CODING:

create table test (emp\_id number(10),job varchar(10),sal number(10));

begin

for i in 1..1000 loop

insert into test values(s1.nextval,concat('job',i),s2.nextval);

end loop;

end;

create sequence s1 start with 1 minvalue 1

maxvalue 1000 nocycle;

create sequence s2 start with 1000 minvalue 1

maxvalue 100000 nocycle;

select count(\*) sal\_count from test where sal >1500;

select count(\*) job\_count from test where emp\_id between 200 and 600;

select count(\*) sal\_job\_count from test where emp\_id between 200 and 600 and sal >1500;

select count(\*) sal\_job\_count from test where sal >1500 and emp\_id between 200 and 600;

EMP\_ID JOB SAL

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991 job991 1990

992 job992 1991

993 job993 1992

994 job994 1993

995 job995 1994

996 job996 1995

997 job997 1996

998 job998 1997

999 job999 1998

1000 job1000 1999

1000 rows selected.

Elapsed: 00:00:07.68

SQL> select count(\*) from test;

COUNT(\*)

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1000

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02

SQL> select count(\*)ethana from test;

ETHANA

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1000

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02

SQL> select count(\*) sal\_count from test where sal >1500;

SAL\_COUNT

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499

Elapsed: 00:00:00.03

SQL> select count(\*) job\_count from test where emp\_id between 200 and 500;

JOB\_COUNT

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301

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02

SQL> select count(\*) sal\_job\_count from test where emp\_id between 200 and 500 and sal >1500;

SAL\_JOB\_COUNT

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0

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02

SQL> select count(\*) job\_count from test where emp\_id between 200 and 600;

JOB\_COUNT

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401

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02

SQL> select count(\*) sal\_job\_count from test where emp\_id between 200 and 600 and sal >1500;

SAL\_JOB\_COUNT

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99

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02

SQL> select count(\*) sal\_job\_count from test where sal >1500 and emp\_id between 200 and 600 and ;

select count(\*) sal\_job\_count from test where sal >1500 and emp\_id between 200 and 600 and

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ERROR at line 1:

ORA-00936: missing expression

Elapsed: 00:00:00.08

SQL> select count(\*) sal\_job\_count from test where sal >1500 and emp\_id between 200 and 600;

SAL\_JOB\_COUNT

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99

Elapsed: 00:00:00.02

SQL>

create or replace function find\_age(dob date)

return number is

begin

return(round((sysdate-dob)/365));

end;

/

select find\_age('20-nov-2000') from dual;

select to\_char(sysdate,'day') from dual;

select name from employee where rtrim(to\_char(dob,'day'))='monday' ;