**EXERCISE - 1**

**1: Basic SELECT** Retrieve the current date and time using the **DUAL** table.

SQL> SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL;

SYSDATE

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26-09-23

**2: Arithmetic Operations** Calculate the result of 15 multiplied by 3 using the **DUAL** table.

SQL> SELECT 15\*3 FROM DUAL;

15\*3

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45

**3: String Concatenation** - Retrieve a string that concatenates your first name and last name, separated by a space.

SQL> SELECT 'John' || ' Doe' FROM DUAL;

'JOHN'||'DOE'

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John Doe

**4: Data Type Conversion** Convert the string "123" to a number using the **DUAL** table.

SQL> SELECT TO\_NUMBER('123') FROM DUAL;

TO\_NUMBER('123')

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123

**5: Date Manipulation** Retrieve the date that is 7 days from today.

SQL> SELECT SYSDATE + 7 FROM DUAL;

SYSDATE+7

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03-10-23

**6: Mathematical Functions** Calculate the square root of 144 using the **DUAL** table.

SQL> SELECT SQRT(144) FROM DUAL;

SQRT(144)

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12

**7: String Functions** Retrieve your last name in uppercase.

SQL> SELECT UPPER('smith') FROM DUAL;

UPPER('SMITH')

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SMITH

**8: Logical Operations** Find out if 20 is greater than 10 using the **DUAL** table.

SQL> SELECT CASE WHEN 20>10 THEN 'True' ELSE 'False' END FROM DUAL;

CASEWHEN20>10THEN'TRUE'ELSE'FALSE'END

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True

**9: Case Statement** Retrieve "Even" if a given number is even, and "Odd" if it's odd.

SQL> SELECT

2 CASE

3 WHEN

4 MOD(23,2) = 0 THEN

5 'Even'

6 ELSE 'Odd'

7 END

8\* FROM DUAL;

CASEWHENMOD(23,2)=0THEN'EVEN'ELSE'ODD'END

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Odd

SQL> SELECT

2 CASE

3 WHEN

4 MOD(22,2) = 0 THEN

5 'Even'

6 ELSE 'Odd'

7 END

8\* FROM DUAL;

CASEWHENMOD(22,2)=0THEN'EVEN'ELSE'ODD'END

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Even

**10: Null Values** Check if concatenating a null value with any string results in a null or the string itself.

SQL> select 'Hello' || NULL FROM DUAL; -- Results in 'Hello'

2\* /

'HELLO'||NULL

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hello

'HELLO'||NULL

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hello

SQL> SELECT NULL || 'Hello' FROM DUAL;

NULL||'HELLO'

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Hello

**11: Aggregate Functions** Calculate the sum of the first 10 positive integers using the **DUAL** table.

SQL> SELECT SUM(COLUMN\_VALUE) FROM TABLE(SYS.ODCINUMBERLIST(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10));

SUM(COLUMN\_VALUE)

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55

**12: Date Functions** Retrieve the day of the week for a specific date.

SQL> SELECT TO\_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'Dy') FROM DUAL;

TO\_CHAR(SYSDATE,'DY')

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Tue

**13: Number Functions** Round the number 6.78 to the nearest integer using the **DUAL** table.

SQL> SELECT ROUND(6.78) FROM DUAL;

ROUND(6.78)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7

SQL> SELECT ROUND (6.48) FROM DUAL;

ROUND(6.48)

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6

**14: String Length** Retrieve the length of your first name.

SQL> SELECT LENGTH('John') FROM DUAL;

LENGTH('JOHN')

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4

**15: Substring** Retrieve the first 3 characters of a given string.

SQL> SELECT SUBSTR('Hello', 1,3) FROM DUAL;

SUBSTR('HELLO',1,3)

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Hel