

Lab 6: Store and Process Dates

1. Now, we will calculate the age of the soldier. 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",
trunc(months_between(sysdate, to_date(dob, 'YYYYMMDD')) /
12) "Age" from pers_person_tbl
where states_us = 'HI'
and rec_prec='99999999'
order by dob;
```

2. What format was the data that was returned?

3. Now, we want to find out how many soldiers we have per age. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
SELECT TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, TO_DATE(dob,
'YYYYMMDD'))/12, 0) "AGE",
COUNT(TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, TO_DATE(dob,
'YYYYMMDD'))/12,0)) "NO."
FROM pers_person_tbl
GROUP BY TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, TO_DATE(dob,
'YYYYMMDD'))/12, 0);
```

4. What format was the data that was returned? What would happen if we didn't use the TRUNC statement?
5. Our superiors have asked us to provide them with a report that lists the number of soldiers by ETS Date. Perform the following select statement and review the results.

```
select to_char(to_date(ets_date, 'YYYYMMDD'), 'YYYY-MM')
"ETS", count(ssn_sm) "No. Soldiers" from pers_svcnbr_tbl
where to_date(ets_date, 'YYYYMMDD') > sysdate
group by to_char(to_date(ets_date, 'YYYYMMDD'), 'YYYY-MM')
order by to_char(to_date(ets_date, 'YYYYMMDD'), 'YYYY-MM');
```

6. What format was the data returned?

7. Try this one on your own. Using a format similar to the format in #5, make the following changes:

- a. We want to also group the results by pay grade.
- b. We also want to order the results by Pay grade, then ETS date in ascending order.

8. What is the statement that you used?