1.

```
SELECT SYSDATE AS "Date" FROM dual;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

8/29/2025

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

2.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary,
       ROUND(salary * 1.155) AS "New Salary"
FROM employees;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY	New Salary
177	Smith	12000	13860
179	Lee	8000	9240
180	Brown	18000	20790
176	Doe	15000	17325
178	Johnson	10000	11550

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

3.

```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary,
       ROUND(salary * 1.155) AS "New Salary",
       ROUND(salary * 1.155) - salary AS Increase
FROM employees;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY	New Salary	INCREASE
177	Smith	12000	13860	1860
179	Lee	8000	9240	1240
180	Brown	18000	20790	2790
176	Doe	15000	17325	2325
178	Johnson	10000	11550	1550

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

4.

```
SELECT INITCAP(last_name) AS "Last Name",
       LENGTH(last_name) AS "Name Length"
FROM employees
WHERE UPPER(SUBSTR(last_name, 1, 1)) IN ('J', 'A', 'M')
ORDER BY last_name;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

Last Name	Name Length
Johnson	7

1 rows returned in 0.02 seconds Download

5.

```
SELECT INITCAP(last_name) AS "Last Name",
       LENGTH(last_name) AS "Name Length"
FROM employees
WHERE UPPER(last_name) LIKE UPPER('&start_letter') || '%'
ORDER BY last_name;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

no data found

6.

```
SELECT last_name,
       CEIL(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, hire_date)) AS MONTHS_WORKED
FROM employees
ORDER BY MONTHS_WORKED;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

LAST_NAME	MONTHS_WORKED
Brown	316
Smith	327
Johnson	332
Doe	342
Lee	346

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

7.

```
SELECT last_name || ' earns ' || salary || ' monthly but wants ' || (salary * 3) AS "Dream Salaries"
FROM employees;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

Dream Salaries
Smith earns 12000 monthly but wants 36000
Lee earns 8000 monthly but wants 24000
Brown earns 18000 monthly but wants 54000
Doe earns 15000 monthly but wants 45000
Johnson earns 10000 monthly but wants 30000

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds Download

8.

```
SELECT last_name,
       LPAD('$' || TO_CHAR(salary), 15) AS SALARY
FROM employees;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

LAST_NAME	SALARY
Smith	$12000
Lee	$8000
Brown	$18000
Doe	$15000
Johnson	$10000

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

9.

```sql
SELECT last_name,
       TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'fmDay, "the" DDth "of" Month, YYYY') AS hire_date,
       TO_CHAR(
          NEXT_DAY(ADD_MONTHS(hire_date, 6) - 1, 'MONDAY'),
          'fmDay, "the" DDth "of" Month, YYYY'
       ) AS REVIEW
FROM employees;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	REVIEW
Smith	Wednesday, the 10TH of June, 1998	Monday, the 14TH of December, 1998
Lee	Friday, the 22ND of November, 1996	Monday, the 26TH of May, 1997
Brown	Tuesday, the 18TH of May, 1999	Monday, the 22ND of November, 1999
Doe	Friday, the 21ST of March, 1997	Monday, the 22ND of September, 1997
Johnson	Monday, the 5TH of January, 1998	Monday, the 6TH of July, 1998

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download

10.

```sql
SELECT last_name,
       hire_date,
       TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'Day') AS DAY
FROM employees
ORDER BY
  CASE TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'D')
    WHEN '2' THEN 1  -- Monday (depending on NLS_TERRITORY)
    WHEN '3' THEN 2
    WHEN '4' THEN 3
    WHEN '5' THEN 4
    WHEN '6' THEN 5
    WHEN '7' THEN 6
    WHEN '1' THEN 7  -- Sunday
  END;
```

Results | Explain | Describe | Saved SQL | History

LAST_NAME	HIRE_DATE	DAY
Johnson	1/5/1998	Monday
Brown	5/18/1999	Tuesday
Smith	6/10/1998	Wednesday
Doe	3/21/1997	Friday
Lee	11/22/1996	Friday

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download