

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

## Practice week 4:

### Using Single-Row Functions

1) Displays the employee number, hire date, six-month review date, first FRIDAY after hire date, the last day of the hire date month and number of months employed for all employees who have been employed for more than 250 months. This output, *SYSDATE = 05-JUL-2018*

	EMPLOYEE_ID	HIRE_DATE	6th Month Review	Next Friday	Last day	Month work
1	100	17-JUN-87	17-DEC-87	19-JUN-87	30-JUN-87	372.629907780764635603345280764635603345
2	101	21-SEP-89	21-MAR-90	22-SEP-89	30-SEP-89	345.500875522700119474313022700119474313
3	102	13-JAN-93	13-JUL-93	15-JAN-93	31-JAN-93	305.758940038829151732377538829151732378
4	103	03-JAN-90	03-JUL-90	05-JAN-90	31-JAN-90	342.081520683990442054958183990442054958

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

2) Write a query that displays the last name (with the first letter in upper-case and all the other letters in lower-case) and the length of the last name for all employees whose last name starts with the letter "J", "A" or "M". Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employee's last name.

	Lastname	Length
1	Abel	4
2	Ande	4
3	Atkinson	8
4	Austin	6
5	Johnson	7

Display 16 rows.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

3) The HR department needs a report to display the employee number, last name, salary, and salary increased by 15.5% (expressed as a whole number) for each employee. Label the column New Salary.

	EMPLOYEE_ID	LAST_NAME	SALARY	New Salary
1	100	King	24000	27720
2	101	Kochhar	17000	19635
3	102	De Haan	17000	19635
4	103	Hunold	9000	10395

1	
2	
3	
4	

4) Create a report to extract the month for the date, concatenate it with a space bar, then extract the day from the date, concatenate it with a comma and extract the year from the date.

TIPS: Use substr function

	Hire Date
1	JUN 17, 87
2	SEP 21, 89
3	JAN 13, 93
4	JAN 03, 90
5	MAY 21, 91

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

5) Create a query to display the last name and the number of weeks employed for all employees in department id 90. Label number of weeks column "TENURE". Truncate the number of weeks value to 0 decimal places. Show the records in descending order of the employee's tenure.

TIPS: The TENURE value will differ as it depends on the date when you run the query

	LAST_NAME	TENURE
1	King	1620
2	Kochhar	1502
3	De Haan	1329

1	
2	
3	
4	