

PRACTICAL 5

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Perform queries using string function:-
upper(),lower(),initcap(),replace(),trim(),ltrim(),rtrim(),substr(),instr(),length(),ascii()

```
CREATE TABLE employees1400 (
    emp_id    NUMBER,
    emp_name  VARCHAR2(50),
    emp_city  VARCHAR2(50)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (1, 'krishna singh', ' Delhi ');
INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (2, 'RAHUL',      'Mumbai');
INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (3, 'aMIT',       ' Pune');
INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (4, 'Sneha',      'Kolkata ');
INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (5, ' rohit ',     ' Chennai');
```

```
SELECT emp_name, UPPER(emp_name) AS name_upper
FROM employees1400;
```

```
SELECT emp_name, LOWER(emp_name) AS name_lower
FROM employees1400;
```

```
SELECT emp_name, INITCAP(emp_name) AS name_initcap
FROM employees1400;
```

```
SELECT emp_city, REPLACE(emp_city, ' ', '') AS city_no_spaces
FROM employees1400;
```

```
SELECT emp_name, TRIM(emp_name) AS trimmed_name
FROM employees1400;
```

```
SELECT emp_name, LTRIM(emp_name) AS ltrim_name
FROM employees1400;
```

```
SELECT emp_name, RTRIM(emp_name) AS rtrim_name
FROM employees1400;
```

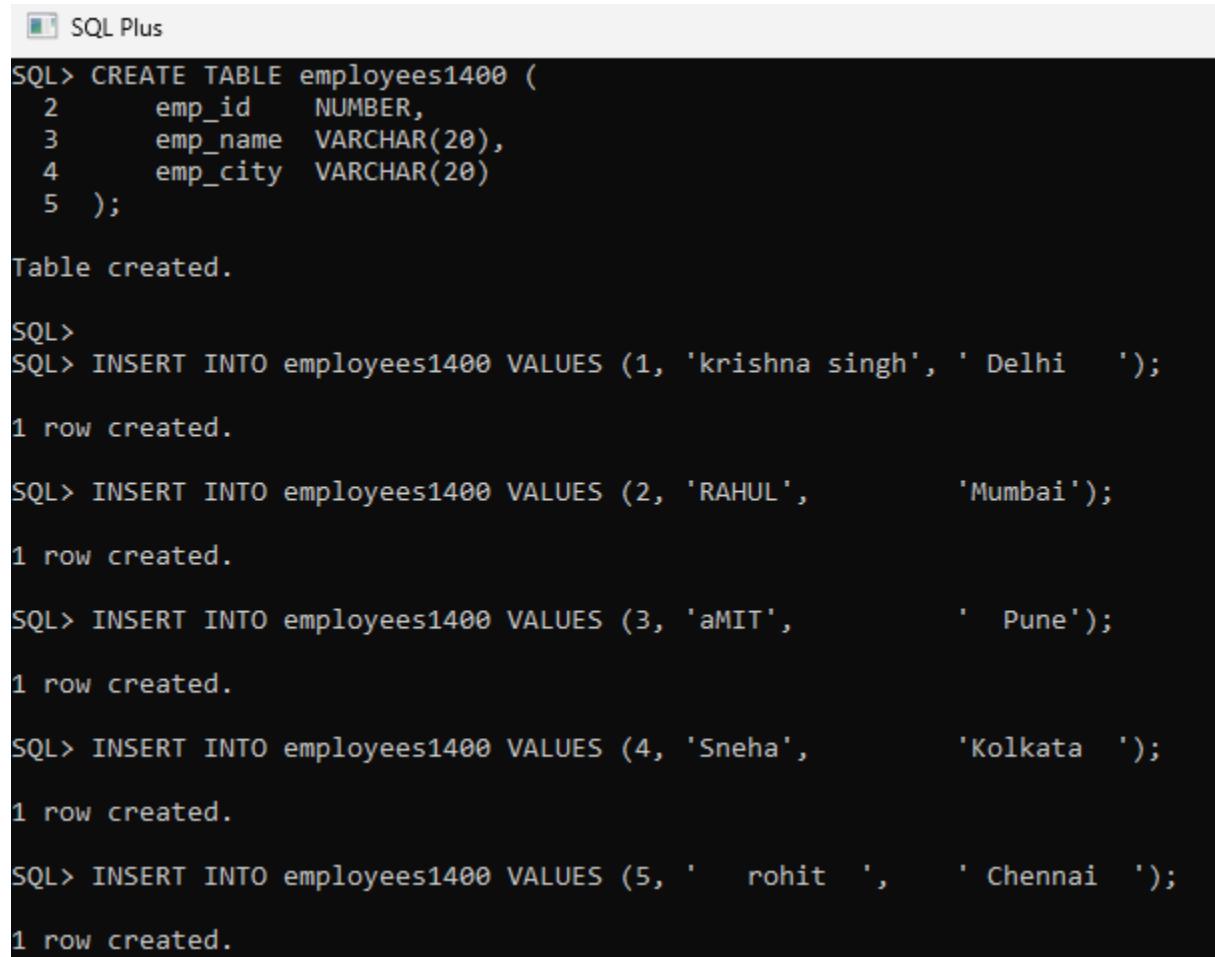
```
SELECT emp_name, SUBSTR(emp_name, 1, 5) AS first_five_chars
FROM employees1400;
```

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```
SELECT emp_name, INSTR(emp_name, 'a') AS position_of_a
FROM employees1400;
```

```
SELECT emp_name, LENGTH(emp_name) AS name_length
FROM employees1400;
```

```
SELECT emp_name, ASCII(SUBSTR(emp_name, 1, 1)) AS ascii_first_char
FROM employees1400;
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "SQL Plus". The user has run several SQL commands to create a table named "employees1400" and insert five rows of data into it. The table structure is defined with columns: emp_id (NUMBER), emp_name (VARCHAR(20)), and emp_city (VARCHAR(20)). The inserted data includes names like "krishna singh", "RAHUL", "aMIT", "Sneha", and "rohit", along with their respective cities: "Delhi", "Mumbai", "Pune", "Kolkata", and "Chennai". The output shows the successful creation of the table and the confirmation of each row being inserted.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE employees1400 (
  2    emp_id      NUMBER,
  3    emp_name    VARCHAR(20),
  4    emp_city   VARCHAR(20)
  5  );

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (1, 'krishna singh', ' Delhi    ');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (2, 'RAHUL',           'Mumbai');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (3, 'aMIT',            ' Pune');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (4, 'Sneha',           'Kolkata');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO employees1400 VALUES (5, '    rohit    ', ' Chennai');

1 row created.
```

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```
SQL*Plus

SQL> SELECT emp_name, UPPER(emp_name) AS name_upper
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          NAME_UPPER
-----
krishna singh    KRISHNA SINGH
RAHUL            RAHUL
aMIT             AMIT
Sneha            SNEHA
rohit            ROHIT

SQL>
SQL> SELECT emp_name, LOWER(emp_name) AS name_lower
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          NAME_LOWER
-----
krishna singh    krishna singh
RAHUL            rahul
aMIT             amit
Sneha            sneha
rohit            rohit

SQL>
SQL> SELECT emp_name, INITCAP(emp_name) AS name_initcap
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          NAME_INITCAP
-----
krishna singh    Krishna Singh
RAHUL            Rahul
aMIT             Amit
Sneha            Sneha
rohit            Rohit

SQL>
SQL> SELECT emp_city, REPLACE(emp_city, ' ', '') AS city_no_spaces
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_CITY          CITY_NO_SPACES
-----
Delhi            Delhi
Mumbai           Mumbai
Pune             Pune
Kolkata          Kolkata
Chennai          Chennai
```

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```
SQL> SELECT emp_name, TRIM(emp_name) AS trimmed_name
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          TRIMMED_NAME
-----
krishna singh      krishna singh
RAHUL              RAHUL
aMIT               aMIT
Sneha              Sneha
rohit              rohit

SQL>
SQL> SELECT emp_name, LTRIM(emp_name) AS ltrim_name
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          LTRIM_NAME
-----
krishna singh      krishna singh
RAHUL              RAHUL
aMIT               aMIT
Sneha              Sneha
rohit              rohit

SQL>
SQL> SELECT emp_name, RTRIM(emp_name) AS rtrim_name
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          RTRIM_NAME
-----
krishna singh      krishna singh
RAHUL              RAHUL
aMIT               aMIT
Sneha              Sneha
rohit              rohit

SQL>
SQL> SELECT emp_name, SUBSTR(emp_name, 1, 5) AS first_five_chars
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          FIRST_FIVE_CHARS
-----
krishna singh      krish
RAHUL              RAHUL
aMIT               aMIT
Sneha              Sneha
rohit              ro
```

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```
SQL Plus

SQL> SELECT emp_name, INSTR(emp_name, 'a') AS position_of_a
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          POSITION_OF_A
-----
krishna singh            7
RAHUL                  0
aMIT                   1
Sneha                  5
rohit                  0

SQL>
SQL> SELECT emp_name, LENGTH(emp_name) AS name_length
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          NAME_LENGTH
-----
krishna singh           13
RAHUL                 5
aMIT                  4
Sneha                  5
rohit                 10

SQL>
SQL> SELECT emp_name, ASCII(SUBSTR(emp_name, 1, 1)) AS ascii_first_char
  2  FROM employees1400;

EMP_NAME          ASCII_FIRST_CHAR
-----
krishna singh           107
RAHUL                 82
aMIT                  97
Sneha                  83
rohit                 32
```