DATE-:3/8/19 **EXPERIMENT-3** NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143 **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS** 1. ABS(N) – RETURNS THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF THE COLUMN OR VALUES PASSED. SQL> select abs(-65) from dual; ABS(-65) 65 2.CEIL(N)- FINDS THE SMALLEST INTEGER GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO N SQL> select ceil (balance)"ceil(88.9)" from account where balance between 500 and 20000; ceil(88.9) -----1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 5000 5500

10 rows selected.

3.FLOOR(N)- FINDS THE LARGEST INTEGER LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO N

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

## NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS

\_\_\_\_\_

SQL> select floor (balance),ceil(88.9) from account where balance between 500 and 20000;				
FLOOR(BALANCE) CEIL(88.9)				
<del></del>				
1000 89				
1500 89				
2000 89				
2500 89				
3000 89				
3500 89				
4000 89				
4500 89				
5000 89				
5500 89				
10 rows selected.				
4. MOD(M,N) – RETURNS THE REMAINDER OF M DIVIDED BY N				
SQL> select mod(200,30) from dual;				
MOD(200,30)				
20				
5. POWER(M,N) – RETURNS M RAISED TO THE POWER OF N				
SQL> select balance,power (balance,2)from account where account_no='10001';				
BALANCE POWER(BALANCE,2)				

DATE-:3/8/19 **EXPERIMENT-3** 

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

## **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS**

1000 1000000 6. SIGN(N) - RETURNS -1 IF NEGATIVE ELSE 0 FOR POSITIVE. SQL> select balance-1500, sign(balance-1500) from account where account\_no='10001'; BALANCE-1500 SIGN(BALANCE-1500) -500 -1 7. **SQRT(N)** – RETURNS THE SQUARE ROOT IF N SQL> select balance,sqrt(balance)from account where account\_no='10001';

BALANCE SQRT(BALANCE)

\_\_\_\_\_

1000 31.6227766

8. TUNC(M,N) - TRUNCATES THE M TO N DECIMAL PLACES.

SQL> select balance,trunc(sqrt(balance),2),trunc(sqrt(balance),2),trunc(sqrt(balance))from account where branch\_name='sbi';

BALANCE TRUNC(SQRT(BALANCE),2) TRUNC(SQRT(BALANCE),2) TRUNC(SQRT(BALANCE))

1500	38.72	38.72	38
3500	59.16	59.16	59
5500	74.16	74.16	74

ERROR at line 1:

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

9. <b>ROUND(M</b> )	<u>,<b>N)</b></u> – ROUNDS T	HE COLUMS, EXI	PRESSION OR VA	LUES OF M	
TO N DECIMA	L PLACES.				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ound(sqrt(balanc oranch_name='sb	e),2),round(sqrt(balance),- oi';	
				E),2) ROUND(SQRT(BALANCE	i),-2)
ROUND(SQRT					
1500 39	38.73	38.73	0		
3500 59	59.16	59.16	100		
5500 74	74.16	74.16	100		
	RETURNS E RAIS xp(4) from dual	ED TO THE NTH I	POWER.		
EXP(4)					
54.59815					

DATE-:3/8/19 **EXPERIMENT-3** NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143 **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS CHARACTER FUNCTIONS:** 11. CHR(X)- RETURNS THE CHARACTER THAT HAS THE VALUE EQUIVALENT TO X IN THE DB CHARACTER SET. SQL> select chr(37)a,chr(100)b,chr(101) c from dual; ABC % d e 12. CONCAT (STR1,STR2) - RETURNS STR1 CONCATENED WITH STR2. SQL> select concat('sachin', 'tendulkar') from dual; CONCAT('SACHIN' ----sachintendulkar SQL> select concat(customer\_name,customer\_city)from customer; CONCAT(CUSTOMER\_NAME,CUSTOMER\_CITY) \_\_\_\_\_\_

CONCAT(CUSTOMER\_NAME,CUSTOMI
----aditya mardurai
ankit mardurai
kadam mardurai
aman salem
atif trichy

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

Aman

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

	NOIVILIN	C/AMITINIETIC CON	MINIAINDS
namya	ahemdabad		
nitya	ahemdabad		
akshit	trichy		
shwet	salem		
akshil	trichy		
anshul	mardurai		
CONCAT(0	CUSTOMER_NAME,CUSTON	1ER_CITY)	
astha	salem	•	
amish	ahemdabad		
freya	trichy		
manish	salem		
faizaan	mardurai		
16 rows se	elected.		
13. <u>INITCA</u>	AP(STR) – CAPITALIZES THE I	IRST CHARACTER OF THE E	EACH
WORD OF	STR		
SQL> sele	ct initcap(customer_name)	rom customer;	
	CUSTOMER_NAM		
Aditya	·		
Akshil			
Akshit			

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

Amish	
Ankit	
Anshul	
Astha	
Atif	
Faizaan	
Freya	
INITCAP(C	USTOMER_NAM
Kadam	
Manish	
Namya	
Nitya	
Shwet	
16 rows s	elected.
14 <u>. LOWE</u>	R(STR) – CONVERTS STRING TO LOWER CASE
SQL> sele	ct lower(customer_name),initcap(customer_name) from customer;
LOWER(C	JSTOMER_NAME) INITCAP(CUSTOMER_NAM
aditya	Aditya
akshil	Akshil
akshit	Akshit

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

aman	Aman		
amish	Amish		
ankit	Ankit		
anshul	Anshul		
astha	Astha		
atif	Atif		
faizaan	Faizaan		
freya	Freya		
LOWER(CU	ISTOMER_NAMI	E) INITCAP(CUSTOMER_NAM	
kadam	Kadam		
manish	Manish		
namya	Namya		
nitya	Nitya		
shwet	Shwet		
16 rows se	lected.		
15. <b>UPPER</b>	(STR) –CONVER	TS STRING TO UPPER CASE	
SQL> selec	t upper(custom	er_name), lower(customer_name), initcap	
2			
SQL> selection customer;	t upper(custom	er_name), lower(customer_name), initcap(customer_name) from	
	_	:) LOWER(CUSTOMER_NAME) INITCAP(CUSTOMER_NAM	
ADITYA	aditya	Aditya	

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

ANKIT

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

## **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS**


AKSHIL akshil Akshil
AKSHIT akshit Akshit
AMAN aman Aman
AMISH amish Amish

ANSHUL anshul Anshul

Ankit

ASTHA astha Astha

ankit

ATIF atif Atif

FAIZAAN faizaan Faizaan

FREYA freya Freya

UPPER(CUSTOMER\_NAME) LOWER(CUSTOMER\_NAME) INITCAP(CUSTOMER\_NAM

\_\_\_\_\_

KADAM kadam Kadam

MANISH manish Manish

NAMYA namya Namya

NITYA nitya Nitya

SHWET shwet Shwet

16 rows selected.

16. **LPAD(CH1, N,CH2)** – PADS THE COLUMN FROM LEFT TO TOTAL WIDTH

OF N CHR POSITIONS. THE LEADING SPACES ARE FILLED WITH CH2.

SQL> select balance, lpad(balance,10,'\$') from account where branch\_name='sbi';

**BALANCE LPAD(BALAN** 

-----

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

## **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS**

\_\_\_\_\_

1500 \$\$\$\$\$1500

3500 \$\$\$\$\$3500

5500 \$\$\$\$\$5500

17. RPAD(CH1,N,CH2) - PADS THE COLUMN TO THE RIGHT, TO A TOTAL

WIDTH OF N CHARACTER POSITIONS.

SQL> select balance, lpad(balance,10,'\$'),rpad(balance,10,'\$') from account where branch\_name='sbi';

#### BALANCE LPAD(BALAN RPAD(BALAN

-----

1500 \$\$\$\$\$\$1500 1500\$\$\$\$\$\$

3500 \$\$\$\$\$3500 3500\$\$\$\$\$

5500 \$\$\$\$\$5500 5500\$\$\$\$\$

18.LTRIM(STR,'CH') - REMOVES ALL BLANK SPACES FROM THE LEFT, IF

CHAR IS SPECIFIED IT REMOVES FROM THE LEFT LEADING OCCURRENCE

OF CHARACTER.

SQL> select customer\_name, ltrim(customer\_name),ltrim(customer\_name,'r') from customer;

CUSTOMER\_NAME LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME) LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,

-----

aditya aditya aditya
akshil akshil akshil
akshit akshit akshit
aman aman aman
amish amish amish

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

## **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS**


ankit ankit ankit

anshul anshul anshul

astha astha astha

atif atif atif

faizaan faizaan faizaan

freya freya freya

CUSTOMER\_NAME LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME) LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,

-----

kadam kadam kadam

manish manish manish

namya namya namya

nitya nitya nitya

shwet shwet shwet

16 rows selected.

19. RTRIM(STR,'CH') - REMOVES ALL BLANK SPACES FROM THE RIGHT, IF

CHAR IS SPECIFIED IT REMOVES FROM THE RIGHT LEADING

OCCURRENCE OF CHARACTER.

SQL> select customer\_name, rtrim(customer\_name), rtrim(customer\_name, 'm') from customer;

CUSTOMER\_NAME RTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME) RTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,

-----

aditya aditya aditya

akshil akshil akshil

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

## **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS**


akshit akshit akshit aman aman aman amish amish amish ankit ankit ankit anshul anshul anshul astha astha astha atif atif atif faizaan faizaan faizaan freya freya freya

CUSTOMER\_NAME RTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME) RTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,

-----

kadam kada kada
manish manish manish
namya namya namya
nitya nitya nitya
shwet shwet shwet

16 rows selected.

20. REPLACE(STR, SSTR,CH) - STR WITH EVERY OCCURRENCE OF SSTR

REPLACED WITH CH.

SQL> select customer\_name,replace(customer\_name,'e','x') from customer;

CUSTOMER\_NAME REPLACE(CUSTOMER\_NAM

-----

aditya aditya

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

akshil	akshil	
akshit	akshit	
aman	aman	
amish	amish	
ankit	ankit	
anshul	anshul	
astha	astha	
atif	atif	
faizaan	faizaan	
freya	frxya	
CUSTOME	R_NAME	REPLACE(CUSTOMER_NAM
kadam	kadam	
kadam	kadam	
kadam manish	kadam manish	
kadam manish namya	kadam manish namya	
kadam manish namya nitya	kadam manish namya nitya	
kadam manish namya nitya	kadam manish namya nitya shwxt	
kadam manish namya nitya shwet	kadam manish namya nitya shwxt	
kadam manish namya nitya shwet	kadam manish namya nitya shwxt elected.	
kadam manish namya nitya shwet  16 rows se 21. SUBST	kadam manish namya nitya shwxt elected. R(STR,M,N) -	
kadam manish namya nitya shwet  16 rows se 21. SUBST	kadam manish namya nitya shwxt elected. R(STR,M,N) -	- RETURNS SUBSTRING OF N CHARACTER FROM THE

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

## **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS**

.....

aditya dity tya

akshil kshi hil

akshit kshi hit

aman man n

amish mish sh

ankit nkit it

anshul nshu hul

astha stha ha

atif tif f

faizaan aiza zaan

freya reya ya

CUSTOMER\_NAME SUBS SUBSTR(CUSTOMER\_N

-----

kadam adam am

manish anis ish

namya amya ya

nitya itya ya

shwet hwet et

16 rows selected.

#### 22.TRANSLATE(STR, FSTR,TSTR) - RETURNS STR WITH ALL

OCCURRENCES OF EACH CHARACTER IN FSTR REPLACED BY TSTR.

SQL> select translate('abcdefghij','abcdef','12345') from dual;

**TRANSLATE** 

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS			
12345ghij			
SQL> select	translate('	abcd','abcd','1') from dual;	
Т			
-			
1			
SQL> select	customer_	name, translate(customer_name,'e',1) from customer;	
CUSTOMER	CUSTOMER_NAME TRANSLATE(CUSTOMER_N		
aditya	aditya		
akshil	akshil		
akshit	akshit		
aman	aman		
amish	amish		
ankit	ankit		
anshul	anshul		
astha	astha		
atif	atif		
faizaan	faizaan		
freya	fr1ya		
CUSTOMER	_NAME	TRANSLATE(CUSTOMER_N	

DATE-:3/8/19 **EXPERIMENT-3** 

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143


kadam	kadam	
manish	manish	1
namya	namya	
nitya	nitya	
shwet	shw1t	
16 rows sele	ected.	
SQL> select	customer_	_name, soundex(customer_name) from customer;
CUSTOMER_	_NAME	SOUN
aditya	A330	
akshil	A240	
akshit	A230	
aman	A550	
amish	A520	
ankit	A523	
anshul	A524	
astha	A230	
atif	A310	
faizaan	F250	
freya	F600	
CUSTOMER_	_NAME	SOUN

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3 NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143					
	NU	MERIC/ARITH			
kadam	K350				
manish	M520				
namya 	N500				
,	N300				
shwet	S300				
16 rows sel					
CHARACTE	R FUNCTION RET	URNING NUME	RIC VALUE:		
23. <b>ASCII(S</b> 1	TR): RETURNS THE	ASCII VALUE OF T	HE STR.		
SQL> select	ascii('a') from dual	;			
ASCII('A')					
97					
SQL> select	ascii('a') from dual	;			
ASCII('A')					
97					
SQL> select ascii('A') from dual;					
ASCII('A')					

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

## **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS**

-----

24. <u>INSTR(STR,CH)</u> – RETURNS THE POSITION IF FURST OCCURRENCE OF		
CH IN STR.		
SQL> select customer	_name,instr(customer_name,'e') from customer;	
CUSTOMER_NAME	INSTR(CUSTOMER_NAME,'E')	
aditya	0	
akshil	0	
akshit	0	
aman	0	
amish	0	
ankit	0	
anshul	0	
astha	0	
atif	0	
faizaan	0	
freya	3	
CUSTOMER_NAME	INSTR(CUSTOMER_NAME,'E')	
kadam	0	
manish	0	

0

0

4

namya

nitya

shwet

DATE-:3/8/19 **EXPERIMENT-3** 

anshul

20

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS		
16 rows selected.		
25. <b>INSTRB(STR1, STF</b>	R2,A,B) – same as instr except that a and the return	
value are expressed a	is bytes.	
SQL> select instrb('corporate floor','or',5,2) from dual;		
INSTRB('CORPORATE		
14		
SQL> select instrb('co	rporate floor','or',5,2) from dual ;	
INSTRB('CORPORATE		
14		
26. <b>LENGTH(STR)</b> – R	ETURNS THE LENGTH OF STR	
SQL> select customer_name,length(customer_name) from customer;		
CUSTOMER_NAME	LENGTH(CUSTOMER_NAME)	
aditya	20	
akshil	20	
akshit	20	
aman	20	
amish	20	
ankit	20	

DATE-:3/8/19 **EXPERIMENT-3** 

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS			
astha	20		
atif	20		
faizaan	20		
freya	20		
CUSTOMER_NAME	LENGTH(CUSTOMER_NAME)		
kadam	20		
manish	20		
namya	20		
nitya	20		
shwet	20		
16 rows selected.			
DATE FUNCTIONS:			
27 <u>. <b>SYSDATE</b></u> –RETUR	NS THE SYSTEM DATE		
SQL> select sysdate f	rom dual;		
SYSDATE			
02-AUG-19			
28. ADD_MONTHS(D,N) – ADDS OR SUBTRACTS MONTHS TO OR FROM A			
DATE.			
SQL> select add_months('30jan08',5) from dual;			
ADD_MONTH			

DATE-:3/8/19 **EXPERIMENT-3** NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143 **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS** 30-JUN-08 29. ROUND(D,F) - ROUND D TO THE NEAREST DAY SQL> select round(to\_date('12jan08'),'mm') from dual; ROUND(TO\_ 01-JAN-08 30. TRUNC(D,F) - RETURNS THE DATE D TRUNCATED TO UNIT SPECIFIED BY F. SQL> select trunc(to\_date('27-oct-08','dd-mm-yyy'),'year')from dual; TRUNC(TO\_ -----01-JAN-08 31. MONTHS\_BETWEEN (D1,D2) - RETURNS THE NUMBER OF MONTHS BETWEEN D1 AND D2 SQL> select months\_between('12jan08','12jan09') from dual; MONTHS\_BETWEEN('12JAN08','12JAN09') \_\_\_\_\_ -12 32. LAST\_DAY(D) - RETURNS THE DATE OF THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH SPECIFIED.

SQL> select sysdate, last\_day(sysdate) from dual;

SYSDATE LAST\_DAY(

DATE-:3/8/19 **EXPERIMENT-3** NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143 **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS** -----02-AUG-19 31-AUG-19 33.NEXT DAY(DATE, DAY) - RETURNS THE DATE OF NEXT SPECIFIED DAY OF THE WEEK AFTER THE DATE. SQL> select sysdate,next\_day(sysdate,'wednesday') from dual; SYSDATE NEXT\_DAY( -----02-AUG-19 07-AUG-19 34. TO CHAR(D,F) - CONVERTS THE DATE D TO CHARACTER FORMAT F SQL> select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'day')from dual; SYSDATE TO\_CHAR(S -----02-AUG-19 friday 35. TO\_DATE(CHAR,'F') - CONVERTS THE CHARACTER STRING DATE TO DATE FORMAT. SQL> select to\_char(to\_date('12jan08'),'rm') from dual; TO\_C i 36. GREATEST(EXP1,EXP2)

SQL> select greatest(10,'7',-1) from dual;

GREATEST(10,'7',-1)

DATE-:3/8/19 **EXPERIMENT-3** NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143 **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS** 10 37. LEAST(EXP1,EXP2) SQL> select least('abcd','abcd','a','xyz') from dual; L а 38. NVL(COL, VAL) - COL WITH NULL VALUES ARE IGNORED IN ALL OF THE **GROUP FUNCTION.** SQL> select account\_no,balance+100,nvl(balance+100,0) from account where branch\_name='sbi'; ACCOUNT\_NO BALANCE+100 NVL(BALANCE+100,0) \_\_\_\_\_ 1600 10002 1600 3600 10006 3600 10010 5600 5600 39.TRANSLATE(CH, F, N) - RETURNS CH WITH EACH F CHANGED TO N. SQL> select customer\_name, translate(customer\_name, 'e', '1') from customer; CUSTOMER\_NAME TRANSLATE(CUSTOMER\_N \_\_\_\_\_ aditya aditya akshil akshil

akshit

akshit

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

## **NUMERIC/ARITHMETIC COMMANDS**


aman aman

amish amish

ankit ankit

anshul anshul

astha astha

atif atif

faizaan faizaan

freya fr1ya

CUSTOMER\_NAME TRANSLATE(CUSTOMER\_N

-----

kadam kadam

manish manish

namya namya

nitya nitya

shwet shw1t

16 rows selected.

40. DECODE(C,V1,V2) = ALL OCCURRENCE OF V1 REPLACE BY V2 IN C

**COLUMN** 

SQL> select branch\_name, branch\_city, decode(branch\_city, 'mardurai', 'usa', 'trichy', 'uk', branch\_city) from branch;

BRANCH\_NAME BRANCH\_CITY DECODE(BRANCH\_CITY, 'MARDURAI',

-----

icici mardurai mardurai

sbi trichy trichy

DATE-:3/8/19 EXPERIMENT-3

NAME-: NANDISH SHAH REG NO-:RA1711008010143

hdfc	salem	salem
	ahemdabad	ahemdabad
pnb	mumbai	mumbai
iob	chennai	chennai
6 rows s	elected.	
41 <u>. UID:</u>	RETURNS AN INT	EGER THAT UNIQUELY IDENTITIES THE CURRENT
DATABA	SE USER.	
SQL> se	lect uid from dual;	
UID		
91		
42. <u>USEF</u>	RETURNS A VAR	CHAR2 VALUE CONTAINING THE NAME OF THE
CURREN	IT ORACLE USER.	
SQL> se	lect uid,user,usere	env('language') from dual;
UID	USER	
USEREN	V('LANGUAGE')	
91 (	NANDU	
AMERIC	AN_AMERICA.WE	8MSWIN1252