

## Database Programming with SQL

### 4-3: Date Functions

#### Practice Activities

##### Objectives

- Select and apply the single-row functions MONTHS\_BETWEEN, ADD\_MONTHS, NEXT\_DAY, LAST\_DAY, ROUND, and TRUNC that operate on date data
- Explain how date functions transform Oracle dates into date data or numeric values
- Demonstrate proper use of the arithmetic operators with dates
- Demonstrate the use of SYSDATE and date functions
- State the implications for world businesses to be able to easily manipulate data stored in date format

##### Vocabulary

Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

<code>SYSDATE</code>	A function that returns the current date and time of the database server.
<code>ADD_MONTHS</code>	Add calendar months to date
<code>LAST_DAY</code>	Last day of the month
<code>NEXT_DAY</code>	Next day of the date specified
<code>MONTHS_BETWEEN</code>	Number of months between due dates

##### Try It / Solve It

1. For DJs on Demand, display the number of months between the event\_date of the Vigil wedding and today's date. Round to the nearest month.  
`SELECT name, event_date, ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, event_date)) as "number of months"`  
`FROM d_events`  
`WHERE name = 'Vigil wedding';`
2. Display the days between the start of last summer's school vacation break and the day school started this year. Assume 30.5 days per month. Name the output "Days."  
`SELECT ROUND( MONTHS_BETWEEN('03-OCT-2022','01-Jul-2022')*30.5, 0) as "Days"`  
`FROM dual;`
3. Display the days between January 1 and December 31.

```
SELECT TO_DATE('31-Dec-2022', 'dd-Mon-yyyy') - TO_DATE('01-Jan-2022', 'dd-Mon-yyyy') as "Between Jan-1 and Dec-31"
FROM dual;
```

4. Using one statement, round today's date to the nearest month and nearest year, and truncate it to the nearest month and nearest year. Use an alias for each column.

```
SELECT ROUND(SYSDATE, 'Month') as "Nearest First Day Of The Month", ROUND(SYSDATE, 'Year') as "Nearest first day of the year", TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'Month') as "Prima zi din luna", TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'Year') as "Prima zi din an"
FROM dual;
```

5. What is the last day of the month for June 2005? Use an alias for the output.

```
SELECT LAST_DAY('01-Jun-2005')
FROM dual;
```

6. Display the number of years between the Global Fast Foods employee Bob Miller's birthday and today. Round to the nearest year.

```
SELECT first_name, last_name , ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, birthdate)/12) "Years"
FROM f_staffs
WHERE first_name = 'Bob' AND last_name = 'Miller'
```

7. Your next appointment with the dentist is six months from today. On what day will you go to the dentist? Name the output, "Appointment."

```
SELECT ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, 6) as "Appointment"
FROM dual;
```

8. The teacher said you have until the last day of this month to turn in your research paper. What day will this be? Name the output, "Deadline."

```
SELECT ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, 6) as "DEADLINE"
FROM dual;
```

9. How many months between your birthday this year and January 1 next year?

```
SELECT ROUND(MONTHS_BETWEEN('01-Jan-2023','11-SEP-2022'),0) as "My BDAY and New Year"
FROM dual;
```

10. What's the date of the next Friday after your birthday this year? Name the output, "First Friday."

```
SELECT NEXT_DAY('11-SEP-2022','Friday')
FROM dual;
```

11. Name a date function that will return a number.

MONTHS\_BETWEEN

12. Name a date function that will return a date.

ADD\_MONTHS,NEXT\_DAY, LAST\_DAY

13. Give one example of why it is important for businesses to be able to manipulate date data?

To be able to access it, delete it, change it to suit the businesses purpose

### Extension Exercises

1. Using DUAL, write a statement that will convert 86.678 to 86.68.

2. Write a statement that will display the DJs on Demand CD titles for cd\_numbers 90 and 91 in uppercase in a column headed "DJs on Demand Collections."

3. Write a statement that will create computer usernames for the DJs on Demand partners. The usernames will be the lowercase letters of the last name + the uppercase first letter in the first name. Title the column "User Passwords." For example, Mary Smythers would be smythersM.
4. Write a statement that will convert "It's a small world" to "HELLO WORLD."
5. Write a statement that will remove the "fiddle" from "fiddledeedee" and the "dum" from "fiddledeedum." Display the result "fiddledeeedee" in a column with the heading "Nonsense."
6. Replace every "i" in Mississippi with "\$."
7. Using DUAL, convert 5332.342 to 5300.
8. Using DUAL, convert 3.14159 to 3.14.
9. Using DUAL, convert 73.892 to 73.8.
10. What is the next Friday six months from now? Label the column "Future."
11. What is the date 10 years from now? Label the column "Future."
12. Leap years occur every four years. Remember, 2004 was a leap year. Now create a function that will show the date of the next leap year as 29-Feb-2008. Label the column "Future."
13. Write a statement that will find any of the DJs on Demand CD themes that have an "ie" in their names.
14. Write a statement that will return only the DJs on Demand CDs with years greater than 2000 but less than 2003. Display both the title and year.
15. Write a statement that will return the Oracle database employee's employee ID and his starting hire dates between January 1, 1997 and today. Display the result ordered from most recently hired to the oldest.