

# ASSIGNMENT 5

1. Calculate  $10 \times 10$ .

```
SQL> SELECT 10*10 FROM DUAL;

      10*10
-----
       100
```

2. Display system date.

```
SQL> SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL;

SYSDATE
-----
14-FEB-22
```

3. Calculate the absolute value of -20.

```
SQL> SELECT ABS(-20) FROM DUAL;

ABS(-20)
-----
       20
```

4. Calculate  $10^{10}$ .

```
SQL> SELECT POWER(10,10) FROM DUAL;

POWER(10,10)
-----
1.0000E+10
```

5. Calculate square root of 25.

```
SQL> SELECT SQRT(25) FROM DUAL;

SQRT(25)
-----
       5
```

6.Round the value 23.565 to one places of decimal.

```
SQL> SELECT ROUND(23.565,1) FROM DUAL;  
  
ROUND(23.565,1)  
-----  
                23.6
```

7.Display 'TRIDENT' in lowercase

```
SQL> SELECT LOWER('TRIDENT') FROM DUAL;  
  
LOWER('TRIDENT')  
-----  
trident
```

8.Display 'trident' in uppercase.

```
SQL> SELECT UPPER('trident') FROM DUAL;  
  
UPPER('trident')  
-----  
TRIDENT
```

9.Display the first letter of your name in uppercase.

```
SQL> SELECT INITCAP('ASHUTOSH SINGH PATEL') FROM DUAL;  
  
INITCAP('ASHUTOSH SINGH PATEL')  
-----  
Ashutosh Singh Patel
```

10.Calculate the length of your name.

```
SQL> SELECT LENGTH('ASHUTOSH SINGH PATEL') FROM DUAL;  
  
LENGTH('ASHUTOSH SINGH PATEL')  
-----  
                                20
```

11. Write a query that would return a string like "ORA", if the string inputted is 'ORACLE'.

```
SQL> SELECT SUBSTR('ORACLE',1,3) FROM DUAL;

SUB
---
ORA
```

12. Find the character position of 'C' in the string 'ORACLE'.

```
SQL> SELECT INSTR('ORACLE', 'C') "POSITION FOUND" FROM DUAL;

POSITION FOUND
-----
                4
```

13. Delete the extra spaces from the strings ' ORACLE' and 'ORACLE '

```
SQL> SELECT LTRIM(' ORACLE', ' ') FROM DUAL;

LTRIM(
-----
ORACLE

SQL> SELECT RTRIM('ORACLE ', ' ') FROM DUAL;

RTRIM(
-----
ORACLE
```

14. Write a query that would display \*\*ORACLE, if the string inputted is ORACLE.

```
SQL> SELECT LPAD('ORACLE',8,'*') FROM DUAL;

LPAD('OR
-----
**ORACLE
```

15. Same as question 14 but the output is ORACLE\*\*.

```
SQL> SELECT RPAD('ORACLE',8,'*') FROM DUAL;

RPAD( 'OR
-----
ORACLE**
```

16. Retrieve the last month specified in system date.

```
SQL> SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM SYSDATE) FROM DUAL;

EXTRACT(MONTHFROMSYSDATE)
-----
                           2
```

17. Retrieve number of months between 01-01-07 to 01-05-07.

```
SQL> SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN('01-JAN-07', '01-MAY-07') FROM DUAL;

MONTHS_BETWEEN('01-JAN-07','01-MAY-07')
-----
                           -4
```

18. Round 56.23 using negative numbers(e.g.-1,-2, and-3)

```
SQL> SELECT ROUND(56.23,-1) FROM DUAL;

ROUND(56.23,-1)
-----
                60

SQL> SELECT ROUND(56.23,-2) FROM DUAL;

ROUND(56.23,-2)
-----
               100
```

19. Find out the remainder of the division 1600/300.

```
SQL> SELECT MOD(1600,300) FROM DUAL;

MOD(1600,300)
-----
          100
```

20. Find the maximum and minimum number from a list of numbers.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM NUMBERS_2005017;

      NUM
-----
      10.5
      35.1
      64.1
      32.5

SQL> SELECT MAX(NUM) FROM NUMBERS_2005017;

      MAX(NUM)
-----
          64.1

SQL> SELECT MIN(NUM) FROM NUMBERS_2005017;

      MIN(NUM)
-----
          10.5
```