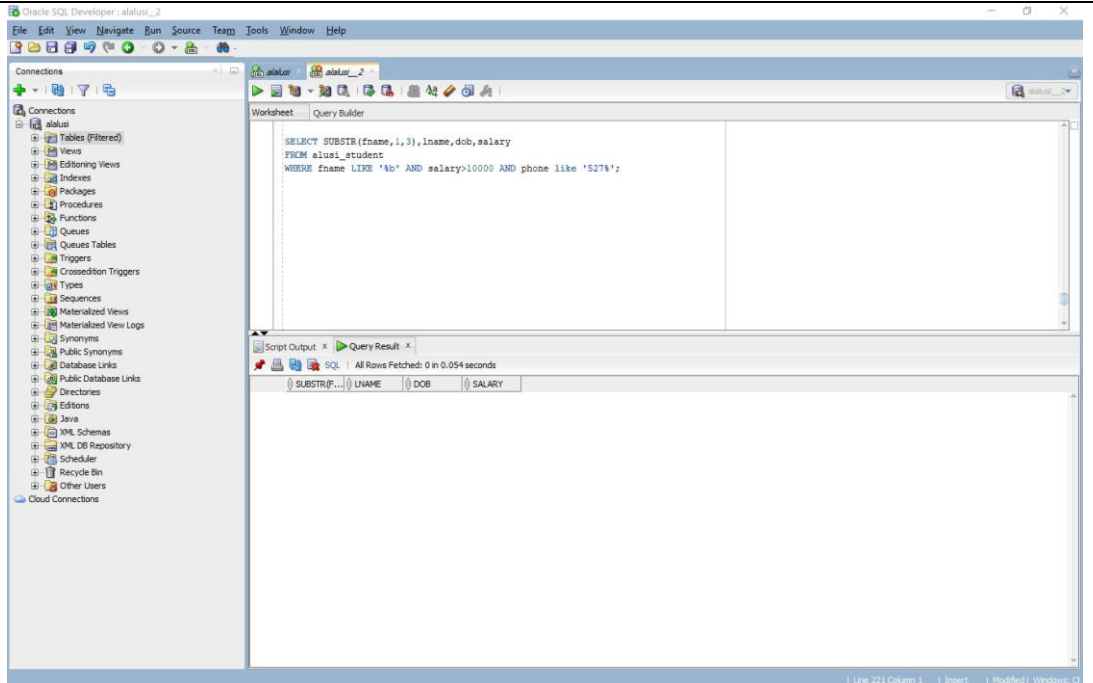
																																																																																											
5	Using a single SQL statement display fname, lname, dob, salary from the student table where the dob is not null. If the salary is <20000 display 'poor' otherwise display 'rich' (Use decode)																																																																																										
	 <table><thead><tr><th></th><th>FNAME</th><th>LNAME</th><th>DOB</th><th>SALARY</th><th>DECODE(SIGN(SALARY-20000), 1, 'RICH', -1, 'POOR')</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>Abraham</td><td>Bennet</td><td>26-FEB-88</td><td>10000</td><td>POOR</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Marjorie</td><td>Green</td><td>25-FEB-89</td><td>20000</td><td>(null)</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Albert</td><td>Greenr</td><td>24-FEB-92</td><td>15000</td><td>POOR</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Ann</td><td>Dull</td><td>23-FEB-93</td><td>30000</td><td>RICH</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Akiko</td><td>Yokomoto</td><td>22-FEB-94</td><td>35000</td><td>RICH</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Michael</td><td>O'Leary</td><td>12-FEB-95</td><td>32000</td><td>RICH</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Burt</td><td>Gringlesby</td><td>12-FEB-96</td><td>34000</td><td>RICH</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Morningstar</td><td>Greene</td><td>11-FEB-95</td><td>25000</td><td>RICH</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Cal</td><td>Al</td><td>06-FEB-98</td><td>22000</td><td>RICH</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Johnson</td><td>White</td><td>05-FEB-99</td><td>23000</td><td>RICH</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Innes</td><td>del Castillo</td><td>04-FEB-82</td><td>23500</td><td>RICH</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>Sheryl</td><td>Hunter</td><td>03-FEB-79</td><td>18000</td><td>POOR</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>Chastity</td><td>Locksley</td><td>02-FEB-78</td><td>15500</td><td>POOR</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>Reginald</td><td>Blotch-Balls</td><td>01-FEB-77</td><td>43000</td><td>RICH</td></tr></tbody></table>		FNAME	LNAME	DOB	SALARY	DECODE(SIGN(SALARY-20000), 1, 'RICH', -1, 'POOR')	1	Abraham	Bennet	26-FEB-88	10000	POOR	2	Marjorie	Green	25-FEB-89	20000	(null)	3	Albert	Greenr	24-FEB-92	15000	POOR	4	Ann	Dull	23-FEB-93	30000	RICH	5	Akiko	Yokomoto	22-FEB-94	35000	RICH	6	Michael	O'Leary	12-FEB-95	32000	RICH	7	Burt	Gringlesby	12-FEB-96	34000	RICH	8	Morningstar	Greene	11-FEB-95	25000	RICH	9	Cal	Al	06-FEB-98	22000	RICH	10	Johnson	White	05-FEB-99	23000	RICH	11	Innes	del Castillo	04-FEB-82	23500	RICH	12	Sheryl	Hunter	03-FEB-79	18000	POOR	13	Chastity	Locksley	02-FEB-78	15500	POOR	14	Reginald	Blotch-Balls	01-FEB-77	43000	RICH
	FNAME	LNAME	DOB	SALARY	DECODE(SIGN(SALARY-20000), 1, 'RICH', -1, 'POOR')																																																																																						
1	Abraham	Bennet	26-FEB-88	10000	POOR																																																																																						
2	Marjorie	Green	25-FEB-89	20000	(null)																																																																																						
3	Albert	Greenr	24-FEB-92	15000	POOR																																																																																						
4	Ann	Dull	23-FEB-93	30000	RICH																																																																																						
5	Akiko	Yokomoto	22-FEB-94	35000	RICH																																																																																						
6	Michael	O'Leary	12-FEB-95	32000	RICH																																																																																						
7	Burt	Gringlesby	12-FEB-96	34000	RICH																																																																																						
8	Morningstar	Greene	11-FEB-95	25000	RICH																																																																																						
9	Cal	Al	06-FEB-98	22000	RICH																																																																																						
10	Johnson	White	05-FEB-99	23000	RICH																																																																																						
11	Innes	del Castillo	04-FEB-82	23500	RICH																																																																																						
12	Sheryl	Hunter	03-FEB-79	18000	POOR																																																																																						
13	Chastity	Locksley	02-FEB-78	15500	POOR																																																																																						
14	Reginald	Blotch-Balls	01-FEB-77	43000	RICH																																																																																						
6	Using a single SQL statement display the square root of dob plus 20 divided by 5 from the student table(CAUTION: The order of precedence is as the question is read. Use paranthesis) (Have to convert dob to years first)																																																																																										

	
7	<p>Using a single SQL statement display fname, lname, dob, salary from the student table where the first name of the student can be anything except John, Jack or Bob. (Use the IN or NOT IN syntax)</p>
	
8	<p>Using a single SQL statement display fname, lname, dob, salary from the student table where the fname is only three characters long; the first character and second characters can be anything, but the third character must be 'b' (e.g. bob, cib, lib, hub, mob). Also the salary must be greater than 10000 and the phone number must start with '527'</p>

Youser Alalusi

4/17/21

CSC134-04

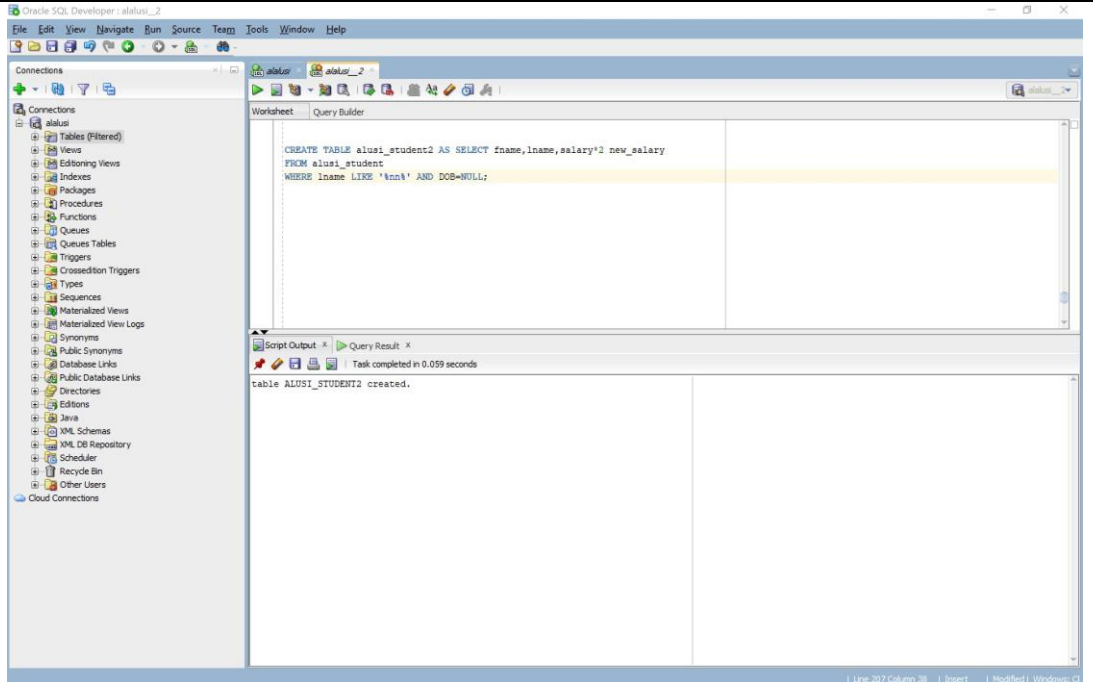


The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left pane displays the 'Connections' tree with 'alalusi' selected. The main 'Worksheet' pane contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT SUBSTR(fname,1,3),lname,dob,salary
FROM alusi_student
WHERE fname LIKE 'fb' AND salary>10000 AND phone like '527%';
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' tabs. The 'Query Result' tab displays the following columns: SUBSTR(FNAME,1,3), LNAME, DOB, and SALARY. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 321 Column 1'.

- 9 Create a new table called student2 that contains the results from the following SQL statement: fname, lname, salary*2 from the **student** table where last name contains the letters 'nn' (e.g. Benny, Bonny, Sonny) and dob does not contain any data. (NOTE: Beware of salary*2 for the create table statement)



The screenshot shows the Oracle SQL Developer interface. The left pane displays the 'Connections' tree with 'alalusi' selected. The main 'Worksheet' pane contains the following SQL statement:

```
CREATE TABLE alusi_student2 AS SELECT fname,lname,salary*2 new_salary
FROM alusi_student
WHERE lname LIKE 'nn%' AND DOB=NULL;
```

The bottom pane shows the 'Script Output' and 'Query Result' tabs. The 'Script Output' tab displays the message: 'table ALUSI_STUDENT2 created.' The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line 327 Column 38'.