

1. Use VALUES to process the following numbers:

845.553 - round to one decimal place

```
00001
-----
845.600
```

30695.348 - round to two decimal places

```
00001
-----
30695.350
```

30695.348 - round to -2 decimal places

```
00001
-----
30700.000
```

2.3587 - truncate the 587 from the decimal place

```
00001
-----
2.3000
```

Use ROUND and DECIMAL to convert 86.678 to 86.68

```
00001
-----
86.68
```

Use TO\_CHAR to convert 86.678 to 86.68

```
00001
-----
86.68
```

2. Divide 34 by 8. Show only the remainder of the division. Name the output RESULT

```
RESULT
-----
      2
```

3. Using the B\_EMPLOYEES table, display employee name and yearly salary (monthly salary \* 12) with a yearly salary greater than 75000. Sort yearly salary in descending.

EMPLOYEE	YEARLY_SALARY
Terry Manis	132000.00
Sandy Black	92400.00
Janis Hill	79025.40

4. Using the B\_EMPLOYEES table, display employee name, current salary, and new salary. Current salary is the monthly salary \* 12 and new salary is current salary \* 1.08125. Only display B\_EMPLOYEES that have a new salary greater than 75,000. Sort new salary descending. Display salaries rounded with two decimals.

EMPLOYEE	CURRENT_SALARY	NEW_SALARY
Terry Manis	132000.00	142725.000000
Sandy Black	92400.00	99907.500000
Janis Hill	79025.40	85446.213750
Jim Smith	72010.20	77861.028750

5. Using the B\_EMPLOYEES table, display employee name, current salary, and new salary. Current salary is the monthly salary \* 12 and new salary is current salary \* 1.08125. Only display B\_EMPLOYEES that have a new salary greater than 75,000. Sort new salary descending. Use the ROUND function to round new salary to two decimals.

EMPLOYEE	CURRENT_SALARY	NEW_SALARY
Terry Manis	132000.00	142725.000000
Sandy Black	92400.00	99907.500000
Janis Hill	79025.40	85446.210000
Jim Smith	72010.20	77861.030000

6. Using the B\_EMPLOYEES table, display employee name, current salary, and new salary. Current salary is the monthly salary \* 12 and new salary is current salary \* 1.08125. Only display B\_EMPLOYEES that have a new salary greater than 75,000. Sort new salary in descending sequence. Use the ROUND function to round new salary to two decimals. Use the DECIMAL function to display new salary with two decimals.

EMPLOYEE	CURRENT_SALARY	NEW_SALARY
Terry Manis	132000.00	142725.00
Sandy Black	92400.00	99907.50
Janis Hill	79025.40	85446.21
Jim Smith	72010.20	77861.03

7. Using the B\_EMPLOYEES table, display employee name, current salary, and new salary. Current salary is the monthly salary \* 12 and new salary is current salary \* 1.08125. Only display B\_EMPLOYEES that have a new salary greater than 75,000. Sort new salary in descending sequence. Use the TO\_CHAR function to display current and new salary as shown.

NAME	CURRENT_SALARY	NEW_SALARY
Terry Manis	132,000.00	142,725.00
Sandy Black	92,400.00	99,907.50
Janis Hill	79,025.40	85,446.21
Jim Smith	72,010.20	77,861.03

8. Using the B\_CUSTOMERS table, display the report shown below. New credit limit is calculated as credit limit \* 1.0525. Only display customers with a new credit limit between 60,000 and 75,000. Sort credit limit descending within city. Right align current and new credit limits as shown.

CITY	CUSTOMER_NAME	CURRENT_CREDIT_LIMIT	NEW_CREDIT_LIMIT
-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
Las Vegas	Frys Electronics	68,200.00	71,780.50
Rochester	Worldwide Digital Inc	60,000.00	63,150.00
Spartanburg	Worldwide Digital Inc	60,000.00	63,150.00
Syracuse	Digital Junkies	60,000.00	63,150.00

9. The company is changing the pricing of products. On Monday, the price will be reduced to the even dollar; that is, if the price is 24.45 or 24.95, the new price will be 24.00. On Tuesday, the price is being increased to the next even dollar; that is, 24.45 and 24.95 will be increased to 25.00. Use the B\_PRICES table.

PRODUCT_CODE	ORIGINAL_PRICE	MONDAY_PRICE	TUESDAY_PRICE
-----	-----	-----	-----
AT94	79.95	79.00	80.00
BV06	849.49	849.00	850.00
CD52	184.65	184.00	185.00

10. Use the MOD function to determine if the number entered is an even number or an odd number. If the result is 1, display odd number. If the result is 0, display even number. This question requires the MOD function, a CASE structure, and a host variable.

Bind parameter(s)

#	Name	Value
<div><div></div><div>1</div></div>	Enter_number	222

RESULT  
-----  
Even number

Bind parameter(s)

#	Name	Value
<div><div></div><div>1</div></div>	Enter_number	123

RESULT  
-----  
Odd number