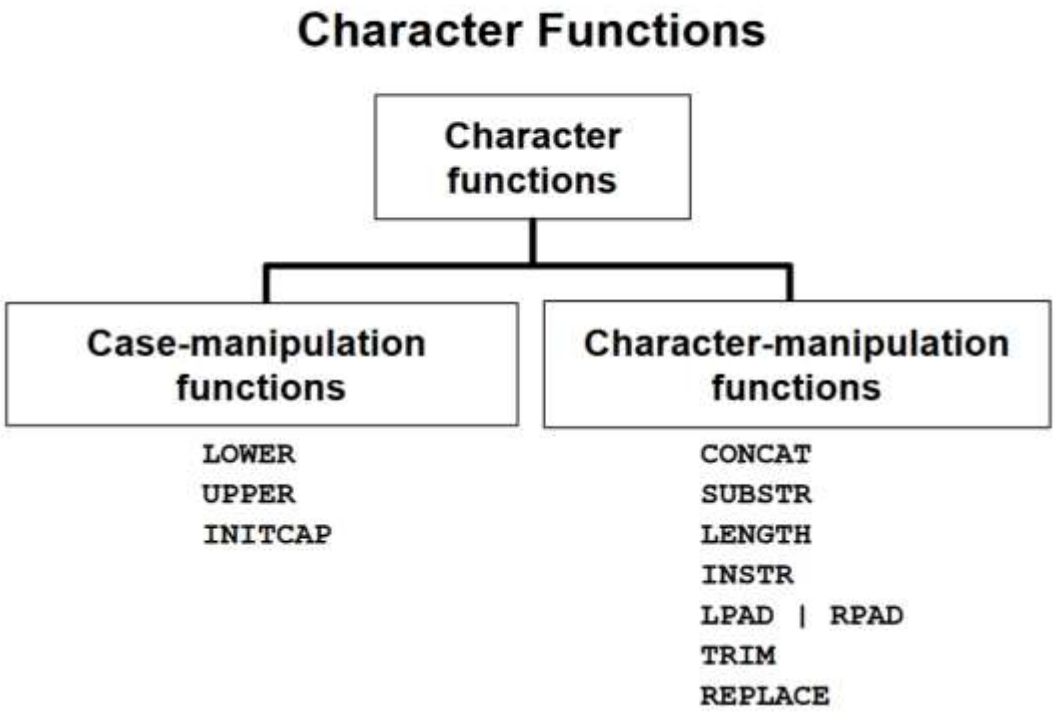
07-06-2024 **SINGLE ROW FUNCTION**



Function	Purpose
LOWER(*column|expression*)	Converts alpha character values to lowercase
UPPER(*column|expression*)	Converts alpha character values to uppercase
INITCAP(*column|expression*)	Converts alpha character values to uppercase for the first letter of each word, all other letters in lowercase
CONCAT(*column1|expression1*, *column2|expression2*)	Concatenates the first character value to the second character value; equivalent to concatenation operator (||)
SUBSTR(*column|expression,m*[,*n*])	Returns specified characters from character value starting at character position *m*, *n* characters long (If *m* is negative, the count starts from the end of the character value. If *n* is omitted, all characters to the end of the string are returned.)

Using Case Manipulation Functions

1.SELECT employee_id, last_name, department_id FROM employee7 WHERE last_name = 'GAGAN'; --no rows selected

2.SELECT employee_id, last_name, department_id FROM employee7 WHERE LOWER(last_name) = 'higgins';

Using the Character-Manipulation Functions

3.SELECT employee_id, CONCAT(first_name, last_name) NAME, job_id, LENGTH (last_name), INSTR(last_name, 'a') "Contains 'a'?"FROM employee7 WHERE SUBSTR(job_id, 4) = 'REP';

4.SELECT employee_id, CONCAT(first_name, last_name) NAME, LENGTH (last_name), INSTR(last_name, 'a') "Contains 'a '?" FROM employee7 WHERE SUBSTR(last_name, -1, 1) = 'n';

Using the ROUND Function

DUAL is a dummy table you can use to view results from functions and calculations.

5.SELECT ROUND(45.923,2), ROUND(45.923,0), ROUND(45.923,-1) FROM DUAL;

Using the TRUNC Function

6.SELECT TRUNC(45.923,2), TRUNC(45.923),TRUNC(45.923,-2) FROM DUAL;

Using the MOD Function

7.SELECT last_name, salary, MOD(salary, 5000) FROM employees WHERE job_id = 'SA_REP';

Working with Dates

SYSDATE is a function that returns:

• Date

• Time

8. SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL;

Using Arithmetic Operators

9.SELECT last_name, (SYSDATE-hire_date)/7 AS WEEKS FROM employee7 WHERE department_id = 90;

Date Functions

Function	Description
MONTHS_BETWEEN	Number of months between two dates
ADD_MONTHS	Add calendar months to date
NEXT_DAY	Next day of the date specified
LAST_DAY	Last day of the month
ROUND	Round date
TRUNC	Truncate date

10. SELECT employee_id, hire_date, MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE, hire_date) TENURE,ADD_MONTHS (hire_date, 6) REVIEW,NEXT_DAY (hire_date, 'FRIDAY'), LAST_DAY(hire_date) FROM employee7 WHERE MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE, hire_date) < 36;