create or replace function format\_phone  
return varchar2  
is  
  v\_phone\_number VARCHAR2(50) := '123.456.7890';  
  v\_format\_phone\_no VARCHAR2(50);  
begin  
  
  v\_format\_phone\_no := '(' || v\_phone\_number;  
   
  v\_format\_phone\_no := replace(v\_format\_phone\_no, '.', ') ');  
   
  v\_format\_phone\_no := substr(v\_format\_phone\_no, 1, 9) ||  
                              '-' ||  
                              substr(v\_format\_phone\_no, 12);  
   
  return v\_format\_phone\_no;  
  
END;  
/  
  
create or replace function format\_phone  
(p\_phone\_number in employees.phone\_number%type  
)  
return varchar2  
is  
  v\_phone employees.phone\_number%type;  
begin  
  
  /\*  
    If   the length of the string is 12  
    and  the 4th character (one based) is a period  
    and  the 8th character (one based) is a period,  
    then it's a U.S. format phone number.  
  \*/  
  IF length(p\_phone\_number)        = 12  
  and instr(p\_phone\_number,'.')    = 4  
  and instr(p\_phone\_number,'.', 5) = 8  
  THEN  
    v\_phone := '(' || p\_phone\_number;  
    v\_phone := replace(v\_phone, '.', ') ');  
    v\_phone := substr(v\_phone, 1, 9) || '-' || substr(v\_phone, 12);  
    return v\_phone;  
  ELSE  
    return p\_phone\_number;  
  END IF;  
END;  
/  
  
-- Here's a quick way to test that the function works as  
-- expected:  
select phone\_number, format\_phone(phone\_number)  
from employees;  
  
create or replace function format\_phone  
(p\_phone\_number in employees.phone\_number%type  
)  
return varchar2  
is  
begin  
  
  IF regexp\_instr(p\_phone\_number, '(\d{3})\.(\d{3})\.(\d{4})') = 1  
  THEN  
    return regexp\_replace(p\_phone\_number,  
                          '(\d{3})\.(\d{3})\.(\d{4})',  
                          '(\1) \2-\3');  
  ELSE  
    return p\_phone\_number;  
  END IF;  
  
END;  
/