Homework

Practice 4\_1

Vocabulary

1)

DUAL TABLE = Dummy table used to view results from functions and calculations

format = The arrangement of data for storage or display.

functia INITCAP = Converts alpha character values to uppercase for the first letter of each word, all other letters in lowercase

character functions = Functions that accept character data as input and can return both character and numeric values.

functia TRIM = Removes all specified characters from either the beginning or the ending of a string.

expresie = A symbol that represents a quantity or a relationship between quantities

functii SINGLE-ROW = Functions that operate on single rows only and return one result per row

functia UPPER = Converts alpha characters to upper case

input = Raw data entered into the computer

functia CONCAT = Concatenates the first character value to the second character value; equivalent to concatenation operator (||).

date de iesire (output data) = Data that is processed into information

functia LOWER = Converts alpha character values to lowercase.

fuctia LPAD = Pads the left side of a character, resulting in a right-justified value

functia SUBSTR = Returns specific characters from character value starting at a specific character position and going specified character positions long

functia REPLACE = Replaces a sequence of characters in a string with another set of characters.

functia INSTR = Returns the numeric position of a named string.

## Try It / Solve It

1. Using the three separate words “Oracle,” “Internet,” and “Academy,” use one command to produce the following output:

|  |
| --- |
| **The Best Class** |
| Oracle Internet Academy |

**Soluție:**

SELECT CONCAT('Oracle' ,CONCAT(CONCAT(' ','Internet'),CONCAT(' ', 'Academy'))) AS "The Best Class"

FROM DUAL;

1. Use the string “Oracle Internet Academy” to produce the following output:

|  |
| --- |
| **The Net** |
| net |

**Soluție:**

SELECT SUBSTR('Oracle Internet Academy',13,3) AS "The Net"

FROM DUAL;

1. What is the length of the string “Oracle Internet Academy”?

**Soluție:**

SELECT LENGTH('Oracle Internet Academy')

FROM DUAL;

24 este lungimea sirului

1. What’s the position of “I” in “Oracle Internet Academy”?

**Soluție:**

SELECT INSTR('Oracle Internet Academy','I')

FROM DUAL;

La poziția 8 se află ‘I’

1. Starting with the string “Oracle Internet Academy”, pad the string to create \*\*\*\*Oracle\*\*\*\*Internet\*\*\*\*Academy\*\*\*\*

**Soluție:**

SELECT CONCAT(LPAD('Oracle',10,'\*'),CONCAT(CONCAT(LPAD('Inter',9,'\*'),RPAD('net',7,'\*')), RPAD('Academy',11,'\*')))

FROM DUAL;

1. Starting with the string “Oracle Internet Academy”, pad the string to produce: Oracle$$$Internet$$$

**Soluție:**

SELECT CONCAT(RPAD('Oracle',9,'$'),RPAD('Internet',11,'$'))

FROM DUAL;

1. Using the string ‘Oracle Internet Academy’, produce the output shown using the REPLACE function.

|  |
| --- |
| **The Best Class** |
| Oracle 2013-2014 Academy |

**Soluție:**

SELECT CONCAT('Oracle', CONCAT(' ',CONCAT('2013-2014',CONCAT(' ','Academy'))))

FROM DUAL;

1. List the order date and the order total from the Global Fast Foods F\_ORDERS table. Name the order total as TOTAL, and fill in the empty spaces to the left of the order total with $.

SELECT order\_date, LPAD(order\_total,8,'$') Total

FROM f\_orders;

1. Write a query that will output a column called “ADDRESS” which has the following information: ZOE TWEE 1009 OLIVER AVENUE BOSTON, MA 12889. Use the Global Fast Foods F\_CUSTOMERS table.

SELECT CONCAT(first\_name,CONCAT(' ',CONCAT(last\_name,CONCAT(' ',CONCAT(address,CONCAT(' ',CONCAT(state,CONCAT(' ', zip)))))))) Address

FROM f\_customers

WHERE first\_name = 'Zoe' and last\_name = 'Twee'

1. Write a query to return the first character of the first name concatenated to the last\_name, the salary, and the department id for employees working in department 20. Give the first expression an alias of Name. Use the EMPLOYEES table. Change the query to use a substitution variable instead of the hard coded value 20 for department id. Run the query for department 30 and 50 without changing the original where-clause in your statement.

SELECT CONCAT(SUBSTR(first\_name, 1, 1), last\_name) Name, salary, department\_id

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id = 20;

SELECT CONCAT(SUBSTR(first\_name, 1, 1), last\_name) Name, salary, department\_id

FROM employees

WHERE department\_id = :dp\_id;

1. Using a substitution variable for the department name, write a query listing department id, department name, and location id for departments located in the\_department\_of\_your\_choice. Use the DEPARTMENTS table. Note: All substitution variables in OAE are treated as character strings, so no quotes (‘ ‘) are needed.

SELECT department\_id, department\_name, location\_id

FROM departments

WHERE department\_name =:dp\_name;

1. Write a query that returns all the employee data depending on the month of their hire date. Use the EMPLOYEES table. The statement should return the month part of the hiredate which is then compared to an abbreviated month (JAN, FEB, MAR) passed into the query via a substitution variable.

SELECT \*

FROM employees

WHERE UPPER(SUBSTR(hire\_date, 4, 3)) =:h\_date;