Oracle SQL Live class

▼ RDBMS key points

- While there is subquery.Split into 2 and write the inner query first

- what we use in where condition will be the search oru column used in select statement of sub query

= will give and compare only one

but in and not in will give multiple outputs

STRING function

CONCAT - is function used to concat two string

concat two string or columns

SUB STR - Return a portion of string

   select substr('ibridge360',1,3) from table in this 1 is start position and 3 is end position

INSTR - searcher for substring and returns its position

   select instr ('ibridge360','360') from table gives the position of table

LENGTH - Retrun length of string

select length ('ibridge') as len from table Returns the size which was set while forming the table constraints

Date function

sysdate - reurns systemdate

add_months used to add months on query

- select add_months(sysdate,2) from dual;

- select p_name,launch_date, add_months(launch_date,6) as next_launch from product_t24;

months_between - used to find the difference between motns

eg - select months_between(sysdate,date '1992-09-03') from dual;

trunc - used to find the days or months or years by divinding the no

eg - select p_name,launch_date,trunc(months_between(sysdate,launch_date)/12)as no_of_years from product_t24;

to_date - used to convert string to date

last_day and next_day

select last_day(sysdate) from dual;

select last_day(sysdate-8) from dual;

select next_day(date'2022-06-24','sunday') from dual;

select to_char(sysdate,'dl') from dual; - Detaild date
select to_char(sysdate,'day') from dual; -
day
select to_char(sysdate,'mm') from dual; -

month

select to_char(sysdate,'dd') from dual; –
date

select to_char(sysdate,'mon') from dual; –
month in char

select to_char(sysdate,'year') from dual; –
year in char

select to_char(sysdate,'yyyy') from dual; –
year in int

extract from sysdate

select extract(year from sysdate) from dual;
select extract(month from sysdate) from dual;
select extract(day from sysdate) from dual

Windows analytical fuctions

- Row number

- Rank

- Dense Rank

Data Dictionary

- Consists of structure of the object tables columns and user datafiles

- Is also called as metadata

- select * from user table – show all table in data base

- select count(table_name) from user_tables

- Select * from all tables – table and owner

- select count(tables_namess) from all table

    where owner = 'TEAM24_CIBI' – gives owner of cicbi tables username should be upper_case