데이터베이스 Lab3(Single-Row Functions)

1.
```
SELECT SYSDATE as "Data"
FROM dual;
```

2.
```
SELECT employee_id, last_name, ROUND(salary*(1.15), 0) as "New Salary"
FROM employees;
```

3.
이론상으론 맞지만 오라클에서 실행 안됨
```
SELECT INITCAP(last_name) as "Init Name", LENGTH(last_name) as "Length Of Name"
FROM employees;
WHERE SUBSTR(last_name, 0, 1) IN ('J', 'A', 'M')
ORDER BY last_name ASC;
```
다른풀이
```
SELECT INITCAP(last_name) as "Init Name", LENGTH(last_name) as "Length Of Name"
FROM employees;
WHERE last_name LIKE ‘J%’
OR last_name LIKE ‘A%’
OR last_name LIKE ‘M%’
ORDER BY last_name ASC;
```

4.
```
SELECT last_name, ROUND(months_between(SYSDATE, hire_date), 0) as "MONTHS_WORKED"
FROM employees
ORDER BY MONTHS_WORKED;
```
다른풀이(오라클 작동X WHY?)
```
SELECT last_name, ROUND((SYSDATE-hire_date)/30, 0) AS "MONTHS_WORKED"
FROM employees;
ORDER BY MONTHS_WORKED;
```

5. concat 함수와 || 모두 사용가능
```
SELECT last_name || ' earn ' || salary || ' monthly but wants ' || salary*3
AS "Dream Salaries"
FROM employees;
```
Concat함수 사용
```
SELECT concat(last_name, concat(' earn ', concat(salary, concat(' monthly but wants ',salary*3))))
AS "Dream Salaries"
FROM employees;
```

6.
```
SELECT last_name, LPAD(salary, 15, '$') AS "SALARY"
FROM employees;
```

7.*** 어려움
```
SELECT last_name, hire_date, TO_CHAR(NEXT_DAY(ADD_MONTHS(hire_date, 6),'MON'), 'Day, "the" Ddspth "of"
month,YYYY') AS REVIEW
From employees;
```

8. 다시

```
select first_name, to_char(hire_date, 'day') as DAY
from      employees
order by to_char(hire_date-1, 'd') asc
```

9.

// NVL이 안되는 이유-> commission은 숫자형식인데 인자는 문자임, NVL은 데이터가 같아야함. 그에 반해 NVL2는 데이터가 달라도됨

```
SELECT last_name, NVL(commission_pct, 'No Commission') AS "COMM"
FROM employees;

SELECT last_name, NVL2(commission_pct, TO_CHAR(salary + salary*commission_pct), 'No Commission') as
“COMM”
From employees;

select last_name, NVL2(commission_pct, to_char(salary + salary*commission_pct), 'No Commission') as COMM
from      employees
```

10. 다시

```
select first_name,
LPAD(' ', round(salary/1000), '*') as EMPLOYEES_AND_THEIR_SALARIES
from      employees
order by salary desc
```

11. 다시

```
select first_name,
DECODE(job_id, 'AD_PRES', 'A',
                        'ST_MAN',    'B',
                        'IT_PROG', 'C',
                        'SA_REP',    'D',
                        'ST_CLERK','E', '0') as GRADE
From employees
```

12. 다시

```
select first_name,
CASE job_id WHEN      'AD_PRES'    THEN 'A'
                  WHEN      'ST_MAN'      THEN 'B'
                  WHEN      'IT_PROG'    THEN 'C'
                  WHEN      'SA_REP'      THEN 'D'
                  WHEN      'ST_CLERK' THEN 'E' ELSE '0' END as GRADE
From employees
```