Scalar Functions 2

1. SELECT LOWER(first\_name) , UPPER(last\_name)

FROM employees

WHERE employee\_id BETWEEN 80 AND 150

1. SELECT first\_name , last\_name

FROM employees

WHERE UPPER(last\_name) = 'KING'

3) SELECT first\_name , last\_name , STR(first\_name , 1 , 1) ||SUBSTR(last\_name , 1 , 3) || '@oracle.com' FROM employees

1. SELECT CONCAT (first\_name , last\_name) FROM employees

1. SELECT last\_name FROM employees WHERE LENGTH(last\_name) > 8
2. SELECT first\_name , last\_name , REPLACE(phone\_number , '515', '815') FROM employees
3. SELECT first\_name , salary , salary \* 1.12 , ROUND(salary \* 1.12, 0) , TRUNC(salary \* 1.12 , 0) FROM employees
4. SELECT first\_name , hire\_date , hire\_date - 10 , ADD\_MONTHS(hire\_date , 1) , sysdate - hire\_date FROM employees
5. SELECT first\_name , last\_name , hire\_Date ,MONTHS\_BETWEEN(sysdate , hire\_date ) ,MONTHS\_BETWEEN(sysdate , hire\_date ) /12 FROM employees

10) SELECT first\_name , hire\_date ,  ADD\_MONTHS(hire\_date,12)FROM employees

11) SELECT first\_name , hire\_date ,ROUND(hire\_date , 'year'), ROUND(hire\_date , 'month') FROM employees

12) SELECT first\_name , TO\_CHAR(hire\_date , 'Day') , TO\_CHAR(hire\_date , ear')

FROM employees

13) SELECT UPPER(last\_name) , TO\_CHAR(salary , '9,999.999') , TO\_CHAR(hire\_date , 'DD/MM/YYYY')FROM employees

WHERE SUBSTR(last\_name , 1 , 1) IN ('D' , 'K')

14) SELECT first\_name , last\_name , salary , commission\_pct ,

       NVL(commission\_pct , 0) FROM employees

15) SELECT first\_name , last\_name , salary , CASE WHEN salary BETWEEN 0 AND 5000 THEN 'A'  WHEN salary BETWEEN 5001 AND 15000 THEN 'B'  WHEN salary BETWEEN 15001 AND 20000 THEN 'C'  ELSE 'D'   END AS "SAL\_RANKS"

FROM employees