

DAY 5

PRN : 200243020003

Conversion Functions

1. Try executing round() and trunc() for dates of your choice instead of sysdate

```
SELECT
    round(to_date('23-OCT-2020'), 'year')
FROM
    DUAL;

SELECT
    trunc(to_date('23-OCT-2020'), 'year')
FROM
    DUAL;
```

2. Display emp_id,last_name,salary in following format eg: 100 King \$24,000 (having \$ and comma)

```
SELECT
    concat(concat(concat(EMPLOYEE_ID, ' '), LAST_NAME), to_char(salary,
'$99,999')) "Employee"
FROM
    EMPLOYEES;
```

3. Display hire_date of employees in following format eg: 17th of January in 1997

```
SELECT
    to_char(hire_date, 'fmDDth MON "in"YYYY') "Date"
FROM
    EMPLOYEES;
```

4. Calculate annual salary (12salarycommission) for employees wheather he earns commission or not.

```
SELECT
    first_name,
    nvl2 (round(12 * salary * COMMISSION_PCT),
        'earn',
        'do Not earn') commison
```


```
FROM
EMPLOYEES;
```

5. Write a query to display empid ,annual salary for all employees also next column should describe 'sal+comm' or 'sal' accordingly. Eg: 179 sal+comm 7440

```
SELECT
    first_name,
    salary + NVL (COMMISSION_PCT,
        0) "SAL+COMM"
FROM
EMPLOYEES;
```

6. Write a query where organization wants to give a salary increment of \$2,000 for all employees. And who get commission, the query should compute the incremented salary added to the commission amount.

```
SELECT
    first_name,
    salary + NVL (COMMISSION_PCT,
        0) "SAL+COMM",
    salary + NVL (COMMISSION_PCT,
        0) + 2000 "increment of 2,000"
FROM
EMPLOYEES;
```

7. Create a report that produces the following for each employee: earns monthly but wants  times of current salary.>. Label the column Dream Salaries.

```
SELECT
    last_name,
    round(salary / 12) "Monthly SALARY",
    salary * 3 "DREAM SALRAY"
FROM
EMPLOYEES;
```

8. Display each employee's last name, hire date, and salary review date, which is the first Monday after six months of service. Label the column REVIEW. Format the dates to appear in the format similar to ? Monday, the Thirty-First of July, 2000.?

```
SELECT
    to_date(next_day (add_months (hire_date, '6'), 'mon'), 'dd mon yy')
```

```
"REVIEW"  
FROM  
  EMPLOYEES;
```

9. Display the last name, hire date, and day of the week on which the employee started. Label the column DAY. Order the results by the day of the week, starting with Monday.

```
SELECT  
  first_name,  
  to_char(hire_date, 'day')  
  day,  
  to_char(hire_date, 'd') - 1 Day_number  
FROM  
  EMPLOYEES  
ORDER BY  
  Day_number;
```

10. Create a query that displays the employees' last names and commission amounts. If an employee does not earn commission, show 'No Commission.' Label the column COMM.

```
SELECT  
  last_name,  
  nvl2 (COMMISSION_PCT,  
        'earn',  
        'dont earn')  
FROM  
  EMPLOYEES;
```

11. Using the DECODE function, write a query that displays the grade of all employees based on the value of the column JOB_ID, using the following data:

```
SELECT  
  last_name,  
  job_id,  
  salary,  
  decode(job_id, 'AD_PRES', 'A', 'IT_PROG', 'C', 'ST_MAN', 'B',  
            'SA_REP', 'D', 'ST_CLERK', 'E', 0) "REVISED_SALARY"  
FROM  
  EMPLOYEES;
```