**Jalu Chaudhary  
Class IT-314-DL1**

**Practice Problems: Functions**

**Assignment 6-4: Identifying the Weekday for an Order Date**

The day of the week that baskets are created is often analyzed to determine consumershopping patterns. Create a function named DAY\_ORD\_SF that accepts an order date and

returns the weekday. Use the function in a SELECT statement to display each basket ID and the

On weekdays the order was created. Write a second SELECT statement, using this function to

display the total number of orders for each weekday. (Hint: Call the TO\_CHAR function to retrieve

the weekday from a date.)

1. Develop and run a CREATE FUNCTION statement to create the DAY\_ORD\_SF function. Use

the DTCREATED column of the BB\_BASKET table as the date the basket is created. Call

The TO\_CHAR functions with the DAY option to retrieve the weekday for a date value.

2. Create a SELECT statement that lists the basket ID and weekday for every basket.

3. Create a SELECT statement, using a GROUP BY clause to list the total number of baskets

per weekday. Based on the results, what’s the most popular shopping day?

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**Assignment 6-5: Calculating Days Between Ordering and Shipping**

An analyst in the quality assurance office reviews the time elapsed between receiving an order

and shipping the order. Any orders that haven’t been shipped within a day of the order being

placed are investigated. Create a function named ORD\_SHIP\_SF that calculates the number of

days between the basket’s creation date and the shipping date. The function should return a

character string that states OK if the order was shipped within a day or CHECK if it wasn’t. If the

order hasn’t shipped, return the string Not shipped. The IDSTAGE column of the

BB\_BASKETSTATUS table indicates a shipped item with the value 5, and the DTSTAGE

column is the shipping date. The DTORDERED column of the BB\_BASKET table is the order

date. Review data in the BB\_BASKETSTATUS table, and create an anonymous block to test all

three outcomes the function should handle.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**Assignment 6-6: Adding Descriptions for Order Status Codes**

When a shopper returns to the Web site to check an order’s status, information from the BB\_BASKETSTATUS table is displayed. However, only the status code is available in the BB\_BASKETSTATUS table, not the status description. Create a function named STATUS\_DESC\_SF that accepts a stage ID and returns the status description. The descriptions for stage IDs are listed in Table 6-3. Test the function in a SELECT statement that retrieves all rows in the BB\_BASKETSTATUS table for basket 4 and displays the stage ID and its description.

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

**Assignment 6-7: Calculating an Order’s Tax Amount**

Create a function named TAX\_CALC\_SF that accepts a basket ID, calculates the tax amount

by using the basket subtotal, and returns the correct tax amount for the order. The tax is

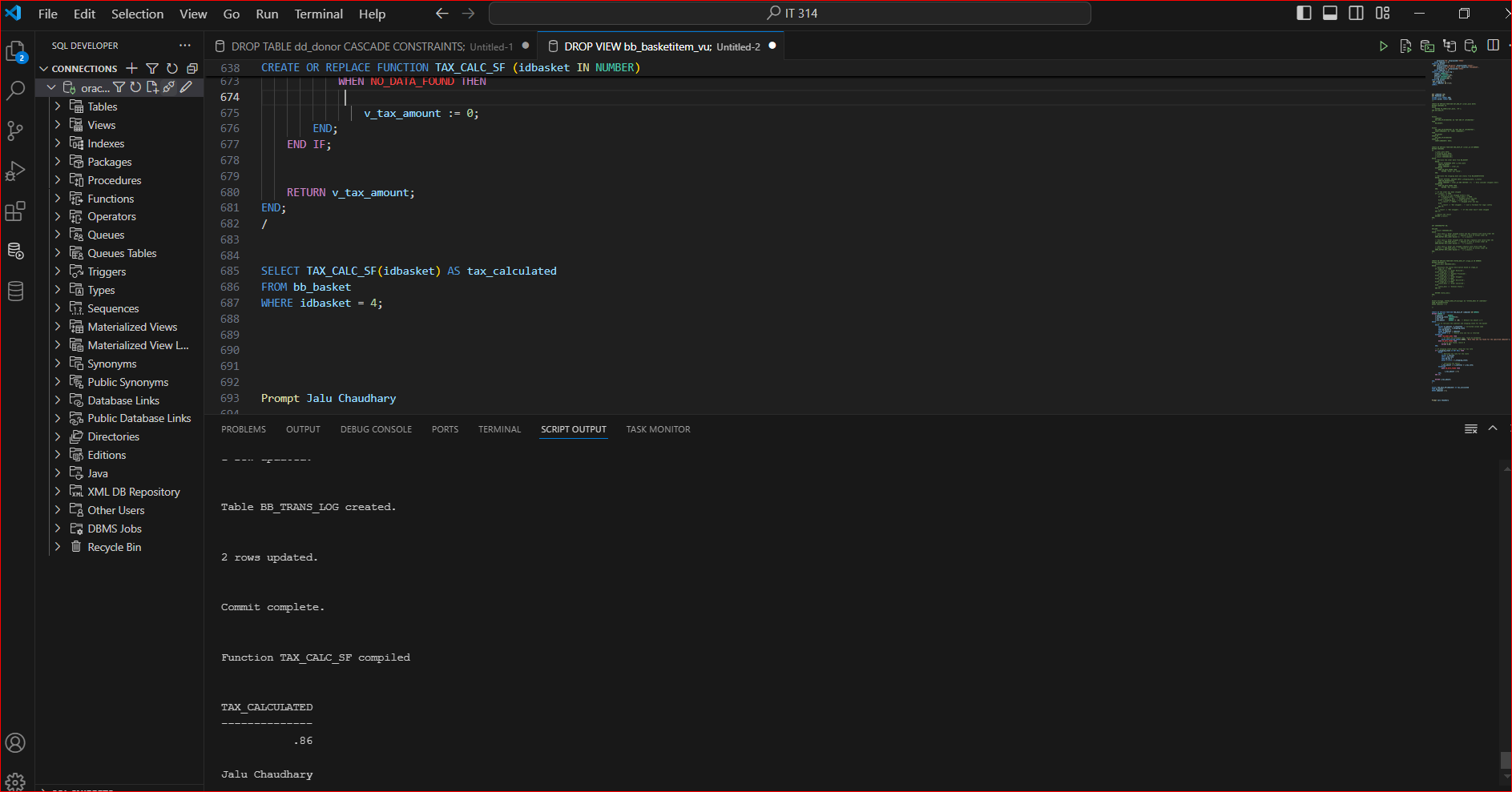
determined by the shipping state, which is stored in the BB\_BASKET table. The BB\_TAX table

contains the tax rate for states that require taxes on Internet purchases. If the state isn’t listed

in the tax table or no shipping state is assigned to the basket, a tax amount of zero should be

applied to the order. Use the function in a SELECT statement that displays the shipping costs for

a basket that has tax applied and a basket with no shipping state.



**Assignment 6-8: Identifying Sale Products**

When a product is placed on sale, Brewbean’s records the sale’s start and end dates in

columns of the BB\_PRODUCT table. A function is needed to provide sales information when a

shopper selects an item. If a product is on sale, the function should return the value ON SALE!.

However, if it isn’t on sale, the function should return the value Great Deal!. These values are

used on the product display page. Create a function named CK\_SALE\_SF that accepts a date and

product ID as arguments, checks whether the date falls within the product’s sale period, and returns

the corresponding string value. Test the function with the product ID 6 and two dates: 10-JUN-12

and 19-JUN-12. Verify your results by reviewing the product sales information.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated