## Lab Assignment-4

Name: J Viswaksena Roll.No: AM.EN.U4AIE21035

Consider the employee table:

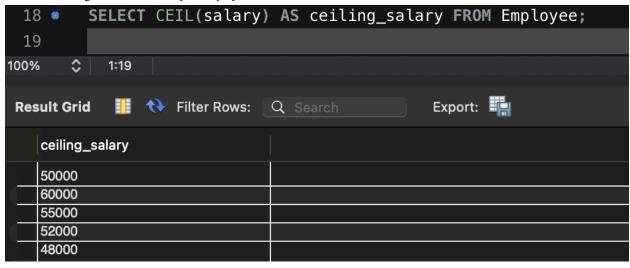
Employee (employee id varchar(15), ename varchar(20), date of birth date, salary numeric(9,2))

```
1 • ○ CREATE TABLE Employee (
             employee_id VARCHAR(15),
             ename VARCHAR(20),
             date_of_birth DATE,
  5
              salary NUMERIC(9,2)
  6
         );
  7 •
         select * from Employee;
  8
100%
           27:16
Result Grid
            Filter Rows:
                               Q Search
   employee_id ename date_of_bir... salary
```

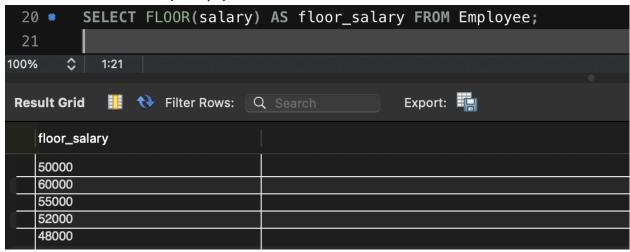
## Entries:

```
INSERT INTO Employee (employee_id, ename, date_of_birth, salary)
 10
         VALUES
              ('EMP001', 'John Doe', '1990-05-15', 50000.00),
 11
             ('EMP002', 'Jane Smith', '1985-10-20', 60000.00),
 12
              ('EMP003', 'Michael Johnson', '1988-03-25', 55000.00),
 13
             ('EMP004', 'Emily Brown', '1992-07-12', 52000.00),
 14
             ('EMP005', 'David Wilson', '1995-01-30', 48000.00);
 15
         select * from Employee;
 16 •
100%
       0
           24:16
                                                  Export:
Result Grid
            Filter Rows: Q Search
   employee_id ename
                           date_of_bir... salary
   EMP001
              John Doe
                           1990-05-15
                                      50000.00
   EMP002
              Jane Smith
                           1985-10-20
                                      60000.00
   EMP003
              Michael Johnson 1988-03-25
                                      55000.00
   EMP004
              Emily Brown
                           1992-07-12
                                      52000.00
   EMP005
              David Wilson
                           1995-01-30
                                      48000.00
```

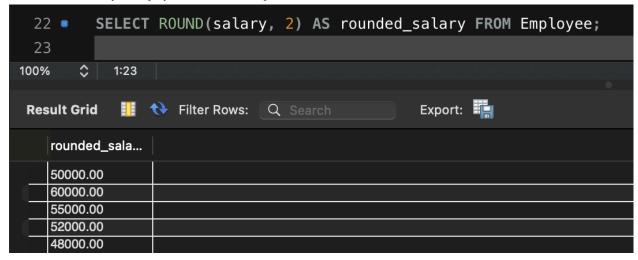
1. Find the ceiling value for the salary of employees.



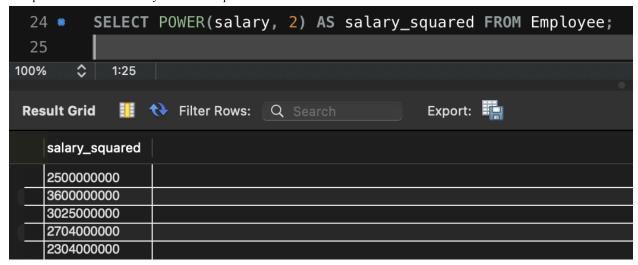
2. Find the floor value for the salary of employees.



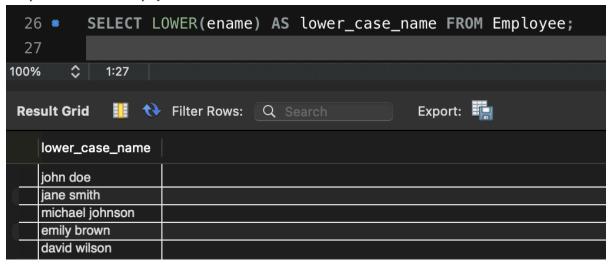
3. Round off the salary of employees to the nearest 2 places.



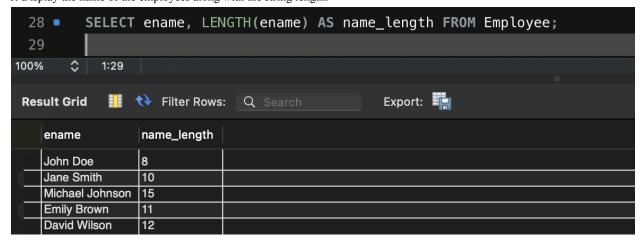
4. Represent the value of salary raised to the power of 2.



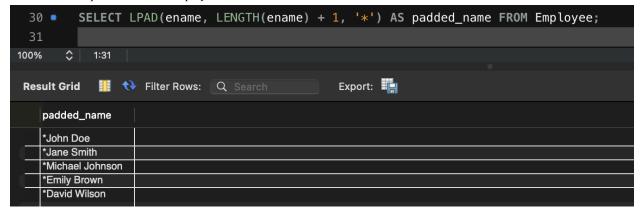
5. Represent the name of employees in lower case.



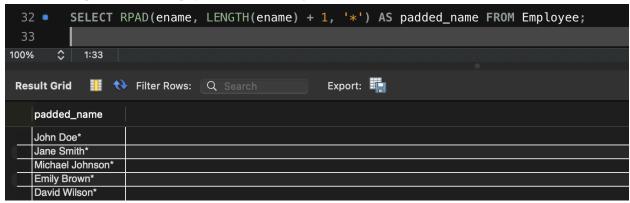
6. Display the name of the employees along with the string length.



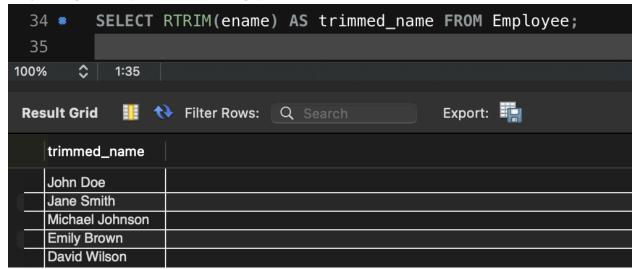
7. Pad the extra space of name of employees with '\*' on the left.



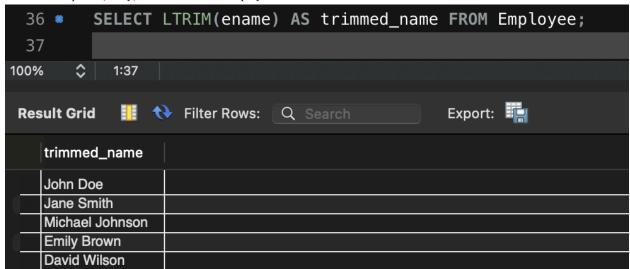
8. Pad the extra space of name of employees with '\*' on the right.



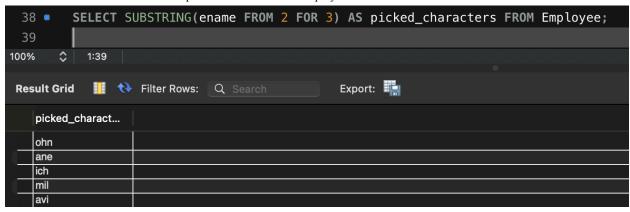
9. Right trim spaces (if any) from the name of employees.



10. Left trim spaces (if any) from the name of employees.



11. Pick 3 characters from the second position of the name of employees.



12. Use the to\_char function to format the date of birth field of employees.



13. SELECT to\_date('20170103','YYYYMMDD'); 2 SELECT to\_date('20170103','YYYYMMDD'); 3 Messages **Notifications Data Output** to\_date date 2017-01-03 1 14. Suppose you want to convert the string 2017 Feb 10 to a date value, you can apply the pattern YYYY Mon DD as follows: SELECT to\_date('2017 Feb 10', 'YYYY Mon DD'); 3 4 **Data Output Notifications** Messages to\_date date 1 2017-02-10 15. Find the employees who celebrate their birthday in January. WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM date\_of\_birth) = 1; 8 **Data Output** Messages Notifications =+ <u>\*</u> date\_of\_birth employee\_id salary character varying (20) character varying (15) date numeric (9,2) 1 EMP005 David Wilson 1995-01-30 48000.00