

Our next area that we want to investigate will be on literal character strings. Looking at it and using literal in Oracle in a SELECT statement, you'll see that in this one we've selected last name. This section also dovetails nicely from the alias and concatenation operator section here that we just investigated. So it then in turn returns it. So if you get 10 rows, you get that literal string here return for the value that would be coming back here from your SELECT statement. And nice to see that we've gone back here too and understand here that we've got those-- that consideration here when we concatenate and then also include a literal string. So literal character string here is, it's a character, a number, or a date that is included inside of your SELECT statement. If we do include it here, please understand here that date and character literal values here must be enclosed within single quotation marks. And we'll retouch that here in another demo. And of course, our output gives us the concatenation and the literal string in its result .set