Database Programming with SQL
3-3: Introduction to Functions
Practice Activities

Objectives

- Identify appropriate applications of single-row functions in query statements
- Classify a function as a single-row or multi-row function
- Differentiate between single-row functions and multirow functions and the result returned by each

Try It / Solve It

1. For each task, choose whether a single-row or multiple row function would be most appropriate:

   a. Showing all of the email addresses in upper case letters single row

   b. Determining the average salary for the employees in the sales department multiple row

   c. Showing hire dates with the month spelled out *(September 1, 2004)* single row

   d. Finding out the employees in each department that had the most seniority (the earliest hire date) multiple row

   e. Displaying the employees' salaries rounded to the hundreds place single row(rounding)

   f. Substituting zeros for null values when displaying employee commissions. single row(substitution)

2. The most common multiple-row functions are: AVG, COUNT, MAX, MIN, and SUM. Give your own definition for each of these functions.
   avg-avarage din mai multe linii
   COUNT- numara cate linii au fost introduse
   max- maximul din mai multe linii
   min - minimul -II-
   sum- suma mai multor linii

3. Test your definitions by substituting each of the multiple-row functions into this query.

   ```
   SELECT FUNCTION(salary)
   FROM   employees
   ```

   Write out each query and its results.

   max=24000
   count=20
   min=2500
   avg=8775
   sum=175500