Lab 4-1: Use Conversion Functions

1. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
select to_char(sysdate, 'MM-DD-YYYY HH24:MI:SS') NOW
from dual;
```

- 2. What is the result of your statement?
- 3. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'MONTH DDTH')
FROM DUAL;
```

- 4. What is the result of your statement?
- 5. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'MONTH DDSP')
FROM DUAL;
```

- 6. What is the result of your statement?
- 7. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'MONTH DDSPTH')
FROM DUAL;
```

8. What is the result of your statement?

9. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

- 10. What is the result of your statement?
- 11. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
select initcap(
rtrim(to_char(sysdate, 'MONTH'))) || ' ' '||
initcap(to_char(sysdate, 'DDSPTH'))
from dual;
```

- 12. What is the result of your statement?
- 13. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

- 14. What is the result of your statement?
- 15. In the following select statement, you will be requesting the soldier's name, the state of their residence, and their date of birth. However, the date of birth is in a VARCHAR2 format by default in the database. You will need to convert this to a date format. To make the selection less, we are asking for only those soldier's that have a state residence of Hawaii and only those soldier's that are currently active. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
select name_ind, states_us,
to_date(dob, 'YYYYYMMDD')
from pers_person_tbl
where states_us = 'HI'
and rec_prec='99999999'
order by dob;
```

- 16. What format was the data that was returned?
- 17. In the following select statement, we are again asking for the same information; however, we want the Date of Birth to appear in a different format. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
select name_ind, states_us, to_char(to_date(dob,
'YYYYMMDD'),
'MON DD, YYYY') "Date of Birth"
from pers_person_tbl
where states_us = 'HI'
and rec_prec='99999999'
order by dob;
```

- 18. What format was the data that was returned?
- 19. Once again, same information, different format. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
select substr(name_ind, INSTR(name_ind, ' ', 1) +2, 40)
"First Name", substr(name_ind, 1, INSTR(name_ind, ' ', 1)
-1) "Last Name", states_us, to_char(to_date(dob,
'YYYYMMDD'), 'MON DD, YYYY') "Date of Birth" from
pers_person_tbl
where states_us = 'HI'
and rec_prec='99999999'
order by dob;
```

20. What format was the data that was returned?

21. And reversing the format of the soldier's name, perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
select substr(name_ind, INSTR(name_ind, ' ', 1) +2, 40)
"First Name", substr(name_ind, 1, INSTR(name_ind, ' ', 1)
-1) "Last Name", states_us, to_char(to_date(dob,
'YYYYMMDD'), 'MON DD, YYYY') "Date of Birth"
from pers_person_tbl
where states_us = 'HI'
and rec_prec='99999999'
order by dob;
```

22. What format was the data that was returned?