

- Explain SCD1, SCD2, SCD3
- SQL Query to copy all records from one table into an existing table
- what is synonym
- what is the use of synonym?
- what are constraints?
- what are integrity constraints
- delete vs truncate

a	b
1	1
1	2
1	3
2	4

- WHAT IS THE OUTPUT OF THE BELOW SQL , A and B are different tables
- select \* from a, b where 1=1

Table	T1	
C1	C2	C3
1	A	2021-01TS
1	AA	2021-01TS
2	B	2021-01TS

Table	T2	
C1	C2	C3
1	A	2021-01TS
2	B	2021-01TS
3	C2	2021-01TS

### Find the Fifth max salary

```
Select *  
from  
(  
    Select empid ,salary , deptid ,  
           dense_rank() over(order by salaery desc) r1  
    from emp  
)  
where r1 =5  
/
```

### Fetch the even number of rows from the table

```
Select * From  
(  
    Select emp.*, rownum r1 From emp  
)  
where mod (r1,2) = 0  
/
```

- **How to insert the records into the existing table from the other table**

insert into bkp

select \* From t1

stocks	
days	value
1	150
2	140
3	150
4	90
5	120
6	70
7	160

### Find the stock where it getting up

```
select * From  
(  
select days, value - lead(value,1,0) over (order by days) r1  
from stocks  
)  
where r1 < 0
```

- **lead vs lag in analytical functions**
- **Corelated subquery vs Normal Subquery**

co-related sub qry

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```
select * From departments d  
where exists (select 1 from employees e where e.department_id = d.department_id)  
/
```

normal subqry

-----

```
select * From departments  
where department_id in (select department_id from employees )  
/
```

- Are NULL values same as that of zero or a blank space?
- query to sum of cases per country per quarter

COUNTRY	REPORTDATE	COUNT
USA	20201201	25
USA	20201101	30
USA	20201001	35
UK	20201001	50
UK	20201010	40
IND	20201101	35
IND	20201110	25
CHINA	20201201	65

**Fetch the sum of cases form the above table based on country wise and quarter wise**

Select country, sum(cases)

from

(

select country, case when to\_char(report\_dt , 'MM') between 1 and 3 then 'Q1'

when to\_char(report\_dt , 'MM') between 4 and 6 then 'Q2'

when to\_char(report\_dt , 'MM') between 7 and 9 then 'Q3'

when to\_char(report\_dt , 'MM') between 9 and 12 then 'Q4'

end qtr, cases

from tablename

)

Group by country, qtr

/

- Write the hierarchical sql?

ENAME	ENUM	MGRID
C	120	110
D	130	120
B	110	100
X	150	100
A	100	

**Create table Plants ( plantid varchar2(200) , machine\_id number) ;**

**insert into plants values ( 'A',10);**

**insert into plants values ( 'A',11);**

```
insert into plants values ( 'B',11);
```

```
insert into plants values ( 'B',12);
```

```
insert into plants values ( 'C',13);
```

```
insert into plants values ( 'C',14);
```

```
insert into plants values ( 'C',14);
```

```
COMMIT ;
```

requirement is

Print the same machine id which are assigned to the multiple plants

```
SELECT MACHINE_ID , COUNT(DISTINCT PLANTID)
```

```
FROM PLANTS
```

```
GROUP BY MACHINE_ID
```

```
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT PLANTID) >1 ;
```