

Practice 4: Overview

This practice covers the following topics:

- Creating queries that use `TO_CHAR`, `TO_DATE`, and other `DATE` functions
- Creating queries that use conditional expressions such as `DECODE` and `CASE`

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Practice 4: Overview

This practice provides a variety of exercises using `TO_CHAR` and `TO_DATE` functions, and conditional expressions such as `DECODE` and `CASE`. Remember that for nested functions, the results are evaluated from the innermost function to the outermost function.

Practice 4

1. Create a report that produces the following for each employee:
`<employee last name> earns <salary> monthly but wants <3 times salary>.` Label the column Dream Salaries.

	A2	Dream Salaries
1	King	earns \$24,000.00 monthly but wants \$72,000.00.
2	Kochhar	earns \$17,000.00 monthly but wants \$51,000.00.
3	De Haan	earns \$17,000.00 monthly but wants \$51,000.00.
4	Hunold	earns \$9,000.00 monthly but wants \$27,000.00.
5	Ernst	earns \$6,000.00 monthly but wants \$18,000.00.

...

19	Higgins	earns \$12,000.00 monthly but wants \$36,000.00.
20	Gietz	earns \$8,300.00 monthly but wants \$24,900.00.

2. Display each employee's last name, hire date, and salary review date, which is the first Monday after six months of service. Label the column REVIEW. Format the dates to appear in the format similar to "Monday, the Thirty-First of July, 2000."

	A2	LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	A2	REVIEW
1	King		17-JUN-87		Monday, the Twenty-First of December, 1987
2	Kochhar		21-SEP-89		Monday, the Twenty-Sixth of March, 1990
3	De Haan		13-JAN-93		Monday, the Nineteenth of July, 1993
4	Hunold		03-JAN-90		Monday, the Ninth of July, 1990
5	Ernst		21-MAY-91		Monday, the Twenty-Fifth of November, 1991

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19	Higgins		07-JUN-94		Monday, the Twelfth of December, 1994
20	Gietz		07-JUN-94		Monday, the Twelfth of December, 1994

Practice 4 (continued)



3. Display the last name, hire date, and day of the week on which the employee started. Label the column DAY. Order the results by the day of the week, starting with Monday.

	 LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	 DAY
1	Grant	24-MAY-99	MONDAY
2	Gietz	07-JUN-94	TUESDAY
3	Taylor	24-MAR-98	TUESDAY
4	Higgins	07-JUN-94	TUESDAY
5	Rajs	17-OCT-95	TUESDAY

...

19	Lorentz	07-FEB-99	SUNDAY
20	Fay	17-AUG-97	SUNDAY

4. Create a query that displays the employees' last names and commission amounts. If an employee does not earn commission, show "No Commission." Label the column COMM.

	 LAST_NAME	 COMM
1	King	No Commission
2	Kochhar	No Commission
3	De Haan	No Commission
4	Hunold	No Commission
5	Ernst	No Commission
6	Lorentz	No Commission

...

12	Zlotkey	.2
13	Abel	.3
14	Taylor	.2
15	Grant	.15
16	Whalen	No Commission
17	Hartstein	No Commission
18	Fay	No Commission
19	Higgins	No Commission
20	Gietz	No Commission

Practice 4 (continued)

If you have time, complete the following exercises:

- Using the `DECODE` function, write a query that displays the grade of all employees based on the value of the column `JOB_ID`, using the following data:

<i>Job</i>	<i>Grade</i>
AD_PRES	A
ST_MAN	B
IT_PROG	C
SA_REP	D
ST_CLERK	E
None of the above	0

	R2	JOB_ID	R2	GRADE
1		AC_ACCOUNT	0	
2		AC_MGR	0	
3		AD_ASST	0	
4		AD_PRES	A	
5		AD_VP	0	

...

18		ST_CLERK	E	
19		ST_CLERK	E	
20		ST_MAN	B	

- Rewrite the statement in the preceding exercise using the `CASE` syntax.

	R2	JOB_ID	R2	GRADE
1		AC_ACCOUNT	0	
2		AC_MGR	0	
3		AD_ASST	0	
4		AD_PRES	A	
5		AD_VP	0	

...

18		ST_CLERK	E	
19		ST_CLERK	E	
20		ST_MAN	B	