字符函数

- lower
- upper
- length
- replace
- inster
- 1. 将所有员工的名字按照小写方式显示? select lower(ename) from emp;
- 2. 将所有员工的名字按照大写方式显示? select upper(ename) from emp;
- 3. 查询正好为5个字符的员工的姓名?
 select * from emp where length(ename) = 5;
- 4. 以首写字母大写方式显示所有员工的姓名?
 select upper(substr(ename,1,1)) || lower(substr(ename,2,length(ename)-1)) from emp;
- 5. 以首写字母小写方式显示所有员工的姓名?
 select lower(substr(ename,1,1)) || upper(substr(ename,2,length(ename)-1)) from emp;
- 6. 查找员工姓名只显示3个字符? select substr(ename,1,3) from emp;

数字函数

- rount
- trunc
- mod
- floor
- ceil
- abs
- power

日期函数

- sysdate
- add months
- last_day
- 7. 返回系统时间?

select sysdate from dual;

8. 查找已经入职300个月的员工?

select * from emp where sysdate > add months(HIREDATE,400);

9. 查找工资满10年的员工信息?

select * from emp where sysdate > add months(HIREDATE,10*12);

10. 显示每个员工入职天数?

select ename,trunc(sysdate-HIREDATE) "入职天数" from emp;

11. 找出个月倒数第3天入职的员工?

select ename, HIREDATE from emp where last day(HIREDATE)-2=HIREDATE;

日期函数

- to_char
- 12. 显示1980年入职的员工?

select ename from emp where to char(hiredate,'yyyy') = 1980;

12. 显示12月份入职的员工?

select ename from emp where to char(hiredate, 'mm') = 12;

13. 查找员工信息入职时间按照1980-11-11、薪水\$1000方式显示?

select ename,to_char(hiredate,'yyyy-mm-dd

hh24:mi:ss'),to char(sal,'\$99999,99') from emp;

系统函数

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