

DATE CONVERSION



Hijri & Gregorian Calendar

Outlines



SET OF STEPS

STEP1

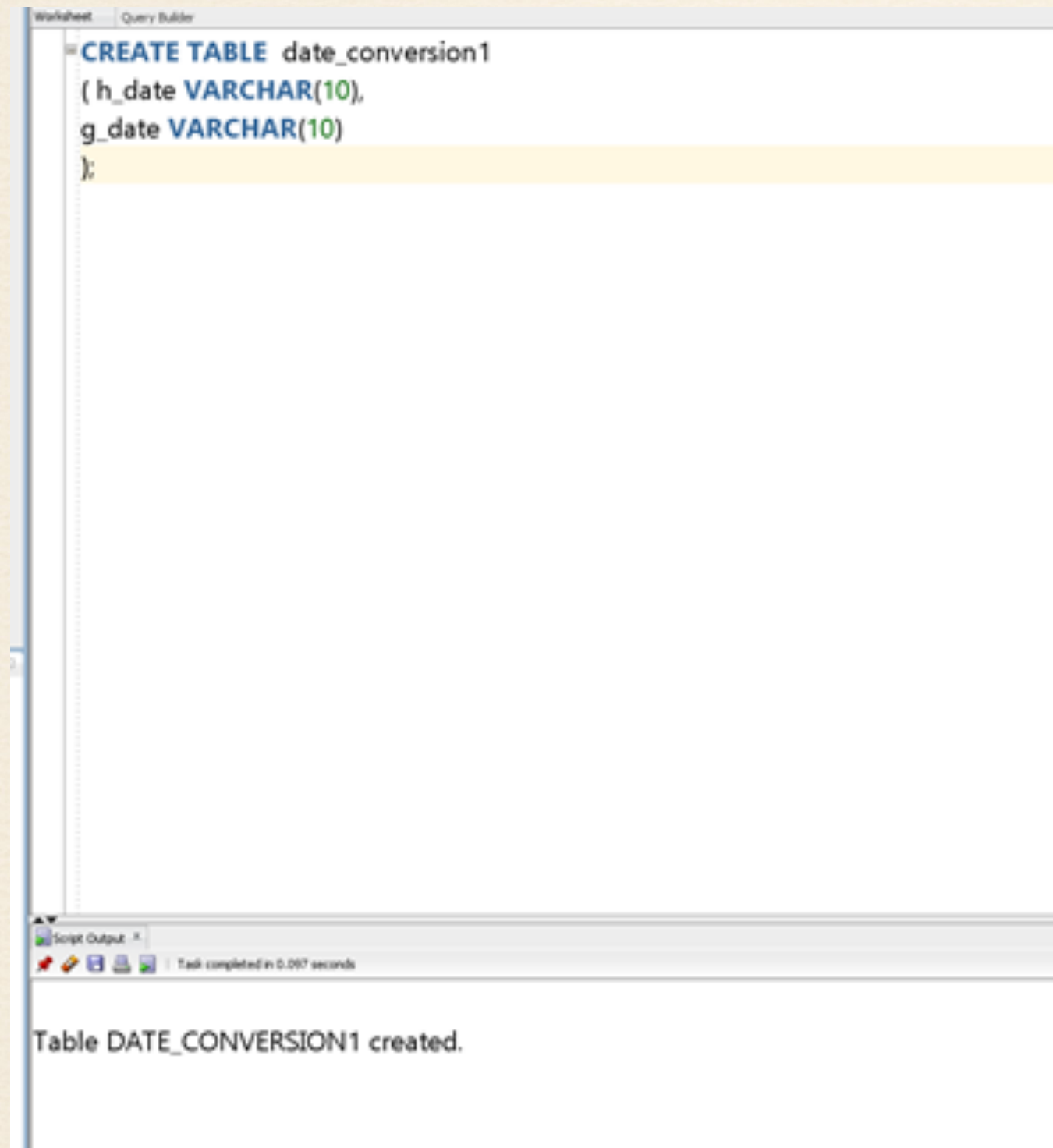
STEP2

STEP3

STEP4

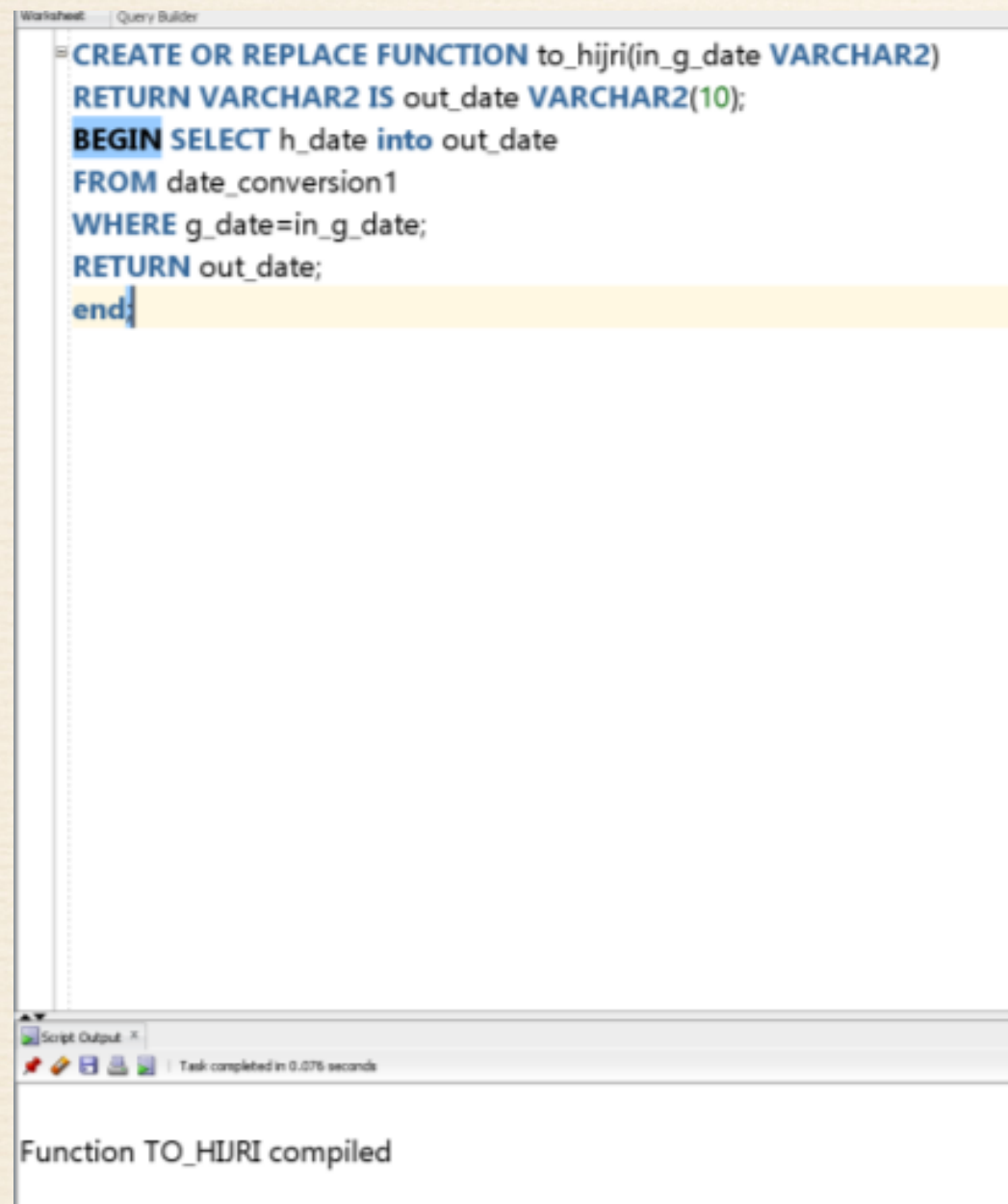


STEP1: CREATE LOOKUP TABLE



- create table date_conversion1

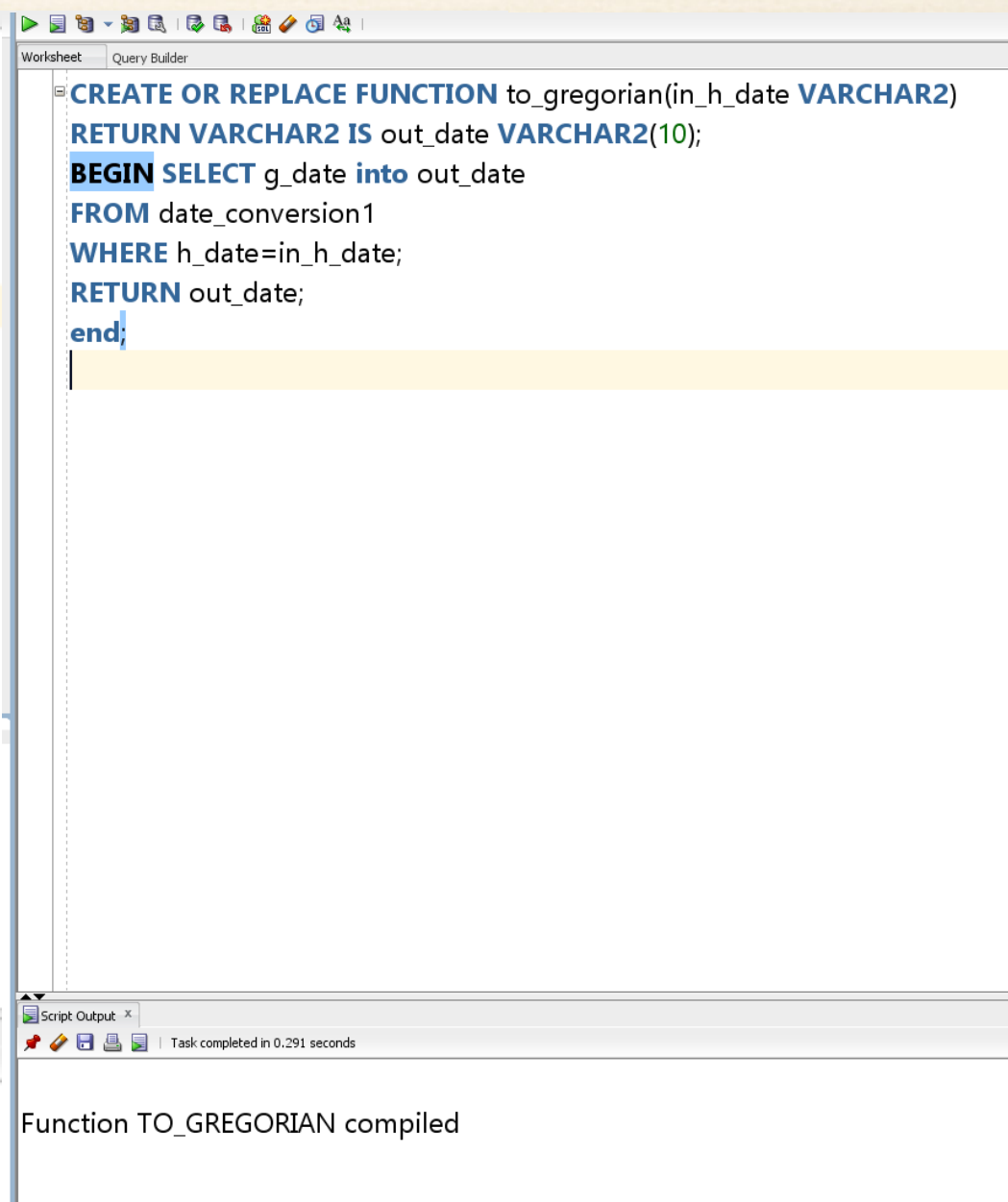
STEP2: CREATE FUNCTION



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer Query Builder interface. The main text area contains the following SQL code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION to_hijri(in_g_date VARCHAR2)
RETURN VARCHAR2 IS out_date VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN SELECT h_date into out_date
FROM date_conversion1
WHERE g_date=in_g_date;
RETURN out_date;
end;
```

The code is highlighted in yellow. Below the text area, the 'Script Output' window shows the message: 'Task completed in 0.076 seconds'. At the bottom of the window, the text 'Function TO_HIJRI compiled' is displayed.



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer Query Builder interface. The main text area contains the following SQL code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION to_gregorian(in_h_date VARCHAR2)
RETURN VARCHAR2 IS out_date VARCHAR2(10);
BEGIN SELECT g_date into out_date
FROM date_conversion1
WHERE h_date=in_h_date;
RETURN out_date;
end;
```

The code is highlighted in yellow. Below the text area, the 'Script Output' window shows the message: 'Task completed in 0.291 seconds'. At the bottom of the window, the text 'Function TO_GREGORIAN compiled' is displayed.

STEP3:INSERT DATA

Here for month 1 of the **Gregorian** year

```
-----  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/11' , '2019/10/10');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/12' , '2019/10/11');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/13' , '2019/10/12');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/14' , '2019/10/13');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/15' , '2019/10/14');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/16' , '2019/10/15');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/17' , '2019/10/16');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/18' , '2019/10/17');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/19' , '2019/10/18');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/2/20' , '2019/10/19');  
-----
```

Script Output X
Task completed in 0.202 seconds

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

STEP3:INSERT DATA

Here for month 1 of the **Hijri** year

```
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/1' , '2019/8/31');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/2' , '2019/9/1');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/3' , '2019/9/2');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/4' , '2019/9/3');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/5' , '2019/9/4');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/6' , '2019/9/5');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/7' , '2019/9/6');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/8' , '2019/9/7');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/9' , '2019/9/8');  
INSERT INTO date_conversion1 VALUES ('1441/1/10' , '2019/9/9');
```

Script Output: x
Task completed in 0.151 seconds

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

STEP4: CALL THE FUNCTION

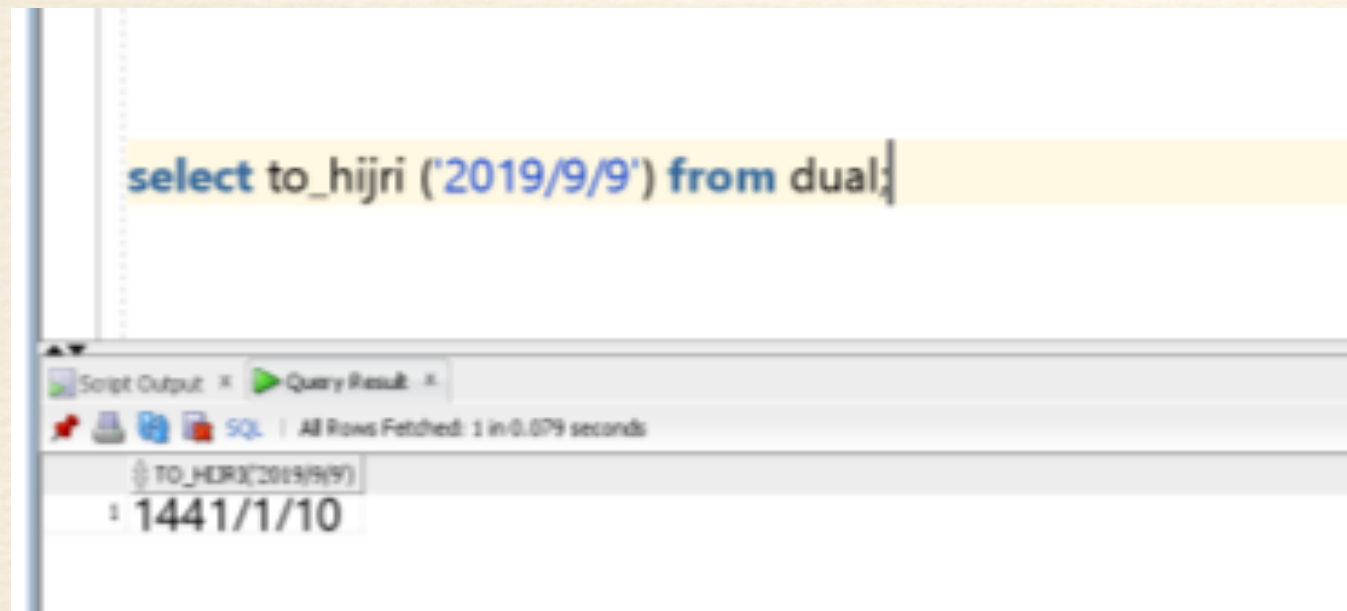
```
select to_gregorian ('1441/2/11') from dual;
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top pane contains the SQL query: `select to_gregorian ('1441/2/11') from dual;`. The bottom pane shows the query result: `TO_GREGORIAN('1441/2/11')` with the value `2019/10/10`. The status bar indicates "All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.006 seconds".

Convert to **Gregorian**

```
select to_hijri ('2019/9/9') from dual;
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Developer interface. The top pane contains the SQL query: `select to_hijri ('2019/9/9') from dual;`. The bottom pane shows the query result: `TO_HIJRI('2019/9/9')` with the value `1441/1/10`. The status bar indicates "All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.079 seconds".

Convert to **Hijri**

Thank you



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