

1. NVL – Converts nulls to an actual value.
2. COALESCE – Returns the first non-null expression in the list.
3. NVL2 – Examines the first expression; if the first expression is not null, it returns the second expression; if the first expression is null, it returns the third expression.
4. NULLIF – Compares two expressions; if they are equal, the function returns null; if they are not equal, the function returns the first expression.

1. SELECT promo_name, start_date,
NVL2(end_date, 'end in two weeks', TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'DD-Mon-YYYY')) AS
end_date
FROM f_promotional_menus;
2. SELECT last_name, NVL(overtime_rate, 0) AS "Overtime Status"
FROM employees;
3. SELECT last_name, NVL(overtime_rate, 5.00) AS overtime_rate
FROM employees;
4. SELECT last_name, NVL(manager_id, 9999) AS manager_id
FROM employees;
5. c. SELECT NULLIF(v_sal, 50) FROM emp; – This will return null if v_sal is 50.
6. SELECT COALESCE(last_name, TO_CHAR(manager_id)) as NAME
FROM f_staffs;
7. SELECT first_name, last_name, TO_CHAR(hire_date, 'Month') AS hire_month
FROM employees;
8. SELECT first_name, NVL(specialty, 'No Specialty') AS specialty
FROM d_partners;