## Write and execute SQL functions- aggregate, numeric, date, string, and conversion.

Aishi De

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE Employees (
2 EmployeeID NUMBER,
3 Name VARCHAR2(100),
4 Salary NUMBER,
5 HireDate DATE,
6 Department VARCHAR2(50)
7 );

Table created.

SQL>
SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (1, 'Alice', 50000, TO_DATE('2020-01-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (2, 'Bob', 60000, TO_DATE('2019-03-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Finance');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 55000, TO_DATE('2021-07-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (4, 'David', 62000, TO_DATE('2018-11-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'IT');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (5, 'Eve', 47000, TO_DATE('2022-02-25', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'HR');

1 row created.
```

```
SQL> Select * from Employees;
EMPLOYEEID
NAME
    SALARY HIREDATE DEPARTMENT
Alice
     50000 15-JAN-20 HR
Bob
     60000 20-MAR-19 Finance
EMPLOYEEID
NAME
    SALARY HIREDATE DEPARTMENT
Charlie
     55000 10-JUL-21 IT
David
EMPLOYEEID
NAME
    SALARY HIREDATE DEPARTMENT
     62000 05-NOV-18 IT
     47000 25-FEB-22 HR
```

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Employees;
  COUNT(*)
         5
SQL> SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM Employees;
MAX(SALARY)
      62000
SQL> SELECT MIN(Salary) FROM Employees;
MIN(SALARY)
     47000
SQL> SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Employees;
AVG(SALARY)
      54800
SQL> SELECT SUM(Salary) FROM Employees;
SUM(SALARY)
     274000
SQL> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT Department) FROM Employees;
COUNT(DISTINCTDEPARTMENT)
SQL> SELECT Department, AVG(Salary) FROM Employees GROUP BY Department;
DEPARTMENT
                                                    AVG(SALARY)
ΙT
                                                          58500
HR
                                                          48500
Finance
                                                          60000
SQL> SELECT ROUND(Salary, -3) FROM Employees;
ROUND(SALARY, -3)
           50000
           60000
           55000
           62000
           47000
```

```
SQL> SELECT FLOOR(Salary / 1000) FROM Employees;
FLOOR(SALARY/1000)
                50
                60
                55
                62
                47
SQL> SELECT CEIL(Salary / 1000) FROM Employees;
CEIL(SALARY/1000)
               50
               60
               55
               62
               47
SQL> SELECT MOD(Salary, 10000) FROM Employees;
MOD(SALARY, 10000)
             5000
             2000
             7000
SQL> SELECT ABS(Salary - 55000) FROM Employees;
ABS(SALARY-55000)
             5000
             5000
                0
             7000
             8000
SQL> SELECT POWER(2, 3) FROM DUAL;
POWER(2,3)
         8
SQL> SELECT SQRT(144) FROM DUAL;
 SQRT(144)
        12
SQL> SELECT TRUNC(Salary, -3) FROM Employees;
```

```
SQL> SELECT TRUNC(Salary, -3) FROM Employees;
TRUNC(SALARY, -3)
           50000
           60000
           55000
           62000
           47000
SQL> SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL;
SYSDATE
06-MAY-25
SQL> SELECT CURRENT_DATE FROM DUAL;
CURRENT_D
06-MAY-25
SQL> SELECT HireDate, ADD_MONTHS(HireDate, 6) FROM Employees;
HIREDATE ADD_MONTH
15-JAN-20 15-JUL-20
20-MAR-19 20-SEP-19
10-JUL-21 10-JAN-22
05-NOV-18 05-MAY-19
25-FEB-22 25-AUG-22
SQL> SELECT HireDate, MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, HireDate) FROM Employees;
HIREDATE MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, HIREDATE)
15-JAN-20
                                63.7156668
20-MAR-19
                                73.5543765
10-JUL-21
                                45.8769571
05-NOV-18
                                78.0382475
25-FEB-22
                                38.3930862
SQL> SELECT HireDate, NEXT_DAY(HireDate, 'MONDAY') FROM Employees;
HIREDATE NEXT_DAY(
15-JAN-20 20-JAN-20
20-MAR-19 25-MAR-19
10-JUL-21 12-JUL-21
05-NOV-18 12-NOV-18
25-FEB-22 28-FEB-22
```

```
SQL> SELECT HireDate, LAST_DAY(HireDate) FROM Employees;
HIREDATE LAST_DAY(
15-JAN-20 31-JAN-20
20-MAR-19 31-MAR-19
10-JUL-21 31-JUL-21
05-NOV-18 30-NOV-18
25-FEB-22 28-FEB-22
SQL> SELECT HireDate, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM HireDate) FROM Employees;
HIREDATE EXTRACT(YEARFROMHIREDATE)
15-JAN-20
                               2020
20-MAR-19
                               2019
10-JUL-21
                               2021
05-NOV-18
                               2018
25-FEB-22
                               2022
SQL> SELECT HireDate, EXTRACT(MONTH FROM HireDate) FROM Employees;
HIREDATE EXTRACT(MONTHFROMHIREDATE)
15-JAN-20
                                   1
20-MAR-19
                                   3
10-JUL-21
                                   7
05-NOV-18
                                  11
25-FEB-22
                                   2
SQL> SELECT HireDate, EXTRACT(DAY FROM HireDate) FROM Employees;
HIREDATE EXTRACT(DAYFROMHIREDATE)
15-JAN-20
                                15
20-MAR-19
                                20
10-JUL-21
                                10
05-NOV-18
                                 5
25-FEB-22
                                25
SQL> SELECT UPPER(Name) FROM Employees;
UPPER(NAME)
ALICE
BOB
CHARLIE
DAVID
EVE
```

```
SQL> SELECT LOWER(Name) FROM Employees;
LOWER(NAME)
alice
bob
charlie
david
eve
SQL> SELECT INITCAP(Name) FROM Employees;
INITCAP(NAME)
Alice
Bob
Charlie
David
Eve
SQL> SELECT LENGTH(Name) FROM Employees;
LENGTH(NAME)
           5
7
5
3
SQL> SELECT SUBSTR(Name, 2, 3) FROM Employees;
lic
har
avi
ve
SQL> SELECT INSTR(Name, 'a') FROM Employees;
INSTR(NAME, 'A')
               2
```

```
SQL> SELECT CONCAT(Name, ' - Emp') FROM Employees;
 CONCAT(NAME, '-EMP')
 Alice - Emp
 Bob - Emp
 Charlie - Emp
 David - Emp
 Eve - Emp
 SQL> SELECT TO_CHAR(HireDate, 'DD-Mon-YYYY') FROM Employees;
 TO_CHAR(HIR
 15-Jan-2020
 20-Mar-2019
 10-Jul-2021
 05-Nov-2018
 25-Feb-2022
 SQL> SELECT TO_CHAR(Salary, '$999,999.00') FROM Employees;
 TO_CHAR(SALA
   $50,000.00
   $60,000.00
   $55,000.00
   $62,000.00
  $47,000.00
 SQL> SELECT TO_DATE('06-05-2025', 'DD-MM-YYYY') FROM DUAL;
 TO_DATE('
 06-MAY-25
 SQL> SELECT TO_NUMBER('12345') + 100 FROM DUAL;
 TO_NUMBER('12345')+100
                  12445
 SQL> SELECT CAST(HireDate AS VARCHAR2(20)) FROM Employees;
 CAST(HIREDATEASVARCH
 15-JAN-20
 20-MAR-19
 10-JUL-21
 05-NOV-18
 25-FEB-22
SQL> SELECT CAST('1000' AS NUMBER) + 500 FROM DUAL;
```