

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?
SELECT MOD(SALARY,10) AS EXCESS SALARY
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE SALARY < 5000;

0
0
0
0
0
0

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to display the Firstname concatenated to employees original salary plus concatenate again a new column salary that multiplies the original salary into three. Rename the column as Dream Salaries. Note sort the salary in descending order.

ANS:

```
SELECT (FIRSTNAME||' EARNS '|| SALARY || 'MONTHLY BUT WANTS' || SALARY * 3)  
AS "DREAM SALARIES"
```

```
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
ORDER BY SALARY DESC;
```

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to display the firstname and length of firstname rename the column length of firstname as Number of Character of all employees whose salary is between 4400 and 8300

```
SELECT FIRSTNAME, LENGTH(FIRSTNAME) AS "NUMBER OF CHARACTER"  
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 4400 AND 8300;
```

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to display the lastname and salary of all employees whose department_id = 60 or job_id like T%. Format the salary to be 15 character long, left padded with \$ as special character. Label the column Salary.

```
SELECT LASTNAME, LPAD(SALARY,15,'$') AS SALARY  
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 60 OR JOB_ID LIKE '_T%';
```

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to display the employees lastname concatenated with firstname and with a , (comma) in between. A rename on the concatenated column as Complete Name. Note all values in Complete Name column should be in lowercase plus display the length of employees lastname for all employees whose lastname starts with letter M sort the lastname in its default order.

```
SELECT LOWER(LASTNAME||','||FIRSTNAME) AS "COMPLETE NAME",  
LENGTH(LASTNAME)
```

```
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE LASTNAME LIKE 'M%';
```

<CORRECT>

Trims leading or trailing characters (or both) from a character string.
Trim

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to get the SUBSTR function that returns the job_id = 'REP'.
SELECT JOB_ID FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE SUBSTR(JOB_ID,4)='REP';

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to display the firstname concatenated to salary with additional column salary that provides a computation of salary * 2. Rename the column as Increase of all employees whose lastname ends with N.
SELECT (FIRSTNAME || 'SALARY OF' || SALARY || 'IF MULTITPLY BY TWO THEN HE/SHE WLL GOT A NEW SALARY OF' || SALARY * 2)AS INCREASE FROM EMPLOYEES WHERE LASTNAME LIKE '%N';

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to display the firstname in capitalized format rename the column as pangalan whose job_id is equal to 'SA_REP'.
SELECT UPPER(FIRSTNAME) AS PANGALAN
FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE JOB_ID = 'SA_REP';

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?

```
SELECT TRIM(0K0 FROM LASTNAME)AS TRIM, LASTNAME, DEPARTMENT_ID, MANAGER_ID  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 50
```

```
AND MANAGER_ID = 100;  
MOURGOS                MOURGOS    50        100
```

10/10

<CORRECT>

It is use to accept numeric input and return numeric values.
Number function

<CORRECT>

This is use to find the numeric position of a named character starting at character position n.
INSTR

<CORRECT>

This is used to converts the first letter of each word to uppercase and the

remaining letters to lowercase.
INITCAT

<CORRECT>

It is a table that is owned by the user SYS and can be accessed by all users.
Dual

<CORRECT>

This is use to return one result per group of row.
Multiple row

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?

```
SELECT TRUNC(563.396, -2) FROM DUAL;  
500
```

<CORRECT>

What is the return value if the user try to do the following:

```
SELECT TRUNC (65.73, -2) FROM DUAL;  
0 - CORRECT
```

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?

```
SELECT LOWER(LASTNAME||' with a salary of '||SALARY) as Record, LENGTH(LASTNAME)  
as Lname
```

```
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE MANAGER_ID IS NULL
```

```
OR SALARY IS NULL;
```

```
kingwith a salary of 24000          4  
hunoldwith a salary of 2400        6
```

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?

```
SELECT LASTNAME, SALARY, RPAD(SALARY, 4, '@@')
```

```
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 4000 AND 9000
```

```
LASTNAME LIKE 'S%';
```

```
MOURGOS          5800          5800
```

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to display a report that trim the letter 'A' from lastname of all employees whose department_id between 60 and 90.

```
SELECT TRIM('A' FROM LASTNAME)  
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID BETWEEN 60 AND 90;

10/10

<CORRECT>

This is use to accept character input and can return both character and number values.

Character function

<CORRECT>

Extracts a string of determined length.
SUBSTR

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?

```
SELECT INITCAP(LASTNAME||'|'||FIRSTNAME) AS NAME
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE JOB_ID LIKE '%PR%';
King, Steven
Hunold, Alexander
Ernst, Bruce
Lorentz, Diana
```

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?

```
SELECT TRUNC(563.396,1)FROM DUAL;
563.3
```

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to display the salary leftpadded with 15 character long and '\$' as special character and another column salary right padded with 10 character long with '@' as special character used of all employees in 201, 176 and 144.

```
SELECT LPAD(SALARY,15,'$'), RPAD(SALARY,10,'@')
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID IN (201,176,144);
```

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?

```
SELECT (LASTNAME||FIRSTNAME), JOB_ID
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE SUBSTR (JOB_ID,4)=REP;
ABELELLEN SA_REP
TALORJONATHAN SA_REP
GRANTKIMBERLY SA_REP
FAYPAT MK_REP
```

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?

```
SELECT TRUNC(563.396,2)FROM DUAL;
563.39
```

<CORRECT>

This is use to return one result per row.
Single row

<CORRECT>

What query should be used in order to display the employees lastname concatenated to salary. Format the salary column to 6 character long left padded with 0*0 as special character for all employees whose manager_id is null or salary between 4000 and 6000 Rename the column as employees and their Salaries

```
SELECT (FIRSTNAME||RPAD(SALARY,6,'*')) AS "EMPLOYEES AND THEIR SALARIES"
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE MANAGER_ID IS NULL
```

```
OR SALARY BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000;
```

<CORRECT>

Based on the given SELECT statement below what would be the possible output?

```
SELECT FIRSTNAME, SALARY, LPAD(SALARY * 0.10 + SALARY 0 100, 8, 0$0) AS BONUS
FROM EMPLOYEES
```

```
WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID NOT IN (10, 110, 50
```

```
AND SALARY=17000;
```

```
NENA          17000          18600
$LEX1700018600
$
```

```
NENA          17000
$18600LEX17000
$18600
```

10/10
