DBMS LAB RECORD WEEK-1

AIM:

To demonstrate about numeric, string and date functions using sql commands.

DESCRIPTION:

What is DUAL table?

The DUAL is special one row, one column table present by default in all Oracle databases. The owner of DUAL is SYS (SYS owns the data dictionary, therefore DUAL is part of the data dictionary.) but DUAL can be accessed by every user. The table has a single VARCHAR2(1) column called DUMMY that has a value of 'X'.

Some of the following are different functions used:

1.NUMERIC FUNCTIONS:

ABS(),CEIL(),COS(),TAN(),DIV(),FLOOR(),GREATEST(),LEAST(),ROUND(),SQRT().

- ABS(): It returns the absolute value of a number.
- Syntax: SELECT ABS(-243.5);
- **CEIL():** It returns the smallest integer value that is greater than or equal to a number.
- Syntax: SELECT CEIL(25.75);
- **COS():** It returns the cosine of a number.
- Syntax: SELECT COS(30);
- **DIV():** It is used for integer division.
- Syntax: SELECT 10 DIV 5;
- **FLOOR():** It returns the largest integer value that is less than or equal to a number.
- **Syntax:** SELECT FL00R(25.75);
- **GREATEST():** It returns the greatest value in a list of expressions.
- **Syntax:** SELECT GREATEST(30, 2, 36, 81, 125);
- **LEAST():** It returns the smallest value in a list of expressions.

- Syntax: SELECT LEAST(30, 2, 36, 81, 125);
- ROUND(): It returns a number rounded to a certain number of decimal places.
- Syntax: SELECT ROUND(5.553);

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- **SQRT():** It returns the square root of a number.
- Syntax: SELECT SQRT(25);
- **RAND():** It returns a random number.
- **Syntax:** SELECT RAND();

2.STRING FUNCTIONS:

ASCII(),CHAR_LENGTH(),CONCAT(),FORMAT(),INSERT(),LCASE(),LEFT(),LOWER(), MID(),POSITION()

- **ASCII():** This function is used to find the ASCII value of a character.
- Syntax: SELECT ascii('t');
- CHAR_LENGTH(): Doesn't work for SQL Server. Use LEN() for SQL Server. This function is used to find the length of a word.
 - o Syntax: SELECT char_length('Hello!');
- **CONCAT():** This function is used to add two words or strings.
- Syntax: SELECT 'Geeks' || ' ' || 'forGeeks' FROM dual;
- FORMAT(): This function is used to display a number in the given format.
- Syntax: Format("0.981", "Percent");
- **INSERT():** This function is used to insert the data into a database.
- Syntax: INSERT INTO database (geek_id, geek_name) VALUES (5000, 'abc');
- LCASE(): This function is used to convert the given string into lower case.
- Syntax: LCASE ("GeeksFor Geeks To Learn");
- **LEFT():** This function is used to SELECT a sub string from the left of given size or characters.
- **Syntax:** SELECT LEFT('geeksforgeeks.org', 5);
- **LENGTH():** This function is used to find the length of a word.
- Syntax: LENGTH('GeeksForGeeks');
- **LOWER():** This function is used to convert the upper case string into lower case.
- Syntax: SELECT LOWER('GEEKSFORGEEKS.ORG');
- **MID():** This function is to find a word from the given position and of the given size.
- Syntax: Mid ("geeksforgeeks", 6, 2);

OUTPUT SCREEN SHOTS:





































