

EX 3. BUILT-IN FUNCTIONS

1. Find the length of the column 'Designation' Command:

```
select length(designation) from employee;
```

Answer:

```
LENGTH (DESIGNATION)
-----
                    5
                    8
                   10
                   10
                    7
                    7
```

6 rows selected.

2. Display the first three characters of Department name Command:

```
select substr(depname,1,3) as dept_initial from department;
```

Answer:

```
DEPT_INITIAL
-----
sal
pur
pro
mar
acc
```

3. Change all 'BlockA' in Deplocation column as 'blockf' Command:

```
update department
set deplocation = 'blockf'
where deplocation = 'blocka';
```

Answer:

2 rows updated.

4. Remove the '0's in the strings 'ABC0000', '000ABC' Command:

```
select replace('abc0000', '0', '') as result1,
       replace('000abc', '0', '') as result2
from dual;
```

Answer:

```
RES RES
--- ---
abc abc
```

5. Display the distinct Designations in title case Command:

```
select initcap(designation) as title_case_designation
from employee
group by designation;
```

Answer:

```
TITLE_CASE
-----
Clerk
Salesman
Programmer
Accountant
Officer
Analyst
```

6 rows selected.

6. Display the Depname in lower case Command:

```
select lower(depname) as lowercase_depname
from department;
```

Answer:

```
LOWERCASE_DEPNA
-----
sales
purchase
production
marketing
accounts
```

7. Display the Deplocation in upper case Command:

```
select upper(deplocation) as uppercase_deplocation
from department;
```

Answer:

```
UPPERCASE_DEPLO
-----
BLOCKF
BLOCKD
BLOCKB
BLOCKF
BLOCKC
```

8. Translate Grade to the corresponding designation Command:

```

select empname,
       grade,
       case grade
         when 'A' then 'manager'
         when 'B' then 'officer'
         when 'C' then 'analyst'
         when 'D' then 'clerk'
         else 'unknown'
       end as designation
from employee;

```

Answer:

EMPNAME	G	DESIGNA
-----	-	-----
raju	E	unknown
ram	F	unknown
velu	D	clerk
ravi	G	unknown
maresh	B	officer
kumar	C	analyst

6 rows selected.

9. Find the total number of employees Command:

```

select count(*) as total_employees
from employee;

```

Answer:

TOTAL_EMPLOYEES

6

10. Find the employee with maximum salary, minimum salary in each department in the ascending order of depno Command:

```

select depno,
       max(salary) as max_salary,
       min(salary) as min_salary
from employee
group by depno
order by depno asc;

```

Answer:

DEPNO	MAX_SALARY	MIN_SALARY
-----	-----	-----
1	3000.25	3000.25
2	7000	7000
4	10000.5	10000.5
5	14500	8000.25

11. Find the total salary paid to the employees Command:

```
select sum(salary) as total_salary
from employee;
```

Answer:

```
TOTAL_SALARY
-----
      52501.25
```

12. Find the average salary paid to the employees Command:

```
select avg(salary) as avg_salary
from employee;
```

Answer:

```
AVG_SALARY
-----
      8750.20833
```

13. Display the rounded value of the 'salary' column in 'Employee' table Command:

```
select round(salary) as rounded_salary
from employee;
```

Answer:

```
ROUNDED_SALARY
-----
           7000
           3000
          10000
           8000
          10001
          14500
```

6 rows selected.

14. Display the salary such that it contains no decimal places Command:

```
select trunc(salary) as salary_no_decimal
from employee;
```

Answer:

```
SALARY_NO_DECIMAL
-----
           7000
           3000
          10000
           8000
          10000
          14500
```

6 rows selected.

15. Display the system date in the format mentioned below “27th October 1996”

Command:

```
select to_char(sysdate, 'ddth Month yyyy') as system_date
from dual;
```

Answer:

```
SYSTEM_DATE
-----
14th March      2025
```

16. Display “20th September 1996” in the date format Command:

```
SELECT TO_DATE('20 September 1996', 'dd Month yyyy') AS formatted_date
FROM dual;
```

Answer:

```
FORMATTED
-----
20-SEP-96
```

17. Display the date two months after the date-of-join for all the employees Command:

```
select empname,
       datejoin,
       add_months(datejoin, 2) as date_after_2_months
from employee;
```

Answer:

EMPNAME	DATEJOIN	DATE_AFTE
-----	-----	-----
raju	30-NOV-89	31-JAN-90
ram	08-DEC-00	08-FEB-01
velu	24-FEB-02	24-APR-02
ravi	12-SEP-91	12-NOV-91
mahesh	18-MAR-97	18-MAY-97
kumar	15-JAN-95	15-MAR-95

6 rows selected.

18. Display the next occurrence of ‘Friday’ to the current date Command:

```
select next_day(sysdate, 'Friday') as next_friday
from dual;
```

Answer:

```
NEXT_FRID
-----
21-MAR-25
```

19. Display the first day of the year 2000 Command:

```
select to_date('01-JAN-2000', 'DD-MON-YYYY') as first_day_of_year_2000
from dual;
```

Answer:

```
FIRST_DAY
-----
01-JAN-00
```