

Database Design II and SQL Using Oracle DBS301SCD.07664.2191

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Review Test Submission: L3

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Course	Database Design II and SQL Using Oracle
Test	L3
Started	1/16/19 2:53 PM
Submitted	1/18/19 12:31 PM
Due Date	1/25/19 11:59 PM
Status	Needs Grading
Attempt Score	Grade not available.
Time Elapsed	45 hours, 37 minutes
Instructions	This should be completed during week 3 in order to keep up to date
Results Displayed	All Answers, Submitted Answers, Correct Answers, Feedback

Question 1

Needs Grading

REMEMBER to copy the SQL and the output to the answer area .. sometimes copying to WORD first then copy to Blackboard may improve the output for those where the formatting really **bad**.

Any employees that are in departments 40, 60 and 70 display last name, salary, and the salary if it is increased by 5%. Make sure the output is a whole number. Also add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary and multiplies the difference by 12.

Selected Answer: **SELECT last_name, salary,
ROUND(salary*1.05),
(salary*1.05-salary)*12
FROM employees
WHERE department_id IN (40, 60, 70);**

LAST_NAME	SALARY	ROUND(SALARY*1.05)	(SALARY*1.05-SALARY)*12
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Hunold	9000	9450	5400
Ernst	6000	6300	3600
Lorentz	4200	4410	2520

Correct



Answer: `SELECT last_name, salary, salary * 1.05 ,salary * .05 *
12 as "Cost of Pay Increase" -- there are different ways
of calculating this
FROM employees
WHERE department_id in (40, 60, 70);`

LAST_NAME	SALARY	SALARY*1.05	Cost of Pay Increase
Hunold	9000		
Ernst	6000		
Lorentz	4200		

Response [None Given]
Feedback:

Question 2

Needs Grading

Write a query to display the tomorrow's date in the following format:


September 28th of year 2006 <-- this is the format for the date you display. Your result will depend on the day when you create this query.

Label the column Next Day

Selected Answer: `SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE+1, 'MONTH ddth "of year" YYYY') AS "Next Day"
FROM DUAL;`

Next Day

JANUARY 19th of year 2019

Correct Answer:  `SELECT to_char(sysdate + 1, 'Month ddth "of year" yyyy') as "Next Day"
FROM dual;`

Next Day

September 02nd of year 2018

Response [None Given]
Feedback:

Question 3

Needs Grading

USE CASE statement

Write a query that displays the employee's Full Name and Job Title in the following format:
DAVIES, CURTIS is Store Clerk --- don't do all 15 job titles but do about 3 to prove you
can do CASE

Only employees whose last name ends with S and first name starts with C or K.

Give this column an appropriate label

Sort the result by the employees' last names.

Selected Answer:

```

SELECT CASE job_id WHEN 'ST_MAN' THEN UPPER(last_name)||',
'||UPPER(first_name)||' is Store Manager'
        WHEN 'ST_CLERK' THEN UPPER(last_name)||',
'||UPPER(first_name)||' is Store Clerk'
        WHEN 'SA_REP' THEN UPPER(last_name)||',
'||UPPER(first_name)||' is Sales Representative'
        ELSE UPPER(last_name)||', '||UPPER(first_name)||' is an
employee'
        END AS "Employee Information"
FROM employees
WHERE UPPER(SUBSTR(last_name, -1, 1)) = 'S'
AND    UPPER(SUBSTR(first_name, 1, 1)) IN ('C', 'K')
ORDER BY last_name;

Employee
Information
-----
----
DAVIES, CURTIS is Store Clerk
GRANTS, KIMBERELY is Sales Representative
MOURGOS, KEVIN is Store Manager

```

Correct
Answer:



This answer uses decode, but you need to use CASE

```

select upper(last_name) || ', ' || upper(first_name) || '
is ' ||
decode(job_id,
'IT_PROG', 'Programmer',
'AC_ACCOUNT', 'Accountant',
'AC_MGR', 'Manager',
'ST_CLERK', 'Store Clerk',
'SA_REP', 'Sales Rep',
'ST_MAN', 'Store Manager',
'Not Known') AS "Person and Job"
from employees
where last_name like lower('%S')
and ( first_name like upper('c%') or first_name like
upper('k%'))
order by last_name;

```

Person and
Job

DAVIES,CURTIS is Store
Clerk
GRANTS,KIMBERELY is Sales
Rep
MOURGOS,KEVIN is Store Manager

Response [None Given]
Feedback:

Question 4

Needs Grading

For each employee hired in 2013, display the employee's last name, hire date and calculate the number of YEARS between TODAY and the date the employee was hired.

Label the column Number of Years Worked. Order your results by the number of years employed. Use the label to do the order by

Round the number of years employed up to the closest whole number.

Selected
Answer:

```

SELECT last_name, hire_date,
       ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, hire_date)/12) AS "Numbers of
Years Worked"
FROM employees
WHERE TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY')='2013'
ORDER BY "Numbers of Years Worked";

```

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	Numbers of Years Worked
Sanchez	11-OCT-13	5
Brigade	21-SEP-13	5
Strandherst	19-JUL-13	5
Gruber	29-SEP-13	5
Bergsteige	08-AUG-13	5
LeDuc	27-JUL-13	5
Montoya	11-FEB-13	6
Testorok	03-MAR-13	6
Loo Nam	29-APR-13	6
Gibbons	23-MAR-13	6
Harvey	06-JUN-13	6
Gromlin	23-MAR-13	6

12 rows selected.

Correct



Answer:

```

select last_name, hire_date, to_char(round((sysdate -
hire_date)/365)) "Years Worked"
from employees
where hire_date between ( '1-JAN-2013') and '31-DEC-
2013'
order by "Years Worked";

```

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	Years Worked
Gromlin	23-MAR-13	5
Harvey	06-JUN-13	5
LeDuc	27-JUL-13	5
Bergsteige	08-AUG-13	5
Gruber	29-SEP-13	5
Sanchez	11-OCT-13	5
Loo Nam	29-APR-13	5
Gibbons	23-MAR-13	5
Strandherst	19-JUL-13	5
Brigade	21-SEP-13	5
Testorok	03-MAR-13	6
Montoya	11-FEB-13	6

<== check this

12 rows selected

Response [None Given]
Feedback:

Question 5


Needs Grading

Do the same as the question above but for how long have the employees worked, but use 2018

Selected Answer:

```
SELECT last_name, hire_date,
        ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, hire_date)/12) AS "Numbers
of Years Worked"
FROM employees
WHERE TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY')= '2018'
ORDER BY "Numbers of Years Worked";
```

no rows selected

Correct Answer:  no rows
Response [None Given]
Feedback:

Question 6

Needs Grading

Create a query that displays the city names, country codes and state/province names, but only for those cities that start on s and have at least 8 characters in their name. If city does not have a province name assigned, then put *Province Unknown*

Selected Answer:

```
SELECT city,
        RPAD(country_id, 14, ' ') AS "Country Code",
        NVL(state_province, 'Province Unknown') AS "Province"
FROM locations
WHERE UPPER(SUBSTR(city, 1, 1))='S'
AND LENGTH(city)>=8;
```

CITY	Country Code	Province
-----	-----	-----

Southlake	US	
Texas		
south San Francisco	US	
California		
South Brunswick	US	New
Jersey		
Singapore	SG	Province
Unknown		
Stretford	UK	
Manchester		
Sao Paulo	BR	Sao
Paulo		

Correct
Answer:



```
SELECT CITY, COUNTRY_ID, NVL(STATE_PROVINCE, 'UNKNOWN
PROVINCE') "PROVINCE"
FROM LOCATIONS
WHERE (CITY LIKE UPPER('S%') AND LENGTH(CITY) >= 8 );
```

The alignment is a bit off, but for our purposes this is still very readable

CITY	COUNTRY_ID	Province
Sao Paulo	BR	Sao Paulo
Singapore	SG	Unknown Province
South Brunswick	US	New Jersey
South San Francisco	US	California
Southlake	US	Texas
Stretford	UK	Manchester

6 rows selected

Response
Feedback: [None Given]

Question 7

Needs Grading

Display each employee's last name, hire date, and salary review date. The salary review date is the first Wednesday after a year of service, but only for those hired after 2015.

Format the dates to appear in the format similar to
 Chan 30-JUN-16 WEDNESDAY , July the Fifth of year 2017

Selected
Answer:

```
SELECT last_name, hire_date,
       TO_CHAR(NEXT_DAY(ADD_MONTHS(hire_date, 12), 'WEDNESDAY'),
       'DAY Month "the" fmDdspth "of year" YYYY')
       AS "Salary Review Date"
FROM employees
WHERE TO_NUMBER(TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'YYYY'))>2015;
```

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	Salary Review Date
de Man	08-MAY-17	WEDNESDAY May the Ninth of year 2018
Pallomine	27-JUL-17	WEDNESDAY August the First of year 2018
Jacobs	18-APR-17	WEDNESDAY April the Twenty-Fifth of year 2018
leBlanc	18-APR-17	WEDNESDAY April the Twenty-Fifth of year 2018
Chan	30-JUN-16	WEDNESDAY July the Fifth of year 2017
Wandiko	18-APR-17	WEDNESDAY April the Twenty-Fifth of year 2018
Gregson	18-APR-17	WEDNESDAY April the Twenty-Fifth of year 2018

Correct
Answer:



```
SELECT last_name,  
hire_date,  
to_char(next_day(add_months(hire_date,12),'WED'), 'DAY ", " Month "the"  
Ddthsp "of year" YYYY') "Review Day"  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE hire_date > '31-DEC-2015'; -- or some other combination  
LAST_NAME          HIRE_DATE Review  
Day
```

de Man 2018	08-MAY-17 WEDNESDAY , May	the Ninth of year
Pallomine 2018	27-JUL-17 WEDNESDAY , August	the First of year
Jacobs year 2018	18-APR-17 WEDNESDAY , April	the Twenty-Fifth of
LeBlanc year 2018	18-APR-17 WEDNESDAY , April	the Twenty-Fifth of
Chan 2017	30-JUN-16 WEDNESDAY , July	the Fifth of year
Wandiko of year 2018	18-APR-17 WEDNESDAY , April	the Twenty-Fifth
Gregson of year 2018	18-APR-17 WEDNESDAY , April	the Twenty-Fifth
7 rows selected		

Response [None Given]
Feedback:

Friday, January 18, 2019 12:31:22 PM EST

← OK