

## Exercise - 5

### Inbuilt Functions

- ✓ Use Tables Employees and Departments created earlier
- ✓ Create one Script which contains all queries.
- ✓ Maintain one file and write all queries.

1. Write a query to add 15 days to the current date.

```
SELECT SYSDATE + 15
FROM DUAL
/
```

2. Write a query to Add and subtract 5 months from the current month.

```
SELECT ADD_MONTHS (SYSDATE, 5) , ADD_MONTHS (SYSDATE, -5)
FROM DUAL
/
```

3. Write a query to find the first day of the current year and the first day of the current month.

```
SELECT TRUNC (SYSDATE)
FROM DUAL
/
```

4. Write a query to calculate the Date difference between the current date and 20/05/2015.

```
SELECT SYSDATE - TO_DATE ('20/05/2015' , 'DD/MM/YYYY') FROM DUAL
/
```

5. Write a query to Calculate the number of months between the current date and 03/03/2016.

```
SELECT  
MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE,TO_DATE('03/03/2016','DD-MM-YYYY')) AS  
DIFFERENCE FROM DUAL  
/
```

6. Write a query to find the last day of the month.

```
SELECT LAST_DAY(SYSDATE) FROM DUAL  
/
```

OR

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(LAST_DAY(SYSDATE),'DAY') FROM DUAL  
/
```

7. Find out the second occurrence of 'or' from the third position in the string 'corporate floor'.

```
SELECT INSTR('CORPORATE FLOOR','OR',3,2) FROM DUAL  
/
```

OR

```
SELECT SUBSTR('CORPORATE FLOOR',INSTR('CORPORATE  
FLOOR','OR',3,2),2) FROM DUAL  
/
```

8. Find out how many days are left in the current month.

```
SELECT LAST_DAY(SYSDATE) - SYSDATE FROM DUAL  
/
```

9. Convert the string 'master in computer applications, atmiya university' so that first the character of each word is in the capital.

```
SELECT INITCAP('master in computer applications, atmiya
university') INITCAP FROM DUAL
/
```

10. Convert the string 'jack and jue' Into 'black and blue'.

```
SELECT REPLACE('jack and jue','j','bl') FROM DUAL
/
```

11. Round off the date 27 July 2016 to the current year.

```
SELECT TRUNC(TO_DATE('27-JUL-2016','DD-MON-YYYY'),'YYYY') FROM
DUAL
/
```

OR

```
SELECT ROUND(TO_DATE('27-JULY-2016','DD-MONTH-YYYY'),'YYYY')
FROM DUAL
/
```

12. Write a query to display the current date and time Label the column DATE.

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'DD/MON/YYYY HH24:MI:SS') AS "DATE" FROM
DUAL
/
```

13. For each employee, display the employee number, name, salary, and salary increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary.

```
SELECT ENAME,SALARY, TO_CHAR((SALARY * 1.15),'L99,999.00') AS
"NEW SALARY"
FROM EMPLOYEES
/
```

14. Write a query to display the employee's name with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase, and the length of the name of all employees whose names start with J, A or M. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by employee name.

```
SELECT INITCAP(ENAME) AS "INITCAPPED", LENGTH(ENAME) AS "LENGTH"
FROM EMPLOYEES
WHERE SUBSTR(ENAME,1,1) IN ('J', 'A', 'M')
ORDER BY ENAME
/
```

15. For each employee display the employee's name and calculate the no of months between today and the date of employee was hired. Label the column MONTHS\_WORKED. Order your results by the no of months employed.

```
SELECT ENAME, ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, HIREDATE)) AS
"MONTHS_WORKED" FROM EMPLOYEES ORDER BY MONTHS_WORKED
/
```

16. Write a query to demonstrate the use of LPAD and RPAD.

```
SELECT ENAME, SALARY, LPAD(SALARY,10,'*') AS LPAD ,
RPAD(SALARY,10,'-') AS RPAD FROM EMPLOYEES
/
```

17. Write a query to produce the following for each employee:  
<Employee name> earns <salary> Monthly but wants <3 times Salary>. Label the column Dream Salaries.

```
SELECT ' ' || ENAME || ' earns ' || SALARY || ' monthly but wants '
|| (SALARY*3) AS "COLUMN DREAM SALARIES"
FROM EMPLOYEES
/
```

18. Write a query to display the employee name and salary review date which is on which day after 6 months of service. Label the column Review. Format the dates to appear in the format similar to "Tuesday, Twenty First of February 2012".

```
SELECT ENAME, HIREDATE, ADD_MONTHS (HIREDATE, 6) AS REVIEW FROM  
EMPLOYEES  
/
```

OR

```
SELECT ENAME, HIREDATE, ADD_MONTHS (HIREDATE, 6) AS  
REVIEW, INITCAP (TO_CHAR (ADD_MONTHS (HIREDATE, 6), 'FMDAY, DDSPTH'))  
|| ' of ' || INITCAP (TO_CHAR (ADD_MONTHS (HIREDATE, 6), 'FMMONTH  
YYYY')) AS "COLUMN_REVIEW"  
FROM EMPLOYEES  
/
```

19. Display the employee name, hire date, and day of the week on which the employee started. Label the Column Day. Order the results by the day of the week starting with Monday.

```
SELECT ENAME, HIREDATE, TO_CHAR (HIREDATE, 'DAY') AS "Day" FROM  
EMPLOYEES ORDER BY TO_CHAR (HIREDATE-1, 'D')  
/
```

20. Write a query to take the birthdate as an argument and return the day on the specified date.

```
SELECT TO_CHAR (TO_DATE ('&BIRTHDATE', 'DD/MM/YYYY'), 'FMDAY') AS  
"BIRTHDAY" FROM DUAL  
/
```

21. Write a query to find out on which date the first Sunday of next year will come.

```
SELECT  
NEXT_DAY (SYSDATE, 'SUN') , TO_CHAR (NEXT_DAY (SYSDATE, 'SUN') , 'DAY')  
AS DAY FROM DUAL  
/
```

22. Create a query that displays the employee's last name and commission amounts. If an employee does not earn a commission, Put "No Commission". Label the column COMM.

```
SELECT ENAME, COMM, NVL (TO_CHAR (COMM) , 'No Commission') FROM  
EMPLOYEES  
/
```

23. Write a query that displays the grade of employees based on the value of Column JOB\_ID, as per the following data :

JOB	GRADE
PRESIDENT	A
MANAGER	B
ANALYST	C
CLERK	D
NONE OF THE ABOVE	O

```
SELECT JOB, DECODE (JOB, 'PRESIDENT' , 'A' ,  
'MANAGER' , 'B' ,  
'ANALYST' , 'C' ,  
'CLERK' , 'D' ,  
'O') as GRADE FROM EMPLOYEES ORDER BY GRADE  
/
```