



## Introducing SQLDeveloper Tool and important Oracle functions

### Lab Objective

Familiarize students with SQL Developer tool to interact with the database and several important Oracle built-in functions.

### Lab Outcome

After completing this lab successfully, students will be able to:

1. Use SQL Developer tool to interact with the database.
2. Understand the use of Oracle Built-in functions.
3. Construct SQL statements to perform queries involving nested subqueries.

### Psychomotor Learning Levels

This lab involves activities that encompass the following learning levels in psychomotor domain.

Level	Category	Meaning	Keywords
P1	Imitation	Copy action of another; observe and replicate.	Relate, Repeat, Choose, Copy, Follow, Show, Identify, Isolate.
P2	Manipulation	Reproduce activity from instruction or memory	Copy, response, trace, Show, Start, Perform, Execute, Recreate.

### Instructions:

- Execute SQLDeveloper tool and perform all the tasks.
- You may download the latest version from here: <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/developer-tools/sql-developer/downloads/index.html>
- A more formal tutorial about SQLDeveloper can be found here:  
[http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/db/sqldev/r40/sqldev4.0\\_GS/sqldev4.0\\_GS.html](http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/db/sqldev/r40/sqldev4.0_GS/sqldev4.0_GS.html)

### Lab Activities (Using built-in functions in Oracle)

#### String functions

ASCII( single_character )	ASCII('t') Result: 116
CHR( number_code )	CHR(116) Result: 't'
CONCAT( string1, string2 )	CONCAT('Tech on', ' the Net') Result: 'Tech on the Net'
string1    string2 ...    string_n	'a'    'b'    'c'    'd' Result: 'abcd'
INITCAP( string1 )	INITCAP('tech on the net'); Result: 'Tech On The Net'

INSTR( string, substring [, start_position [, th_appearance ] ] )	INSTR('Tech on the net', 'e') <i>Result: 2 (the first occurrence of 'e')</i>
LENGTH( string1 )	LENGTH('Tech on the Net') <b>Result: 15</b>
LOWER( string1 )	LOWER('Tech on the Net'); <b>Result: 'tech on the net'</b>
UPPER( string1 )	UPPER('Tech on the Net') <b>Result: 'TECH ON THE NET'</b>
LPAD( string1, padded_length [, pad_string] )	LPAD('tech', 8, '0'); <i>Result: '0000tech'</i>
RPAD( string1, padded_length [, pad_string] )	RPAD('tech', 8, '0') <i>Result: 'tech0000'</i>
LTRIM( string1 [, trim_string] )	LTRIM('xyzzyyyTech', 'xyz') <i>Result: 'Tech'</i>
RTRIM( string1 [, trim_string] )	RTRIM('Techxyzzyyy', 'xyz') <i>Result: 'Tech'</i>
REPLACE( string1, string_to_replace [, replacement_string] )	REPLACE('222tech', '2', '3'); <i>Result: '333tech'</i>
SUBSTR( string, start_position [, length ] )	SUBSTR('TechOnTheNet', 1, 4) <i>Result: 'Tech'</i>

## Number Functions

ABS( number )	ABS(-23) <i>Result: 23</i>
bitand( expr1, expr2 )	BITAND(5,3) <i>Result: 1</i>
CEIL( number )	CEIL(32.65) <b>Result: 33</b>
FLOOR( number )	FLOOR(5.9) <b>Result: 5</b>
GREATEST( expr1[,expr2, ... expr_n])	GREATEST(2, 5, 12, 3) <i>Result: 12</i>
LEAST( expr1[,expr2, ... expr_n] )	LEAST(2, 5, 12, 3) <i>Result: 2</i>
LOG( m, n )	LOG(2, 15) <i>Result: 3.90689059560852</i>
MEDIAN( expression )	<b>select MEDIAN(salary) from employees where department='Marketing';</b>
MOD( m, n )	MOD(11.6, 2) <i>Result: 1.6</i>
POWER( m, n )	POWER(3, 2) <i>Result: 9</i>
SQRT( n )	SQRT(5.617) <i>Result: 2.37002109695251</i>
ROUND( number [, decimal_places] )	ROUND(125.315, 2) <i>Result: 125.32</i>
TRUNC( number [, decimal_places] )	TRUNC(125.815, 2) <i>Result: 125.81</i>

	SELECT ROWNUM, customers.* FROM customers WHERE customer_id > 4500;
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## Date Functions

ADD_MONTHS( date1, number_months )	ADD_MONTHS('21-Aug-03', -3) Result: '21-May-03'
<b>EXTRACT (</b> <b>{ YEAR   MONTH   DAY   HOUR  </b> <b>MINUTE   SECOND }</b> <b>  { TIMEZONE_HOUR  </b> <b>TIMEZONE_MINUTE }</b> <b>  { TIMEZONE_REGION  </b> <b>TIMEZONE_ABBR }</b> <b>FROM { date_value  </b> <b>interval_value } )</b>	<b>SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DATE</b> <b>'2003-08-22') from dual</b> <b>Result: 2003</b>
TO_CHAR( value [, format_mask] [, nls_language] )	SELECT TO_CHAR(sysdate, 'yyyy/mm/dd') from dual Result: '2003/07/09'
TO_DATE( string1 [, format_mask] [, nls_language] )	SELECT TO_DATE('2015/05/15 8:30:25', 'YYYY/MM/DD HH:MI:SS') FROM dual;

## Example:

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Select ASCII('t') from dual;
Select ROUND (125.315, 2) from dual;
Select id, name, ROUND (salary, 2) as salary from instructor;

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## Lab Tasks:

1. Open an account in hackerrank.com
2. Start solving SQL problems
3. Instructor will check your progress time to time.