```
###   Numeric Functions In Oracle ====>
======================================


#  ABS()  ===>
============

* This function returns the absolute value of n.
#  select abs(-5), abs(+8), abs(0) from dual;

    ABS(-5)     ABS(+8)      ABS(0)
---------- ---------- ----------
         5          8           0


#   CEIL()  ===>
==============

* This function returns nearest integer which is greater than or equal
to n.
#   select ceil(2.4) from dual;

  CEIL(2.4)
----------
         3

#  select ceil(-7.1) from dual;

CEIL(-7.1)
----------
        -7


#  FLOOR()  ===>
==============

* This function returns nearest integer which is less than or equal to
n.
#   select floor(7.1) from dual;

FLOOR(7.1)
----------
         7

#  select floor(-4.6) from dual;

FLOOR(-4.6)
----------
        -5


#  COS()  ===>
============

* This function returns the cosine of n (an angle expressed in radians).
#  select cos(45) from dual;
```

```
   COS(45)
----------
.525321989
```

SIN() ===>
============

* This function returns the sin of n (an angle expressed in radians).
# select sin(60) from dual;

```
   SIN(60)
----------
-.30481062
```

TAN() ===>
============

* This function returns the tangent of n (an angle expressed in radians).
# select tan(45) from dual;

```
   TAN(45)
----------
1.61977519
```

SIGN() ===>
=============

* This function returns the sign of n.
# select sign(-5), sign(+7), sign(0) from dual;

```
  SIGN(-5)   SIGN(+7)    SIGN(0)
---------- ---------- ----------
       -1          1          0
```

MOD() ===>
============

* This function returns the remainder of n1 divided by n2.
# select mod(10, 3) from dual;

```
 MOD(10,3)
----------
         1
```

POWER() ===>
==============

* This function returns the result of n1 raise to the power of n2.
# select power(2, 3) from dual;

```
POWER(2,3)
----------
         8


# SQRT() ===>
=============

* This function returns the square root of a non-negative number n.
# select sqrt(100) from dual;

 SQRT(100)
----------
        10


# ROUND() ===>
==============

* This function returns the rounded value of the number n.
# select round(15.4) from dual;

ROUND(15.4)
-----------
         15

# select round(19.8) from dual;

ROUND(19.8)
-----------
         20
```