Database Programming with SQL

2-3: Comparison Operators

Practice Activities

Objectives

- Apply the proper comparison operator to return a desired result
- Demonstrate proper use of BETWEEN, IN, and LIKE conditions to return a desired result
- Distinguish between zero and the value of NULL as unavailable, unassigned, unknown, or in-applicable
- Explain the use of comparison conditions and NULL

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

	This option identifies that the escape characters should be interpreted literally
	Condition tests for null values
	Displays rows based on a range of values
	Including the specified limits and the area between them; the numbers 1-10, inclusive
	Selects rows that match a character pattern
	Tests for values in a specified list of values

Try It / Solve It

1. Display the first name, last name, and salary of all Global Fast Foods staff whose salary is between $5.00 and $10.00 per hour.

2. Display the location type and comments for all DJs on Demand venues that are Private Home.

3. Using only the less than, equal, or greater than operators, rewrite the following query:

```
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM f_staffs
WHERE salary BETWEEN 20.00 and 60.00;
```

4. Create a list of all the DJs on Demand CD titles that have “a” as the second letter in the title.

5. Who are the partners of DJs on Demand who do not get an authorized expense amount?

6. Select all the Oracle database employees whose last names end with “s”. Change the heading of the column to read Possible Candidates.

7. Which statement(s) are valid?
   a. WHERE quantity <> NULL;
   b. WHERE quantity = NULL;
   c. WHERE quantity IS NULL;
   d. WHERE quantity != NULL;

8. Write a SQL statement that lists the songs in the DJs on Demand inventory that are type code 77, 12, or 1.