

## Formatting Output

### Table 'product'

table "order_item";					
<u>order_id</u>	product_id	units	ord_date	customer	
5100	104	30	12 Jun 2017	1	
5101	102	5	11 Jul 2017	2	
5102	103	25	11 Aug 2017	3	
5103	101	10	23 Jul 2017	4	

**Function: TO\_CHAR(date, 'format\_model') TO\_CHAR(number, 'format\_model')**

Format	Output
<b>D</b>	<b>Day of week (1-7)</b>
<b>DD</b>	<b>Day of week (1-31)</b>
<b>DAY</b>	<b>Name of day right padded to display blanks up to length of longest day name</b>
<b>MM</b>	<b>Month (1-12)</b>
<b>MON</b>	<b>Abbreviated Month Name</b>
<b>MONTH</b>	<b>Full Month Name</b>
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>Year spelt out</b>
<b>YYYY</b>	<b>4 digit year</b>
<b>YY</b>	<b>2 digit year</b>

Element	Result
9	Represents a number
0	Forces a zero to be displayed
\$	Places a floating dollar sign
L	Uses the floating local currency symbol
U	Uses the Euro symbol
.	Prints a decimal point
,	Prints a comma as thousands indicator

1. Write the SQL needed to the output the order date formatted as dd/mm/yyyy.
2. Write the SQL needed to output order total with the local currency symbol followed by 5 digits plus two decimal places.
3. Change the SQL for 2 to include leading zeroes