LAB ASSIGNMENT 4

Write queries to:

QUES1: Display the system date.

ANS: select sysdate from dual;

QUES2: Display current day.

ANS: select to_char(sysdate,'day')from dual;

QUES3: Display current month and spell out year.

ANS: select to_char(sysdate,'month-year') from dual;

QUES4: Display spell out current date.

ANS: select to_char(sysdate,'dd-month-year') from dual;

QUES5: Check whether it is AM or PM right now

ANS: select to_char(sysdate,'am') as check_am_pm from dual;

QUES6: Display the date of next Friday.

ANS: select to_char(next_day(sysdate,'friday'),'dd-mm-yy') from dual;

QUES7: Round the system date on month.

ANS: select to_char(round(sysdate,'mm'),'dd-mm-yy') from dual;

QUES8: Truncate the system date on month.

ANS: select to_char(trunc(sysdate,'mm'),'dd-mm-yy') from dual;

QUES9: Round the system date on year.

ANS: select to_char(round(sysdate,'yy'),'dd-mm-yy') from dual;

QUES10: Truncate the system date on year.

ANS: select to_char(trunc(sysdate,'yy'),'dd-mm-yy') from dual;

QUES11: Find the day after three days.

ANS: select to_char(sysdate+3,'day') from dual;

Queries Based on EMP table

QUES12: Create an EMP table (Empno number, Name Varchar2(20), date_of_joining date)

ANS: Create table EMP (Empno number, Name Varchar2(20),
date_of_joining date);

insert into EMP values (3770,'A','29-dec-23');
insert into EMP values (3771,'B','02-dec-23');
insert into EMP values (3772,'C','01-jan-24');

QUES13: Display day of date of joining column.

ANS: select date_of_joining from EMP;

QUES14: Display those employees who join the company on Monday.

ANS: select * from EMP where to_char(date_of_joining, 'day') like '%monday%';

QUES15: Display those employees who join the company this month

ANS: select * from EMP where to_char(sysdate, 'mm') = to_char(date_of_joining, 'mm');

QUES16: Display those employees who join the company in last 30 days

ANS: select name from EMP where date_of_joining between sysdate-30 and sysdate;

Queries based on Train Arrival and Departure

QUES17: Create a table Train having four columns (TrainNo Number (6) primary key, date of departure, time of departure, time of arrival)

ANS: create table Train(
Train_NUmber Number(10),
date_depart date,
time_arrival timestamp,
time_depart timestamp);

QUES18: Insert five records into the table Train.

ANS: insert into Train values (12345,'29-Aug-2017','29-Aug-2017 11:23:56','29- Aug-2017 11:25:56');
insert into Train values (16754,'19-Aug-2017','19-Aug-2017 11:23:56','19- Aug-2017 11:25:56');
insert into Train values (16823,'21-Aug-2017','21-Aug2017 11:13:56pm','21-Aug-2017 11:15:56pm');
insert into Train values (16089,'22-Aug-2017','22-Aug2017 11:13:56pm','22-Aug-2017 11:15:56am');
insert into Train values (16157,'23-Aug-2017','23-Aug2017 11:13:56pm','23-Aug-2017 11:15:56pm');

QUES19: Display all the three records

ANS: select * from Train;

QUES20: Display the time values inserted in the columns

ANS: select to_char(time_arrival, 'HH:MI:SS') as ARRIVAL , to_char(time_depart, 'HH:MI:SS') as DEPARTURE from Train;

QUES21: Display those trains which arrived on PM
ANS: select * from Train where to_char(time_arrival, 'pm')='pm';

QUES22: Display train number who are going to depart in next one hour.
ANS: select * from Train where time_depart between sysdate and sysdate+1/24;