Exercise

Run these below SQL statements and check the result.

1. SELECT ADD_MONTHS('01-Aug-09', 3) FROM DUAL;

2. SELECT ADD_MONTHS('01-Aug-09', -3) FROM DUAL;

3. SELECT CONCAT('RUSH ', 'HOUR') FROM DUAL;

4. SELECT LENGTH('SQL Course') FROM DUAL;

5. SELECT LPAD('course', 9) FROM DUAL;

6. SELECT RPAD('course', 9) FROM DUAL;

7. SELECT INSTR('Oracle Course', 'r') FROM DUAL;

8. SELECT LOG(10, 20) FROM DUAL;

9. SELECT LAST_DAY(TO_DATE('2015/03/15', 'yyyy/mm/dd')) FROM DUAL;

10. SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN (TO_DATE ('2015/01/01','yyyy/mm/dd'), TO_DATE ('2015/03/01', 'yyyy/mm/dd')) FROM DUAL;

Copy and paste the below SQL's in SQL Developer and run them, You will get errors and try to correct those errors.

1. SELECT TO_NUMBER('3a') FROM DUAL

2. SELECT TO_DATE('12-01-2015','dd-mon-yyyy') FROM DUAL

3. SELECT TO_DATE('31-feb-2015','dd-mon-yyyy') FROM DUAL

Answers for errors:

1) You will get an error "ORA-01722: invalid number" when you run below SQL statement.

   SELECT TO_NUMBER('3a') FROM DUAL

   Correct the above SQL statement by removing 'a' from '3a', since it is a character and you cannot convert into a number (Remember when you are using a TO_NUMBER function, make sure the values you are trying to convert are not characters.)

   SELECT TO_NUMBER('3') FROM DUAL

2) You will get an error "ORA-01843: not a valid month" when you run below SQL statement.

   SELECT TO_DATE('12-01-2015','dd-mon-yyyy') FROM DUAL

   Correct the above SQL statement by updating '01' to 'jan', since the formatting you are using is 'MON' and not 'MM' (Remember to check the format when you are using the TO_DATE function)

   SELECT TO_DATE('12-jan-2015','dd-mon-yyyy') FROM DUAL

3) You will get an error "ORA-01839: date not valid for month specified" when you run below SQL statement.

   SELECT TO_DATE('31-feb-2015','dd-mon-yyyy') FROM DUAL

   Correct the above SQL statement by updating '31' to a valid day in February (between 1 to 29 if leap year, otherwise 1 to 28).

   SELECT TO_DATE('20-feb-2015','dd-mon-yyyy') FROM DUAL