

<CORRECT>

Which of the following query is correct which will display the same output as shown below?

JOB_ID	NO. OF JOB_ID	SUM(SALARY)	AVG(SALARY)
IT_PROG	3	10200	5100
AC_MGR	1	12000	12000
AC_ACCOUNT	1	8300	8300

```
SELECT JOB_ID, COUNT(JOB_ID)"NO. OF JOB_ID", SUM(SALARY), AVG(SALARY)
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
GROUP BY JOB_ID;
```

<CORRECT>

NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID
DE HAANLEX	90
ABELELLEN	50

```
SELECT MIN(LASTNAME||FIRSTNAME) AS NAME, DEPARTMENT_ID
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID IN(90,50)
```

```
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT_ID
```

```
HAVING MIN(DEPARTMENT_ID)<=90;
```

<CORRECT>

Which of the following is the correct query that counts the number of ST_CLERK job_id? Rename the column as **Total no. of ST_CLERK**.

```
SELECT COUNT(JOB_ID), AS TOTAL NO. OF ST_CLERK
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE JOB_ID = ST_CLERK;
```

<CORRECT>

MIN(LASTNAME)	MAX(FIRSTNAME)	SUM(SALARY)	AVG(SALARY)
DAVIES	TRINA	17500	3500

```
SELECT MIN(LASTNAME), MAX(FIRSTNAME), SUM(SALARY), AVG(SALARY)
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE JOB_ID LIKE '%ST%';
```

<CORRECT>

Which of the following is the correct query that displays the lowest salary rename as **LOWEST SALARY**, maximum salary rename as **HIGHEST SALARY** and department_id concatenated to job_id?

```
SELECT CONCAT(DEPARTMENT_ID, JOB_ID), MIN(SALARY), MAX(SALARY)
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
GROUP BY JOB_ID, DEPARTMENT_ID;
```

<CORRECT>

Which of the following is the correct report that display the smallest (minimum)

Surname.. and apply the ff. functions:

Get the average salary; Group the data per job_id; Get only job_id with a keyword REP; and Apply having clause, which the max salary per job_id is greater than 5000.

```
SELECT MIN(LASTNAME), AVG(SALARY)
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE JOB_ID LIKE '%REP%'
```

```
GROUP BY JOB_ID
```

```
HAVING MAX(SALARY)>500;
```

<CORRECT>

Which of the following is the correct query that display the maximum lastname concatenated to firstname and rename the column as Employees Name, Job_id and apply the ff. functions:

Count the Job_id; Apply where condition whose lastname ends with letter N; Group the job_id; and Apply having clause of employees having average salary that is greater than 10000.

```
SELECT MAX(LASTNAME||FIRSTNAME) AS "EMPLOYEES NAME", JOB_ID, COUNT(JOB_ID)
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE LASTNAME LIKE '%N'
```

```
GROUP BY JOB_ID
```

```
HAVING AVG(SALARY)>10000;
```

5/5

1. SELECT SUM(QTY) FROM STOCKS WHERE WAREHOUSE IN (1,5) GROUP BY WAREHOUSE
HAVING MAX(WAREHOUSE) >=5;
1 <CORRECT>

2. SELECT AVG(WAREHOUSE) FROM STOCKS;
5 <CORRECT>

3. SELECT COUNT (AVG(PRICE)) FROM STOCKS GROUP BY WAREHOUSE;
3 <CORRECT>

4. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT QTY) FROM STOCKS;
4 <CORRECT>

5. SELECT COUNT(PRICE) FROM STOCKS;
3 <CORRECT>

6. SELECT MIN(ID) FROM STOCKS;
1 <CORRECT>

7. SELECT MIN(PRICE) FROM STOCKS;
7 <CORRECT>

8. SELECT MAX(NAME) FROM STOCKS;
ZONROX <CORRECT>

9. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM STOCKS;
9 <CORRECT>

10. SELECT AVG(NVL(QTY,0)) FROM STOCKS;
8.22 <CORRECT>

<CORRECT> COUNT(*)
20

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM EMPLOYEES;

<CORRECT> NO. OF MANAGER_ID
8

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT MANAGER_ID) AS "NO. OF MANAGER_ID" FROM EMPLOYEES;

<CORRECT> NO. OF MANAGER_ID
19

SELECT COUNT(MANAGER_ID) AS "NO. OF MANAGER_ID" FROM EMPLOYEES;

<CORRECT> NAME MAX(SALARY)
ZLOTKEY, ELENI 24000

SELECT MAX(LASTNAME||','||FIRSTNAME) AS NAME, MAX(SALARY)
FROM EMPLOYEES;

<CORRECT> Which of the following is the correct query that displays the
maximum salary?

SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM EMPLOYEES;

<CORRECT> Which of the following is the correct query that displays the
minimum lastname?

SELECT MIN(LASTNAME) FROM EMPLOYEES;

<CORRECT> COMPLETE NAME LOWEST MANAGER_ID
Alexandre Surnname Is Hunold 100

SELECT MIN(initcap(FIRSTNAME||' surname is '||LASTNAME)) AS "COMPLETE NAME",
MIN(MANAGER_ID) AS "LOWEST MANAGER_ID" FROM EMPLOYEES;

<CORRECT> Which of the following is the correct that display distinct job_id
and the the total number per distinct (unique) job_id.

SELECT DISTINCT(JOB_ID), COUNT(JOB_ID) AS TOTAL NUMBER OF JOB_ID
FROM EMPLOYEES

GROUP BY JOB_ID;

<CORRECT> Which of the following is the correct query that displays the
MINIMUM salary of employees per job_id? Note job_id should be in lowercase.

```
SELECT MIN(SALARY) AS LOWEST SALARY, LOWER(JOB_ID)
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
GROUP BY JOB_ID;
```

```
-----
<CORRECT> (KIMBERLY, WILLIAM, BRUCE, PAT)
```

```
SELECT MAX(FIRSTNAME), MANAGER_ID, COUNT(SALARY), AVG(SALARY)
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 10000 AND 6000
```

```
GROUP BY MANAGER_ID
```

```
HAVING MIN(SALARY) >= 5000;
```

```
-----
<CORRECT> (STEVEN KING)
```

Which of the following is the correct query that display the Minimum firstname concatenated to lastname? Look for the maximum salary that is less than 10000 per department_id.

```
SELECT MIN(FIRSTNAME||LASTNAME)
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT_ID
```

```
HAVING MAX(SALARY)<10000;
```

```
-----
<CORRECT> (STEVEN KING)
```

Count the total number of job_id per distinct values; Compute for the summary of salary per job_id; and Compute for the average salary per job_id

```
SELECT DISTINCT(JOB_ID), COUNT(JOB_ID) AS NO. OF JOB_ID, SUM(SALARY) AS TOTAL
SALARY, AVG(SALARY) AS AVERAGE SALARY FROM EMPLOYEES GROUP BY JOB_ID;
```

```
*****
*****
```

Which of the following query is correct which will display the same output as shown below?

MIN(LASTNAME)	JOB_ID	MAX (SALARY)
ABEL	SA_REP	11000
FAY	MK_REP	6000

```
SELECT MIN(LASTNAME), (JOB_ID), MAX(SALARY)
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE JOB_ID LIKE '%REP%'
```

```
GROUP BY JOB_ID;
```

```
*****
```

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