**Experiment no: 3**

**Implementation of different types of function:**

**Question 1: Number Function**

**Create a table called Employee with the following schema:**

Emp\_no INT PRIMARY KEY

E\_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL

Salary NUMBER(10, 2)

Experience\_years NUMBER(3)

**Perform the following operations:**

1. Insert three records into the Employee table.
2. Display the Salary and its square root for each employee using a suitable Number function. i.e. SQRT
3. List all employees whose Experience is more than the average experience of all employees.

**Question 2: Aggregate Function**

**Create a table called Sales with the following schema:**

Sale\_id INT PRIMARY KEY

Product\_id INT NOT NULL

Quantity\_sold INT

Sale\_date DATE

**Perform the following operations:**

1. Insert four records into the Sales table.
2. Calculate the total quantity of products sold using an Aggregate function. ie. SUM
3. Find the average quantity sold per sale and display it.

**Question 3: Date Function**

**Create a table called EmployeeAttendance with the following schema:**

Emp\_no INT PRIMARY KEY

Attendance\_date DATE

Status VARCHAR2(10)

**Perform the following operations:**

1. Insert four records into the EmployeeAttendance table with different dates.
2. List all attendance records for the current month using a suitable Date function. ie. SYSDATE
3. Display the day of the week for each attendance date.

**Question 4: Character Function**

**Create a table called Customer with the following schema:**

Customer\_id INT PRIMARY KEY

C\_name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL

City VARCHAR2(50)

Email VARCHAR2(100)

**Perform the following operations:**

1. Insert three records into the Customer table.
2. Display the names of all customers in uppercase using a suitable Character function.
3. List customers whose city name starts with the letter 'B'.

**Question 5: Conversion Function**

**Create a table called ProductSales with the following schema:**

Sale\_id INT PRIMARY KEY

Product\_id INT NOT NULL

Sale\_amount VARCHAR2(50)

Sale\_date DATE

**Perform the following operations:**

1. Insert three records into the ProductSales table, where Sale\_amount is stored as text.
2. Convert the Sale\_amount from text to a number and calculate the total sales amount. By using SUM
3. Display the Sale\_date in the format 'DD-MON-YYYY' using a suitable Conversion function.