

Database Programming with SQL

5-2: NULL Functions

Practice Activities

Objectives

- Demonstrate and explain the evaluation of a nested function
- List at least four general functions that work with any data type and relate to handling null values
- Explain the use of the COALESCE and the NVL functions
- Explain the use of general functions to deal with null values in data
- Construct and execute a SQL query that correctly applies NVL, NVL2, NULLIF, and COALESCE single-row functions

Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

Converts nulls to an actual value
Returns the first non-null expression in the list
Examines the first expression; if the first expression is not null, it returns the second expression; if the first expression is null, it returns the third expression
Compares two expressions; if they are equal, the function returns null; if they are not equal, the function returns the first expression

Try It / Solve It

Use aliases to make the output more readable.

- 1. Create a report that shows the Global Fast Foods promotional name, start date, and end date from the f_promotional_menus table. If there is an end date, temporarily replace it with "end in two weeks." If there is no end date, replace it with today's date.
- 2. Not all Global Fast Foods staff members receive overtime pay. Instead of displaying a null value for these employees, replace null with zero. Include the employee's last name and overtime rate in the output. Label the overtime rate as "Overtime Status".

- 3. The manager of Global Fast Foods has decided to give all staff who currently do not earn overtime an overtime rate of \$5.00. Construct a query that displays the last names and the overtime rate for each staff member, substituting \$5.00 for each null overtime value.
- 4. Not all Global Fast Foods staff members have a manager. Create a query that displays the employee last name and 9999 in the manager ID column for these employees.
- 5. Which statement(s) below will return null if the value of v_sal is 50?
 - a. SELECT nvl(v_sal, 50) FROM emp;
 - b. SELECT nvl2(v_sal, 50) FROM emp;
 - c. SELECT nullif(v_sal, 50) FROM emp;
 - d. SELECT coalesce (v_sal, Null, 50) FROM emp;
- 6. What does this query on the Global Fast Foods table return?

SELECT COALESCE(last_name, to_char(manager_id)) as NAME FROM f_staffs;

- 7.
- a. Create a report listing the first and last names and month of hire for all employees in the EMPLOYEES table (use TO_CHAR to convert hire_date to display the month).
- b. Modify the report to display null if the month of hire is September. Use the NULLIF function.
- 8. For all null values in the specialty column in the DJs on Demand d_partners table, substitute "No Specialty." Show the first name and s