

East West University Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CSE 302: LAB 04

Course Instructor: Dr. Mohammad Rezwanul Huq

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	Relate, Repeat, Choose, Copy,
		another; observe and	Follow, Show, Identify, Isolate.
		replicate.	
P2	Manipulation	Reproduce activity	Copy, response, trace, Show,
	_	from instruction or	Start, Perform, Execute,
		memory	Recreate.

Instructions

- Execute SQLDeveloper tool and follow the instructor during the class.
- 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

Lab Activities (Introducing 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)	<pre>INITCAP('tech on the net');</pre>
	Result: 'Tech On The Net'

INSTR(string, substring [,	INSTR('Tech on the net', 'e')
start position [, th appearance]	Result: 2 (the first
])	occurrence of 'e')
	occurrence or c)
LENGTH(string1)	LENGTH('Tech on the Net')
DENGIN (SCIINGI)	Result: 15
LOWER(string1)	LOWER('Tech on the Net');
	Result: 'tech on the net'
UPPER(string1)	UPPER('Tech on the Net')
	Result: 'TECH ON THE NET'
LPAD(string1, padded length [,	LPAD('tech', 8, '0');
<pre>pad_string])</pre>	Result: '0000tech'
RPAD(string1, padded length [,	RPAD('tech', 8, '0')
<pre>pad string])</pre>	Result: 'tech0000'
LTRIM(string1 [, trim string])	LTRIM('xyxzyyyTech', 'xyz')
_	Result: 'Tech'
RTRIM(string1 [, trim string])	RTRIM('Techxyxzyyy', 'xyz')
_	Result: 'Tech'
REPLACE(string1,	REPLACE('222tech', '2', '3');
string to replace [,	Result: '333tech'
replacement_string])	
SUBSTR(string, start position [,	SUBSTR('TechOnTheNet', 1, 4)
length])	Result: 'Tech'

Number Functions

ABS (number)	ABS (-23)
1120 (11011110 0 2)	Result: 23
bitand(expr1, expr2)	BITAND(5,3)
Section (Sirper, Sirper,	Result: 1
CEIL(number)	CEIL(32.65)
,	Result: 33
FLOOR(number)	FLOOR (5.9)
,	Result: 5
GREATEST (expr1[,expr2,	GREATEST(2, 5, 12, 3)
expr n])	Result: 12
LEAST(expr1[,expr2, expr n])	LEAST(2, 5, 12, 3)
	Result: 2
LOG(m, n)	LOG(2, 15)
	Result: 3.90689059560852
MEDIAN (expression)	select MEDIAN(salary)
	from employees
	<pre>where department='Marketing';</pre>
MOD(m, n)	MOD(11.6, 2)
	Result: 1.6
POWER(m, n)	POWER (3, 2)
	Result: 9
SQRT(n)	SQRT(5.617)
	Result: 2.37002109695251
ROUND(number [, decimal_places])	ROUND(125.315, 2)
	Result: 125.32
<pre>TRUNC(number [, decimal_places])</pre>	TRUNC(125.815, 2)
	Result: 125.81

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

Date Functions

```
ADD MONTHS ( date1,
                                   ADD MONTHS ('21-Aug-03', -3)
number months )
                                   Result: '21-May-03'
EXTRACT (
                                   SELECT EXTRACT (YEAR FROM DATE
{ YEAR | MONTH | DAY | HOUR |
                                   '2003-08-22') from dual
MINUTE | SECOND }
                                   Result: 2003
| { TIMEZONE HOUR |
TIMEZONE MINUTE }
| { TIMEZONE REGION |
TIMEZONE ABBR }
FROM { date value |
interval value } )
TO CHAR( value [, format mask]
                                   SELECT TO CHAR (sysdate,
[, nls language] )
                                   'yyyy/mm/dd')from dual
                                   Result: '2003/07/09'
TO DATE ( string1 [,
                                   SELECT TO DATE ('2015/05/15
format mask] [, nls language] )
                                   8:30:25', 'YYYY/MM/DD HH:MI:SS')
                                   FROM dual;
```

Example:

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

Lab Tasks:

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