SQL Programming – Level 1 Programming Project 03

# Comparison operators (LIKE) | Functions | Literals

***Reminder: read the Project Guidelines document for instructions on how to format and submit your assignments.***

## Part 1 – use the Oracle 9i server for the following problems.

Demonstrate that you are using the Oracle 9i server by issuing:

SELECT \*

FROM v$version;

1. Show the title of all movies whose title is a single word (use LIKE). This problem is a little bit trickier than I intended. If you get stuck, think about character sets, and ask yourself, what does a two-word title have that a single word title does not?
2. Show the title of all movies whose title includes the word *the.* This is not a trick question – when I say the word ‘*the’* I mean the word ‘*the’*, not the letters: *t h e*. The following title does NOT contain the word *the* THERE IS A HOUSE ON A HILL. To simplify matters, you may presume that no movie is simply titled *The,* nor is *the* the last word in any title (use LIKE).
3. Calculate and show the value of 6 raised to the third power (ie. 63).
4. Calculate and show the square root of 100 (ie. Raised to the ½ power)
5. For all of the Shakespeare titles in the collection, show the title, cost, and cost + 6% and cost + 7%. Use an appropriate title for the calculated columns. [4 cols]
6. For all of the Shakespeare titles in the collection, show the title, cost, and cost + 6% and cost + 7%. Use an appropriate title for the calculated columns. Round all calculations to two decimal places. [4 cols]
7. For all of the Shakespeare titles in the collection, show the title, cost, and cost + 6% and cost + 7%. Use an appropriate title for the calculated columns. Truncate all calculations to two decimal places. [4 cols]
8. For each of the CH films (genre=CH), show the title in all lower case characters.
9. For each of the CH films (genre=CH), display the title in such a fashion that only the first letter in each word is capitalized.

## Part 2 – use the Oracle 10g server for the following problems.

Demonstrate that you are using the Oracle 10g server by issuing:

SELECT \*

FROM v$version;

1. Show today’s date, as well as the last day (date) of the current month. [2 cols]
2. Display today’s date and the two digits of the century for today’s date. (For example, April 13, 2004 occurs in the 21st century) [2 cols]
3. Display today’s date and (the name of) the day of the week it is, and the name of the month in which it occurs. [3 cols]
4. Display today’s date and the day of the year (sometimes referred to as the Julian Day, or Julian Date) for today’s date. [2 cols]
5. Display today’s date and the Roman Numerals for both the month and year values of today’s date. [3 cols]
6. Display today’s date and the name of the month, in lower case, for the month 3 month’s hence (ie today’s date + 3 months). [2 cols]