**PRACTICAL - 6**

**AIM: To study Single-row functions.**

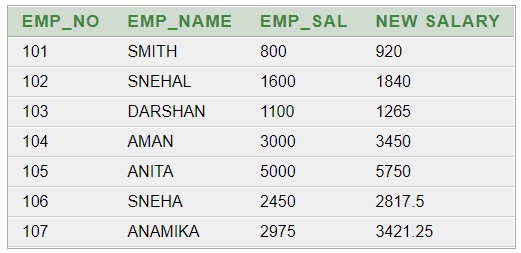
**QUERIES:**

**(1) Write a query to display the current date. Label the column Date**

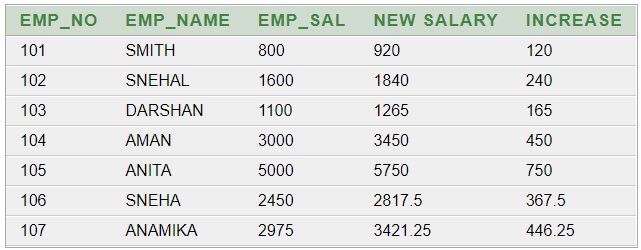
SELECT SYSDATE AS "DATE" FROM DUAL;

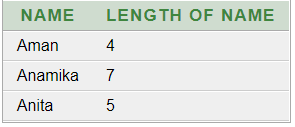


**(2) For each employee, display the employee number, salary, and salary increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary**SELECT EMP\_NO, EMP\_NAME,EMP\_SAL, EMP\_SAL+(EMP\_SAL\*15/100) "NEW SALARY" FROM EMPLOYEE;

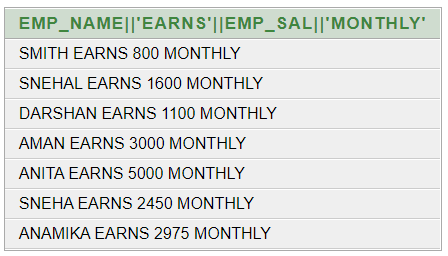
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**(3) Modify your query no (2) to add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the column Increase**

SELECT EMP\_NO,EMP\_NAME,EMP\_SAL,EMP\_SAL+(EMP\_SAL\*15/100) "NEW SALARY",(EMP\_SAL+(EMP\_SAL\*15/100))- EMP\_SAL "INCREASE" FROM EMPLOYEE;  
  
****

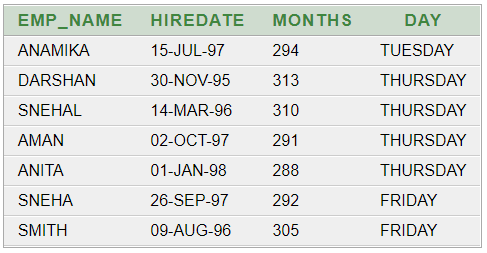
**(4) Write a query that displays the employee’s names with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase, and the length of the names, for all employees whose name starts with J, A, or M. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employees’ last names.**SELECT INITCAP(EMP\_NAME) "NAME", LENGTH(EMP\_NAME) "LENGTH OF NAME" FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE EMP\_NAME LIKE 'J%' OR EMP\_NAME LIKE 'A%' OR EMP\_NAME LIKE 'M%' ORDER BY EMP\_NAME; ****

**(5) Write a query that produces the following for each employee:**

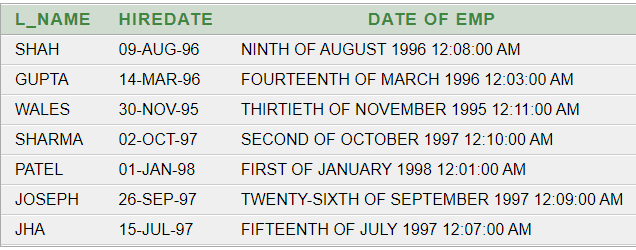
**<employee last name> earns <salary> monthly**SELECT EMP\_NAME || ' EARNS ' || EMP\_SAL || ' MONTHLY' FROM EMPLOYEE;  
 ****

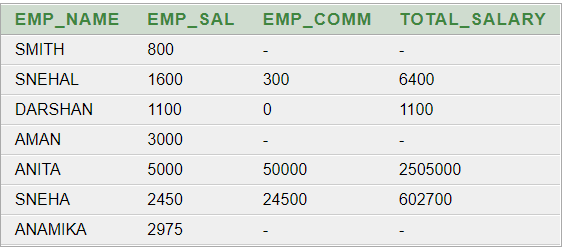
**(6) Display the name, date, number of months employed and day of the week on which the employee has started. Order the results by the day of the week starting with Monday.**

SELECT EMP\_NAME, HIREDATE, ROUND (MONTHS\_BETWEEN (SYSDATE, HIREDATE)) AS MONTHS, TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'DAY') AS "DAY" FROM EMPLOYEE ORDER BY TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'DAY') DESC;



**(7) Display the date of emp in a format that appears as Seventh of June 1994 12:00:00 AM.**

SELECT L\_NAME, HIREDATE, TO\_CHAR(HIREDATE, 'DDSPTH "OF" MONTH YYYY HH:MM:SS AM') "DATE OF EMP" FROM EMPLOYEE;  
  


**(8) Write a query to calculate the annual compensation of all employees (sal +comm.).**SELECT EMP\_NAME, EMP\_SAL, EMP\_COMM, (EMP\_SAL+ ((EMP\_SAL \* EMP\_COMM) / 100)) AS "TOTAL\_SALARY" FROM EMPLOYEE;  
  
****