EXP 4

21BLC1059

Govind Sankar H

AIM: To study Single row functions

Query statement 1: Write a query to display the current date. Label the column Date.

```
Create table datecheck_21BLC1059(Column_Date DATE);
insert into datecheck_21BLC1059 (Column_Date) values (sysdate);
select * from datecheck
```

Create table datecheck_21BLC1059(Column_Date DATE);

insert into datecheck_21BLC1059 (Column_Date) values (sysdate);

select * from datecheck

```
Table created.

1 row(s) inserted.
```

COLUMN_DATE
24-MAY-23

Create a table employee with emp_no, emp_name,hire date and emp sal as attribute. Then execute the following query statements

```
Create table employee_21blc1059(emp_no int not null primary key,emp_name char(20),hire_date date,emp_sal int);
insert into employee_21blc1059 values(1,'Jamaai','02-Dec-2022',1200000);
insert into employee_21blc1059 values(2,'Parvathy','12-Jan-2022',1000000);
insert into employee_21blc1059 values(3,'Abhi','22-Nov-2021',1300000);
insert into employee_21blc1059 values(4,'John','08-Dec-2022',1000000);
insert into employee_21blc1059 values(5,'Jasmine','16-Mar-2023',1200000);
insert into employee_21blc1059 values(6,'Tom','18-Jan-2020',1100000);
select * from employee_21blc1059;
```

drop table employee_21blc1059;

Create table employee_21blc1059(emp_no int not null primary key,emp_name char(20),hire_date date,emp_sal int);

insert into employee_21blc1059 values(1,'Jamaai','02-Dec-2022',1200000);

insert into employee_21blc1059 values(2,'Parvathy','12-Jan-2022',1000000);

insert into employee_21blc1059 values(3,'Abhi','22-Nov-2021',1300000);

insert into employee_21blc1059 values(4,'John','08-Dec-2022',1000000);

insert into employee_21blc1059 values(5,'Jasmine','16-Mar-2023',1200000);

insert into employee_21blc1059 values(6,'Tom','18-Jan-2020',1100000);

select * from employee_21blc1059;

```
Table created.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.
```

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	HIRE_DATE	EMP_SAL
1	Jamaai	02-DEC-22	1200000
2	Parvathy	12-JAN-22	1000000
3	Abhi	22-NOV-21	1300000
4	John	08-DEC-22	1000000
5	Jasmine	16-MAR-23	1200000
6	Tom	18-JAN-20	1100000

Query statement 2:For each employee, display the employee number, job, salary, and salary increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary.

Query statement 3: Modify your query no 4.(2) to add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the column Increase.

Query statement 4:Write a query that displays the employee's names with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase, and the length of the names, for all employees whose name starts with J, A, or M. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the

a. employees' last names.

Query statement 5:Write a query that produces the following for each employee: <employee last name> earns <salary> monthly.

Query statement 6: Display the name, hire date, number of months employed and day of the week on which the employee has started. Order the results by the day of the week starting with Monday.

Query statement 7:Display the hiredate of emp in a format that appears as Seventh of June 1994 12:00:00 AM.

Query statement 8 :Write a query to calculate the annual compensation of all employees (sal+comm.).

>

```
SELECT emp_no, emp_sal, ROUND(emp_sal * 1.15) AS "New Salary" FROM employee_21blc1059;
```

EMP_NO	EMP_SAL	New Salary
1	1200000	1380000
2	100000	115000
3	1300000	1495000
4	1000000	1150000
5	1200000	1380000
6	1100000	1265000

>

```
2  SELECT emp no, emp sal, ROUND(emp sal * 1.15) AS "New Salary", ROUND(emp sal * 1.15 - emp sal) AS "Increase" FROM employee 21blc1059;
```

SELECT emp_no, emp_sal, ROUND(emp_sal * 1.15) AS "New Salary", ROUND(emp_sal * 1.15 - emp_sal) AS "Increase" FROM employee_21blc1059;

EMP_NO	EMP_SAL	New Salary	Increase
1	1200000	1380000	180000
2	100000	115000	15000
3	1300000	1495000	195000
4	1000000	1150000	150000
5	1200000	1380000	180000
6	1100000	1265000	165000

>

SELECT INITCAP(emp_name) AS " Employee Name", LENGTH(emp_name) AS "Name Length" FROM employee_21blc1059 WHERE emp_name LIKE 'J%' OR emp_name LIKE 'A%' OR emp_name LIKE 'M%' ORDER BY SUBSTR(emp_name, INSTR(emp_name, ' ')+1);

Employee Name	Name Length
Jasmine	20
Jamaai	20
John	20
Abhi	20

>

SELECT emp_name || ' earns ' || emp_sal || ' monthly.' AS "Sentence" FROM employee_21blc1059;

Sentence
Jamaai earns 1200000 monthly.
Parvathy earns 100000 monthly.
Abhi earns 1300000 monthly.
John earns 1000000 monthly.
Jasmine earns 1200000 monthly.
Tom earns 1100000 monthly.

>

SELECT emp_name, hire_date, MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, hire_date) AS "Months Employed", TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'Day') AS "Start Day" FROM employee_21blc1059 ORDER BY TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'D');

EMP_NAME	HIRE_DATE	Months Employed	Start Day
Abhi	22-NOV-21	18.539005002986857825567502986857825567 5	Monday
Parvathy	12-JAN-22	16.861585648148148148148148148148148 15	Wednesday
John	08-DEC-22	5.990617906212664277180406212664277180 41	Thursday
Jasmine	16-MAR-23	2.732553390083632019115890083632019115 89	Thursday
Jamaai	02-DEC-22	6.184166293309438470728793309438470728 79	Friday
Tom	18-JAN-20	40.668037261051373954599761051373954599 76	Saturday

>

SELECT hire_date "Original Date", to_char(hire_date, 'DL')"changed" FROM employee_21blc1059;

Original Date	changed
02-DEC-22	Friday, December 02, 2022
12-JAN-22	Wednesday, January 12, 2022
22-NOV-21	Monday, November 22, 2021
08-DEC-22	Thursday, December 08, 2022
16-MAR-23	Thursday, March 16, 2023
18-JAN-20	Saturday, January 18, 2020

>

SELECT emp_no, emp_name, (emp_sal + (emp_sal*0.15)) AS "Annual Compensation" FROM employee_21blc1059;

EMP_NO	EMP_NAME	Annual Compensation
1	Jamaai	1380000
2	Parvathy	115000
3	Abhi	1495000
4	John	1150000
5	Jasmine	1380000
6	Tom	1265000