

DSCI 32012 - Advanced Database Applications

Department of Software Engineering Faculty of Computing and Technology, University of Kelaniya PL/SQL Tutorial 01

- 1. Use number built-in functions to get the following outputs from 1589.0374.
 - a. 1589.04
 - b. 1589
 - c. 1500
- 2. Find the remainder of 109 divided by 5.
- 3. Display the following string literals.
 - a. Hello World!
 - b. It's now or never
- 4. Display your full name using,
 - a. CONCAT function
 - b. || operator
 - c. All in capital letters
 - d. All in simple letters
 - e. First letters of each name in capital
- 5. Display the outputs for the followings.
 - a. SUBSTR('Advanced Database Systems',1,1)
 - b. SUBSTR('Advanced Database Systems',-1,1)
 - c. SUBSTR('Advanced Database Systems', 2,9)
 - d. SUBSTR('Advanced Database Systems',10)
 - e. INSTR('Advanced Database Systems','e')
 - f. INSTR('Advanced Database Systems','e',10)
 - g. INSTR('Advanced Database Systems','e',-2)
 - h. INSTR('Advanced Database Systems','a',2,3)
 - i. LPAD('Database',12,'.')
 - j. RPAD('Database', 15, '. .')
 - k. REPLACE('Teeth','e','o')

- 6. Display the outputs of followings with different format masks.
 - a. TO_CHAR(SYSDATE)
 - b. TO CHAR (SYSDATE, 'Day, DDth Month YYYY'))
 - c. TO_CHAR (SYSDATE, 'FMDay, DDth Month YYYY')) (Note: FM : format element modifier to control blank and zero padding.
 - d. TO CHAR (SYSDATE, 'Q')
 - e. TO_CHAR (SYSDATE, 'DDD')
 - f. TO CHAR (SYSDATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS')
 - g. TO CHAR (SYSDATE, 'YYYY MON DD HH24:MI:SS')
- 7. Write PL/SQL program to display outputs of the following.
 - a. TO DATE(('10-OCT-19')
 - b. TO_DATE ('October 20 2019', 'Month DD YYYY')
 - c. TO CHAR(TO DATE ('October 20 2019', 'Month DD YYYY'), 'Month DD YYYY')
 - d. TRUNC (SYSDATE)
 - e. TRUNC (SYSDATE, 'MM')
 - f. TRUNC (SYSDATE, 'Q')
 - g. TRUNC (SYSDATE, 'Y')
 - h. SYSDATE + 1
 - i. SYSDATE 1/24
 - j. SYSDATE + 10 / (60 * 60 * 24)
 - k. Get the difference between two dates
 - I. ADD MONTHS (SYSDATE, 1)
 - m. ADD MONTHS (SYSDATE, -3)
 - n. ADD MONTHS (TO DATE ('31-jan-2011', 'DD-MON-YYYY'), 1)
 - o. NEXT_DAY (SYSDATE, 'SATURDAY')
- 8. Declare a subtype 'DOB' which represents a birthday. Write a simple program to display a variable value which is of this subtype.
- 9. Write a PL/SQL program to display the name and the location id of the department with department id 200 (Use anchored datatypes to declare variables).