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

SQL> select floor (balance),ceil(88.9) from account where balance between 500 and 20000;

FLOOR(BALANCE) CEIL(88.9)

-------------- ----------

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)

---------- ----------------

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:

9. **ROUND(M,N)** – ROUNDS THE COLUMS, EXPRESSION OR VALUES OF M

TO N DECIMAL PLACES.

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

BALANCE ROUND(SQRT(BALANCE),2) ROUND(SQRT(BALANCE),2) ROUND(SQRT(BALANCE),-2)

---------- ---------------------- ---------------------- -----------------------

ROUND(SQRT(BALANCE))

--------------------

1500 38.73 38.73 0

39

3500 59.16 59.16 100

59

5500 74.16 74.16 100

74

10. **EXP(N)** - RETURNS E RAISED TO THE NTH POWER.

SQL> select exp(4) from dual;

EXP(4)

----------

54.59815

**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;

A B C

- - -

% 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)

--------------------------------------------------

aditya mardurai

ankitmardurai

kadammardurai

amansalem

atiftrichy

namya ahemdabad

nitya ahemdabad

akshit trichy

shwetsalem

akshiltrichy

anshul mardurai

CONCAT(CUSTOMER\_NAME,CUSTOMER\_CITY)

--------------------------------------------------

asthasalem

amishahemdabad

freyatrichy

manishsalem

faizaanmardurai

16 rows selected.

13.**INITCAP(STR)** – CAPITALIZES THE FIRST CHARACTER OF THE EACH

WORD OF STR

SQL> select initcap(customer\_name)from customer;

INITCAP(CUSTOMER\_NAM

--------------------

Aditya

Akshil

Akshit

Aman

Amish

Ankit

Anshul

Astha

Atif

Faizaan

Freya

INITCAP(CUSTOMER\_NAM

--------------------

Kadam

Manish

Namya

Nitya

Shwet

16 rows selected.

14**. LOWER(STR)** – CONVERTS STRING TO LOWER CASE

SQL> select lower(customer\_name),initcap(customer\_name) from customer;

LOWER(CUSTOMER\_NAME) INITCAP(CUSTOMER\_NAM

-------------------- --------------------

aditya Aditya

akshil Akshil

akshit Akshit

aman Aman

amish Amish

ankit Ankit

anshul Anshul

astha Astha

atif Atif

faizaan Faizaan

freya Freya

LOWER(CUSTOMER\_NAME) INITCAP(CUSTOMER\_NAM

-------------------- --------------------

kadam Kadam

manish Manish

namya Namya

nitya Nitya

shwet Shwet

16 rows selected.

15. **UPPER(STR)** –CONVERTS STRING TO UPPER CASE

SQL> select upper(customer\_name), lower(customer\_name), initcap

2

SQL> select upper(customer\_name), lower(customer\_name), initcap(customer\_name) from customer;

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

-------------------- -------------------- --------------------

ADITYA aditya Aditya

AKSHIL akshil Akshil

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

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

---------- ----------

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,'m') from customer;

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

aditya

aditya

aditya

akshil

akshil

akshil

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

akshit

akshit

akshit

aman

aman

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

aman

amish

amish

amish

ankit

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

ankit

ankit

anshul

anshul

anshul

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

astha

astha

astha

atif

atif

atif

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

faizaan

faizaan

faizaan

freya

freya

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

freya

kadam

kadam

kadam

manish

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

manish

anish

namya

namya

namya

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

nitya

nitya

nitya

shwet

shwet

shwet

CUSTOMER\_NAME

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME)

--------------------------------------------------

LTRIM(CUSTOMER\_NAME,'M')

--------------------------------------------------

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

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 kadam 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

akshil akshil

akshit akshit

aman aman

amish amish

ankit ankit

anshul anshul

astha astha

atif atif

faizaan faizaan

freya frxya

CUSTOMER\_NAME REPLACE(CUSTOMER\_NAM

-------------------- --------------------

kadam kadam

manish manish

namya namya

nitya nitya

shwet shwxt

16 rows selected.

21. **SUBSTR(STR,M,N)** – RETURNS SUBSTRING OF N CHARACTER FROM THE

STR SPECIFIED.

SQL> select customer\_name, substr(customer\_name,2,4),substr(customer\_name,4) from customer;

CUSTOMER\_NAME SUBS SUBSTR(CUSTOMER\_N

-------------------- ---- -----------------

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

---------

12345ghij

SQL> select translate('abcd','abcd','1') from dual;

T

-

1

SQL> select customer\_name, translate(customer\_name,'e',1) from 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

-------------------- --------------------

kadam kadam

manish manish

namya namya

nitya nitya

shwet shw1t

16 rows selected.

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

-------------------- ----

kadam K350

manish M520

namya N500

nitya N300

shwet S300

16 rows selected.

**CHARACTER FUNCTION RETURNING NUMERIC VALUE**:

23. **ASCII(STR)** : RETURNS THE ASCII VALUE OF THE 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')

----------

65

24.**INSTR(STR,CH)** – 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

namya 0

nitya 0

shwet 4

16 rows selected.

25. **INSTRB(STR1, STR2,A,B)** – same as instr except that a and the return

value are expressed as bytes.

SQL> select instrb('corporate floor','or',5,2) from dual ;

INSTRB('CORPORATEFLOOR','OR',5,2)

---------------------------------

14

SQL> select instrb('corporate floor','or',5,2) from dual ;

INSTRB('CORPORATEFLOOR','OR',5,2)

---------------------------------

14

26. **LENGTH(STR)** – RETURNS 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

anshul 20

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**. SYSDATE** –RETURNS THE SYSTEM DATE

SQL> select sysdate from 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

---------

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(

--------- ---------

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)

-------------------

10

**37. LEAST(EXP1,EXP2)**

SQL> select least('abcd','abcd','a','xyz') from dual;

L

-

a

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)

------------------------------ ----------- ------------------

10002 1600 1600

10006 3600 3600

10010 5600 5600

10015 0

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

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,'mumbai','mum','chennai','maa',branch\_city)from branch;

BRANCH\_NAME BRANCH\_CITY DECODE(BRANCH\_CITY,'MUMBAI','M

--------------- ------------------------------ ------------------------------

icici mardurai mardurai

sbi trichy trichy

hdfc salem salem

hsbc ahemdabad ahemdabad

pnb mumbai mum

iob chennai maa

6 rows selected.41**. UID:** RETURNS AN INTEGER THAT UNIQUELY IDENTITIES THE CURRENT

DATABASE USER.

SQL> select uid from dual;

UID

----------

91

42.**USER:** RETURNS A VARCHAR2 VALUE CONTAINING THE NAME OF THE

CURRENT ORACLE USER.

SQL> select uid,user,userenv('language') from dual;

UID USER

---------- ------------------------------

USERENV('LANGUAGE')

----------------------------------------------------

91 NANDU

AMERICAN\_AMERICA.WE8MSWIN1252