

Week 4 Single Row Functions - Additional Questions

1. Display each employee's name in uppercase, their job ID in lowercase, and department name with only the first letter capitalized.
2. Show the first 3 characters of each employee's first name along with their employee ID. (Where can this function be used?)
3. Display the names of the employees who have the letter 's' in their first name and the letter 't' at the second position in their last name.
4. Display each employee's full name and the total number of characters in it.
5. Show the first name padded on the left with * to make it 15 characters long. (Find the practical use of padding)
6. Display each employee's name after removing spaces from both sides of the string.
7. Display employees' full name by joining first and last names with a space. Also add any literal string to show employee info.
8. Display employee name and annual salary rounded to 2 decimal places.
9. Display employee name and annual salary truncated to the nearest thousand.
10. Display employee name and the remainder when their salary is divided by 3000.
11. Display employee name and their next salary review date, assuming it's 6 months after hire date.
12. Display employee name and salary.
If salary is NULL, show 0;
If salary is NOT NULL, show 'HAS SALARY'.
13. Display employee name and hire date in the format 'DD-Mon-YYYY'.
14. Display employee name and salary.
If an employee's salary equals the salary of employee ID 100, show 'SAME AS 100'; otherwise, show the actual salary.

15. Display employee name and hire date in full textual format, e.g.,
Monday, 14-November-2025. (Find the practical use of it)
16. Display the last 2 characters from the FIRST_NAME column in the
EMPLOYEES table without using the LENGTH function.
17. *SELECT 100+NULL+999 FROM dual;*
What will be the output of this?
18. *SELECT add_months ('31-dec-2008',2.5) FROM dual;*
What will be the output of this?
19. Show the current date and time from the database server and the
session time zone side by side. (Find practical use of it.)
20. Find the number of days each employee has worked using both
SYSDATE and CURRENT_DATE.