* (1)sql>create table tablename(sno number(\_\_),name char(\_\_),addr varchar2(\_\_),height number(\_\_),djoin date);
* (2)sql>desc tablename(unitech,naresh1,emp)
* (3)sql>insert into tablename values(1,'pritish','sector-9',5.6,'15-jul-2010');
* like this we have to insert in a table.......................................
* (4)sql>insert into tablename values(&no,'&name','addr',&height,'&djoin');{using & for re executive}
* (5)sql>select\*from tablename;(using select command for selcting the table)
* (6)sql>drop table tablename;(for dropping table)
* (7)sql>purge recyclebin;(for comlete removal of data from table) or sql>droptable tablenamepurge;
* (8)sql>flashback table tablename to before drop;
* (9)sql>set linesize(1 to 32767) & sql>set pagesize(1 to 50,000)
* (10)sql>exit (for exit)
* (11)sql>cl scr(for clear screen)
* (12)sql>ed(editor command in note pad for edit the text in buffer file is changed)
* (13)sql>submit(for submit)
* (14)sql>commit(use to make changes permanent onto storage
* (15)sql>rollback(use to undo the changes made by a transaction before it is commited)
* (16)sql>savepoint(use to define the checkpoint in a transaction sothat a user can roll back upto the desired checkpoint in the transaction)
* (17)sql>alter (to make the necessary changes in the existing structure of a database)
* (18)sql>update(use to edit or change the values of one or more columns in the table)
* (19)sql>delete(used to delete the selective rows from the database table)
* (20)sql>grant(use to give the prevealages of a table to other users)
* (21)sql>revoke(use to take the given prevealages(permission) from a user)
* (22)sql>savedemo\_ins(for saving)
* (23)sql>ed demo\_ins(for editing)
* (24)sql>@E:\ASR\ins\_demo
* (25)sql>ename format A25(alpha)----------making space
* (26)sql>column ename format A15--------decrease space
* (27)sql>column "date of joining"format A15;(we can use complete date of joining in table)
* (28)sql>column empno format A10; which is wrong because it is not applicable on numeric values
* (29)sql>column empno format 9999;(using for numeric values such as (sno,id)
* (30)sql>column sal format 9,99,99,99 or sql>column salary format$999,999,999,999.99(for complete currency format
* (31)sql>ED emp\_fmt
* (32)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,sal+comm,deptno from emp;
* (33)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,"gross salary" or "total",deptno from emp{we can use "gross salary" or "total" instead of salary+comm}
* (34)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,sal+1000,deptno from emp;[select statement never be commited only applicable for update,insert,delete]
* (35)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,sal\*0.25,sal=sal\*0.25,deptno from emp;(column in not clear means conjucted)
* (36)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal\*0.25"25%salary",sal+sal\*0.25"proj salary" deptno from emp;
* (37)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,salx0.25x,salx"projtd salary" from emp;(Alias names cannot be use in expression of a query statment)
* (38)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno,1000 from emp;(virtual column 1000 column is added and we will see 1000 is repeated)
* (39)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno,1000+2000 XYZ or "XYZ" from emp;
* (40)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno,(1000+2000)\*2 from emp;(oracle follows BDMAS rule)
* (41)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno,(1000+2000)\*2,3000-2000 from emp;(Any no of expression can be use in a query stmnt)
* (42)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno,'satya' from emp;(virtual expression satya will be repeated)
* (43)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno,'satya' Inst from emp;
* (44)sql>column Institute format A12(for complete Institute)
* (45)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno,'1000'+'3000' from emp;(o/p=4000 two numeric string can be added)
* (46)sql>select ename,'working as',job,'with salary',sal,'for dept',deptno from emp;
* (47)sql>select ename,'working as' " ",job,'with salary' " ",'for dept' " ",deptno from emp;[for ommiting column with salary,dept,working as]
* (48)sql>set heading off;(for no heading)
* (49)sql>set heading on;(for heading)
* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
* FOR SELECTIVE RECORDS(relational operators ex- <,>,=,<=,=>,!= or <>)
* ---------------------------------------------------------------------
* (50)sql>select\*from emp where sal=3000;
* (51)sql>select\*from emp where sal!=3000;
* (52)sql>select\*from from emp where job ='manager';(no rows will be displayed because values are case sensitive if u put it as 'MANAGER' then it will display)
* (53)sql>select\*from emp where ename>'JAMES';{ASCII values so after the name of james can we get name)
* (54)sql>select\*from emp where ename<='SCOTT';
* (55)sql>select\*from empx where 4=(select count(rowid)from empY whereX,rowid)=Y,rowid);(for distinct row values we can have the above cmmnd)
* (56)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=1500 AND sal<=3000;
* (57)sql>select\*from emp where sal<1500 OR sal>3000;
* (58)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=1500 OR sal<=3000;(all 14 records will be displayed)
* (59)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=3000 OR sal<=1500;(10 records will be displayed condition disatisfy)
* (60)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=3000 AND sal<=3000;(only 2 records will be displayed)
* (61)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=3000 OR sal<=3000;(All records will be displayed)
* (62)sql>select\*from emp where HIREDATE=17-DEC-81(it will show an error so just write '17-DEC-81')
* (63)sql>select\*from emp where HIREDATE>='01-JAN-81' AND HIREDATE<='31-DEC-81'
* (64)sql>select\*from emp where HIREDATE>'31-DEC-80' AND HIREDATE<'01-JAN-82'
* (65)sql>select\*from emp where ename>='JAMES' AND ename<='SCOTT';
* (66)sql>select\*from emp where ename>='J' AND ename<='S';(after 'j' and before 's')
* (67)sql>select\*from emp where job='MANAGER' OR job='manager';(for case sensitivity checking)
* (68)sql>select\*from emp where NOT sal=3000;
* (69)sql>select\*from emp where NOT job='MANAGER'
* (70)sql>select\*from emp where NOT(sal>=1500 and sal<=3000);
* (71)sql>select\*from emp where NOT(ename>='JAMES' AND ename<='SCOTT);
* (72)sql>select\*from emp where sal<1500 OR job='SALESMAN';
* (73)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=1000 AND sal<=1500;(5 records)
* (74)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=1000 AND sal<=1500 AND job='SALESMAN';
* (75)sql>select\*from emp where(sal>=1000 AND sal<=1500) OR job='SALESMAN';
* (76)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=1000 AND (sal<=1500 AND job='SALESMAN')
* (77)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=1000 OR (sal<=1500 and job='SALESMAN')
* (78)sql>select\*from emp where sal>=1500 AND sal<=3000;
* (79)sql>select\*from emp where sal between 1500 AND 3000;
* (80)sql>select\*from emp where sal between 3000 AND 3000;(2 records only sal=3000 display)
* (81)sql>select\*from emp where sal between 3000 AND 1000;(NO records will be displayed because 3000(n1) must be less than equal(<=) to 1000(n2)
* (82)sql>select\*from emp where NOT sal between 1500 AND 3000;
* (83)sql>select\*from emp where sal NOT between 1500 AND 3000;
* (84)sql>select\*from emp where sal NOT between 1500 AND 3000;(negation of negation)
* (85)sql>select\*from emp where ename between 'JAMES' AND 'SMITH';
* (86)sql>select\*from emp where ename NOT between 'JAMES' AND 'SMITH';
* (87)sql>select\*from emp where ename between'J' AND 'S';
* (88)sql>select\*from emp where ename NOT between 'J' AND 'S';
* (89)sql>select\*from emp where HIREDATE between '01-jan-81' AND '31-dec-81';
* (90)sql>select\*from emp where NOT HIREDATE between '01-Jan-81' AND '31-Dec-81';
* (91)sql>select\*from emp X where 2=(select count(distinct sal)from empY whereX.sal<=Y.sal);
* (92)sql>select\*from emp where deptno=10 OR deptno=30;(11 records)
* {+FOR MULTIPLE RECORDS+}
* -------------------------------
* IN COMMAND>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
* (93)sql>select\*from emp where deptno in(10,30,40,60,80)---for multiple OR we use in(list)
* (94)sql>select\*from emp where deptno not in(10,30,40,60,80); or where not deptno in(10,30,40,60,80); is same both
* (95)sql>select\*from emp where job in('Analyst','President','Manager');
* where job not in('Analyst','President','Manager');
* IS COMMAND<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
* (96)sql>select\*from emp where job is null;(for null values)
* (97)sql>select\*from emp where not job is null;(only "is null" is applicable for null)
* (98)sql>select\*from emp where comm is null;
* (99)sql>select\*from emp where comm is not null;
* LIKE COMMAND+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
* (100)sql>select\*from emp where ename like 'JAMES';
* (101)sql>select\*from emp where ename like'J%';
* (102)sql>select\*from emp where ename notlike'J%';
* (103)sql>select\*from emp where ename like '%S';
* (104)sql>select\*from emp where ename'S%S';(means those name which were starting and ending both with'S')
* (105)sql>select\*from emp where ename'%S%';(Name containg alphabet 'S' ex-SCOTT<JAMES<SMITH all 'S' containing characters)
* (106)sql>select\*from emp where ename like 'SRI';(ex-SRINIVA,SRIPAT,SRILAXMI)
* (107)sql>select\*from emp where ename like 'AL%';(upto 2nd character ex-ALLEN,ALLAN,ALLYN,ALLEYNE,ALFONSA)
* (108)sql>select\*from emp where ename like 'ALL\_N'; or where ename like'ALL%N'; both are same both will give 4 record(FIRST CHARACTER "ALL" & "LAST" N EX-ALLEN,ALLAN,ALLYN,ALLYSON)
* (109)sql>select\*from emp where ename like 'ALL\_N';(o/p-ALLEN,ALLAN,ALLYN)
* (110)sql>select\*from emp where ename like'\_LA%';(o/p-BLAKE,CLARKE,CLARANCE,FLAKE)
* (111)sql>select\*from emp where ename like'A\_\_\_\_';(o/p-name with 4 characters ALLAN,ALLEN,ADAMS,ALLYN)
* (112)sql>select\*from emp where ename like'-----';
* (113)sql>select\*from emp where ename like'%';(All the records)
* (114)sql>select\*from emp where NOT ename like'%';(no rows)
* (115)sql>select\*from emp sal like 3000;
* (116)sql>select\*from emp like'1%';(All the records which starts with 1---)
* (117)sql>select\*from emp where sal like '\_2%';(ex-12345,2222)
* (118)sql>select\*from emp where Hiredate like'%81';
* (119)sql>select\*from emp where Hiredate NOT like'%81';
* (120)sql>select\*from emp where Hiredate like'%sept';(all the records which joindate is sept)
* (121)sql>select\*from emp where Hiredate'%11' OR Hiredate like'%12';
* DISTICNCT COMMAND#######################################################################
* (122)select distinct job from emp;(no repeatation means eliminates duplicate values)
* (123)sql>select empno,distinctjob from emp(empno column should not be added before the distinct no column)
* (124)sql>select distinct deptno from emp;
* (125)sql>select distinct deptno,distinct job from emp;(it will give no o/p because oracle gives equal no of rows & columns)
* (126)sql>select distinct deptno,job from emp;(it will work both for deptno & job ;first it will filter dept wise & after dept wise it will filter job wise)
* (127)sql>select\*from emp order by empno;(Ascending order means lowest to highest priority)
* (128)sql>select\*from emp order by empno desc;(descending order means higest to lowest) like that order by job,order by sal,order by sal desc;etc
* (129)sql>select\*from emp order by comm;(o/p will be comm-0,300,500,600....1400,null values)
* (130)sql>select\*from emp order by comm desc;
* (131)sql>select deptno,empno,ename,job,sal from emp order by deptno,empno;(multiple sorting upto 32 column in oracle 11g for sorting)
* (132)sql>select deptno,empno,ename,job,sal from emp order by deptno,empno desc;
* (133)sql>select by deptno desc,empno desc;(for both deptno & empno descending)
* (134)sql>select\*from emp order by hiredate;
* (135)sql>select\*from emp order by job,ename;
* FOR SELECTIVE RECORDS$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
* (136)sql>select\*from emp where deptno=30 order by ename;
* (137)sql>select\*from emp where deptno order by sal;
* (138)sql>select empno,ename,job from emp order by sal;
* (139)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,sal+comm from emp order by sal+comm;(expression can be very much use in order by clause)
* (140)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,sal+comm Total from emp order by Total;(alias cannot be use in expression but allias can be use in "Order by" clause)
* (141)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,sal+comm,Total from emp where Total=3500(it will give error because alias can't be use in where condition)
* (142)sql>select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,sal+comm from emp where sal+comm=3500;(here alias can be use in expression)
* UPDATE COMMAND@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
* (143)sql>update emp set ename='STEEVE',hiredate='01-oct-12' where ename='STEEPE' where empno=7935;
* (144)sql>insert into emp values(7935,'STEEPE','MANAGER',7893,'01-sept-12',2000,NULL,20);(1 row will be created but in name it is mistake it is not 'STEEP' it is 'STEEVE')
* (145)sql>update emp set sal=sal+1000;(using of expression)
* (146)sql>update emp set sal=sal+sal\*0.25,job='SR CLERK' where job='CLERK' and deptno=20;
* (147)sql>select\*from emp order by deptno,job;
* (148)sql>update emp set sal=sal+sal\*0.15,comm=comm+200 where job='SALESMAN';
* (149)sql>update emp set sal=sal-500 where sal between 2000 AND 4000;(sql>rollback)
* (150)sql>update emp set comm=comm+500 where comm is null;(o/p -null+something=null)
* (151)sql>update emp set comm=500 where comm is null;(expression can use but null will remain null only)
* (152)sql>update emp set job=null;(sql>select\*from emp;)
* (153)sql>update emp set Hiredate=null,sal=null;(rows updated)
* (154)sql>@demobld(for demonstration tables ex-emp,dept,salgrade,bonus){but if it unable to find then go to windows search and just search "demobld" now if u found just copy it and paste it in oracle->product->10.2.0->db\_1->bin->rclk paste)
* (155)sql>@DEMOBLD(building demonstartion table please wait.......complete)
* DELETE COMMAND!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
* (156)sql>Delete from tablename[where condition(s)];
* (157)sql>Delete from emp;(all rows deleted)
* FOR DELETING SELECTIVE RECORDS............................................................
* (158)sql>Delete from emp where empno=7788;(1 record deleted)
* (159)sql>Delete from emp where deptno=10;(2 records deleted----condition are same for update,select,delete)
* (160)sql>Delete from emp where ename like'J%';
* (161)sql>Delete job,Hiredate from emp;(partial record can't be delete all records can be deleted in oracle)
* (162)sql>update emp set=null,Hiredate=null,sal=null;(replacing values with null.......this is possible to make column empty)
* TRUNCATE TABLE TABLENAME(delete only records not the structure permanently not applicable for selective records)
* (163)sql>Truncate table emp;(table truncated)
* (164)sql>Delete from emp where deptno=30;
* (165)sql>Delete from emp where deptno=10;(not applicable for selective records)
* CREATE TABLE NEWTABLE NAME AS<SELECT AN OLD(EXISTING) TABLE NAME>&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&
* (166)sql>create table emp1 as select\*from emp;(table created......sql>select\*from tab;.....u can see new table emp1 is created with same structure as emp ;we can define atable from the defining table as per as your choice)
* (167)sql>create table emp2 as select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno from emp where deptno=10;(3 records with deptno=10) sql>desc emp2;
* (168)sql>create table emp3 as selct empno,ename,job,sal,comm,sal+comm,deptno from emp where deptno=30;{it will generate an error messaage "must name this expression with a column alias" means we have to produce an alias name "total" instead of sal+comm}
* (169)sql>create table emp4(eno,name,post,salary,deptno) as select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno from emp where deptno=20;(data types we can change the column names)
* (170)sql>create table emp5(eno,name,post,hdate,sal,deptno) as select empno,ename,job,hiredate,sal,deptno from emp where sal between 1500 AND 3000;
* (171)sql>create table emp5 as select empno eno,ename name,job post,hiredate hdate,sal,deptno from emp where sal between 1500 AND 3000;(select\*from emp5)
* (172)sql>create table emp6 as select\*from emp where comm=null;(for no rows or null values)
* select\*from emp where sal between 3000 AND 1500;
* select\*from emp where sal>3000 AND sal<3000;
* select\*from emp where empno!=empno;
* select\*from emp where empno=empno+1;
* select\*from emp where sal=sal+null;
* select\*from emp where sal>sal+comm;
* select\*from emp where sal+null=500;
* (173)sql>select \*from emp where ename not like'%';/ or where 1=2;/(condition is true it will show no records)
* SQL>insert into target tablename<Query statement on source tablename>
* ======================================================================
* (174)sql>insert into emp6 select\*from emp where deptno=10;
* (175)sql>insert into emp2 select\*from emp where deptno=20;{it will generate an error and give too many values}
* (176)sql>insert into emp2 select empno,ename,job,sal,deptno from emp where deptno=20;(now if we can insert values 5 rows created now sql>select\*from emp2;)
* (177)sql>select\*from emp6;(3 records with deptno=10)
* sql>insert into emp6 select\*from emp2 where deptno=20;(error not enough values)
* sql>insert into emp6(empno,ename,job,sal,deptno)select\*from emp2 where deptno=20;(5 rows created)
* select\*from emp6;(8 rows){mgr(not available),hiredate(not available),comm(not available)}
* (178)insert into emp6 select\*from emp3;{in emp3(total) is not available and in emp6(mgr,hiredate) is not available}
* (179)insert into emp6(empno,ename,job,sal,comm,deptno)select\*from emp3;(no rows created)
* (180)insert into emp6(empno,ename,job,sal,comm,deptno)select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,deptno from emp3;(6 rows created)---select\*from emp6{where source & target have different columns then we have to match for corresponding column which are available in both the table}
* (181)insert into emp6 select empno,ename,job,9999,'04-oct-12',sal,comm,deptno from emp3;(6 rows){mgr is null so to avoid null values we use 9999}
* select\*from emp6;(for null values we can see 9999)
* (182)sql>update emp6 set hiredate='&hdate' where empno=&empno;(value updated)
* (183)sql>insert into emp4 select\*from emp2 where deptno=10;(3 rows)
* select\*from emp4
* select\*from emp3;(9 rows)
* (184)insert into emp4 select empno,job,ename,sal,deptno from emp3 where deptno=30;(6 rows create)
* select\*from emp4; [in name we get post values and in post we get name which is string value fault by user]
* TO MODIFY ONE COLUMN DATA TYPE SIZE
* ====================================
* (185)sql>create table demo1 as select\*from demo;
* (186)sql>delete from demo;
* (187)sql>alter table demo modify empno varchar2(6);
* (188)sql>select\*from demo;(noo rows select)
* (189)sql>insert into demo select\*from demo1;
* (190)sql>select\*from demo;
* TO ADD A COLUMN IN A TABLE
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* (191)sql>alter table demo add (hiredate,comm number(6,2));
* (192)sql>insert into demo values('ST8003','Leon','manager',400,20,'01-Jan-12',100);
* (193)sql>update demo set hiredate='&hdate',comm=&comm where empno='&eno';
* DUAL
* ######################################
* (195)select 100 from Dual;100/100
* (196)select -100 from Dual;-100/100
* (197)select abs9-100) from Dual;abs(-100)/100
* (198)select sqrt (100)from Dual;
* (199)select sqrt(100.625) from Dual;
* (200)select power(5,3) from Dual;power(5,3)/125
* (201)round(12345.123456789);op:12345
* (202)round(12345.987654321);o/p=123456
* (203)round(12345.123456789,3);o/p=12345.123
* (204)round(12345.987654321,3):this(7) is near to 8 :o/p:12345.988
* (205)trunc(12345.123456789);:o/p:12345
* (206)floor(12345.99999);o/p:12345
* (207)ceil(12345.123456789);o/p:12346
* (208)log(100,2);o/p:150514998
* STRING FUNCTION
* ======================================
* select upper('scott')from dual;
* initcap('scott')o/p:Scott
* initcap(bruce scott');o/p-Bruce Scott{where initial letter of the the name is in upper case and next all are in lower case}
* +select empno,ename,job,initcap(ename),lower(job)from emp;
* +select empno,initcap(ename),lower(job)from emp;
* update emp set ename=initcap(ename);
* instr++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
* (209)select instr('JONES','N') from dual;o/p:3
* (210)instr('JONES',E);o/p:4
* (211)instr(JONES','K');o/p:0
* (212)instr('MISSISSIPPI,'S');o/p:3
* (213)instr('MISSISSIPPI,'SSI');o/p:3
* (214)instr('MISSISSIPPI,'SIS');o/p:4
* (215)instr('MISSISSIPPI,'S',1,3);o/p:6
* (216)instr('MISSISSIPPI,'IJK');o/p:0
* Lpad%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
* select lpad('SCOTT',10,'\*')from dual;o/p\*\*\*\*\*SCOTT
* Rpad^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
* select rpad('SCOTT',10,'\*')from dual;o/p:SCOTT\*\*\*\*\*
* (217)sql>select rpad(lpad('scott',10,'\*'),15,'@')from dual;o/p:\*\*\*\*\*SCOTT@@@@@{in place of \* u can put any thing}
* (218)sql>select empno,rpad(ename,15,'.'),job,sal,deptno from emp;
* (219)select empno,rpad(ename,20),job,sal,deptno from emp;
* (220)select rpad(empno,10)from emp;
* (221)select rpad(ename,15,'satya')from emp;
* (222)select empno,rpad(empno,10),ename,lpad(ename,15),job,sal,deptno from emp;
* (223)select ename,rpad(ename,3,'satya')from emp;o/p:first three letter
* ltrim!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
* (224)select ltrim('SCOTT')from dual;{left trim remove spaces from left side and right trim remove spaces to right side}
* (225)select rtrim('SCOTT'from dual
* (226)select trim('SCOTT')from dual;{it removes spaces between two sides}
* (227)select empno,trim(ename),job,sal from emp;{remove spaces of ename}
* (228)sql>update emp set ename=trim(ename);
* (229)sql>select length('SCOTT')from dual;(5)
* (230)select empno,ename,length(ename)from emp;
* (231)alter table emp modify ename char(15);
* (232)select ename,length(ename)from emp;
* (233)sql>select ename,length(trim(ename))from emp;{non size vary:::::varchar to char no problem}
* (234)sql>alter table emp modify ename varchar2(15);
* (235)sql>select empno,ename,length(ename)fromemp;(always 15)
* (236)update emp set ename=trim(ename);
* (237)select\*from emp where length(ename)=6;
* (238)select reverse('JONES')from dual;o/p:SENOJ
* (239)select empno,ename,reverse(ename)from emp;
* (240)select substr('computer',4)from dual;o/p:puter
* (241)select substr('computer',4,3)from dual;o/p:put
* (242)select substr('computer',1,4)from dual;o/p:comp
* (243)select substr('computer',4,0)from dual;o/p:no output
* (244)select substr('computer',0,4)from dual;o/p:comp
* (245)select empno,ename,rpad(substr(ename,1,3),10),substr(ename,4)from emp;
* (246)select job,sal from emp where substr(ename,2,2)
* (247)select ascii('A')from dual;o/p:65
* (248)select chr(65)from dual;o/p:A
* (249)select chr(97)from dual;o/p:(a)
* (250)select chr(49) from dual;o/p:1
* (251)select concat('BRUCE','SCOTT')from dual;o/p:BRUCESCOTT{concat can be denoted as ||)
* (252)select'BRUCE'||'SCOTT' from dual;or select'BRUCE','SCOTT','BRUCE'||'SCOTT' from dual;
* (253)select empno,Fname||Lname from demo;
* (254)select replace('Jack and Jue','J','BL')from dual;o/p:BLACK AND BLUE
* (255)select translate('Jack and Jue','J','BL')from dual;o/p:BLACK & BLUE
* (256)sql>replace('Jnack and Jnue','Jn','Bl');o/p:Black and Blue
* (257)sql>translate('Jnack and Jnue','Jn','Bl');o/p:Black ALD Blue{character by character translation so and become ALD}
* (258)sql>update demo set ename='Sreenivas where ename='Srinivas';{name changed to srinivas to sreenivas}
* (259)select\*from demo where soundex(ename)=soundex('SUBHASH');
* (260)select\*from demo where soundex(ename)=soundex('&ename');o/p:Bhasker,Bhaskar,BASKHAR
* END OF STRING FUNCTION|||||||||||||||||||||||||
* SYSDATE FUNCTIONS IN ORACLE\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
* (261)select sysdate from dual;
* (262)select systimestamp from dual;
* (263)select sysdate,sysdate+10 from dual;
* (264)select sysdate,sysdate-10 from dual;
* (265)select sysdate,sysdate+180 from dual;
* (266)select sysdate add\_months(sysdate,6)from dual;(wrong format)
* (267)select sysdate ,Add\_months(sysdate,6)from dual;
* (268)select sysdate ,Add\_months(sysdate,4\*12)from dual;
* (269)select sysdate ,Add\_months(sysdate,4\*12+6)from dual;
* (270)select sysdate ,Add\_months(sysdate,4\*12+6)+15(o/p:26-APR-17)
* (271)select sysdate ,Add\_months(sysdate,-4\*12+6)from dual;
* (272)select empno,ename,hiredate,Add\_months(hiredate,6) from emp;[hiredate is added for next six months]
* (273)select empno,ename,hiredate,Add\_months(hiredate,30\*12)Retirement from emp;
* (274)select empno,ename,sysdate,hiredate,sysdate-hiredate from emp;
* (275)select empno,ename,sysdate,hiredate,trunc(sysdate-hiredate)expr from emp;{for experience}
* (276)select sysdate-'01-Jan-12'from dual;{error as system cannot understand the string alpha numeric values so we cant substract astring from a date}
* (277)select sysdate-to\_date('01-Jan-12')from dual;[it is a conversion function that converts a given string into date data type provided that the string is in date format]
* month\_between++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
* (278)select empno,ename,hiredate,months\_between(sysdate,hiredate)expr from emp;[here we r getting decimal value ]
* (279)select empno,ename,hiredate,trunc(months\_between(sysdate,hiredate))expr from emp;{with out decimal values}
* (280)select empno,ename,hiredate,trunc(months\_between(sysdate,hiredate)/12) from emp;[FOR YEAR VALUES]
* (281)select empno,ename,hiredate,trunc(months\_between(sysdate,hiredate)%12) from emp;{error % will not work in oracle}
* (282)select empno,ename,hiredate,mod(months\_between(sysdate,hiredate),12)expr\_mths from emp;
* (283)select empno,ename,hiredate,trunc(Mod(months\_between(sysdate,hiredate),12))from emp;
* Last\_day+-@@@@@#######$$$$$%%%%%%^^^^^^^&&&&&&&&&&
* (284)select sysdate,last\_day(sysdate)from dual;{for the last day of calendar number}
* (285)select last\_day(sysdate)-sysdate from dual;
* (286)select last\_day(sysdate)-To\_date('21-Apr-13') from dual;
* (287)select ceil(last\_Day(sysdate-To\_date('11-sep-12')))from dual;(error i have to solve it)
* Next\_day++++++++++++++$$$$$$$####^^^^^^^&&&&&&&&&&
* (288)select sysdate,next\_day(sysdate,'sunday')from dual;
* (289)select sysdate,next\_day(sysdate,'&Day')from dual;
* round(dt,'year'/'month'/'day')+++++++++++++++++++++
* (290)select sysdate,round(sysdate,'year')from dual;{round(35/8)=36static value and round(35/3)static value}
* (291)select round('15-jun-12','year')from dual;(error string)
* (292)select round(to\_date('15-jun-12'),'year')from dual;
* (293)select sysdate,round(sysdate,'month')from dual;
* (294)select round(to\_date('16-oct-12'),'month')from dual;
* (295)select sysdate,round(sysdate,'day')from dual;
* (296)select round(to\_date('10-oct-12'),'day')from dual;
* trunc(dt,'year'/'month'/'day')
* (297)select sysdate,trunc(sysdate,'year')from dual;
* (298)select sysdate,trunc(sysdate,'month')from dual;
* (299)select sysdate,trunc(sysdate,'day')from dual;
* (300)select to\_char(sysdate)+10 from dual;(error cant convert a date to string)
* (301)select to\_char(sysdate,'dd')from dual;(day of month)
* (302)select to\_char(sysdate,'d')from dual;(day of week)
* (303)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'ddd')from dual;(day of year)
* (304)select empno,ename,hiredate,to\_char(hiredate,'d'),to\_char(hiredate,'dd'),to\_char(hiredate,'ddd')from emp;
* (305)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'mm')from dual;{10}
* (306)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'yy')from dual;{12}
* (307)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'yyyy')from dual;{2012}
* (308)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'DD/MM/YYYY')from dual;
* (309)select empno,ename,hiredate,to\_char(hiredate,'DD/MM/YYYY')from emp;
* (310)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'w')from dual;{which week}
* (311)select sysdate,to\_char('29-oct-12'),'w'from dual;
* (312)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'ww')from dual;
* (313)select sysdate,to\_char(to\_date('31-dec-12'),'ww')from dual;
* to\_char(sysdate,'mon')->oct
* to\_char(sysdate,'month')->october
* to\_char(sysdate,'day')->friday
* to\_char(sysdate,'dy')->fri
* (314)select empno,ename,hiredate,to\_char(hiredate,'day.ddth month yyyy')from emp;{o/p:complete calender format}
* FOR CLOCK FUNCTION IN hh:mi:ss++++++++++++++++
* (315)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'HH')from dual;(hours)
* (316)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'HH24')from dual;(for hrs in 24 format)
* (317)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'mi')from dual;(for minutes)
* (318)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'ss')from dual;(for seconds)
* (319)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'HH24:mi:ss')from dual;
* (320)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'ddsp/mmsp/yyyysp')from dual;{spell out the complete system date}
* (321)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'HH:mi:ss pm')from dual;(Am/Pm mode in system clock time)
* (322)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'Q')from dual;(APR-2nd quarter)
* (323)select empno,ename,hiredate,to\_char(hiredate,'Q')from emp;
* (324) select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'HH24sp:MISP:SSSP')from dual;
* (325)select sysdate,to\_char(sysdate,'J')from dual;{J->"julian calender"}
* (326)select sysdate,to\_char(to\_date('12-oct-12'),'J')from dual;
* (327)select 2013\*365 from dual;
* (328)select empno,ename,hiredate,to\_char(hiredate,'DD/MM/YYYY')from demo;{complete century format}
* (329)select empno,ename,hiredate,to\_char(hiredate,'DD/MM/YYYY') from demo;{for retrieve of date}
* (330)insert into demo(7499,'Alex',to\_date('sunday 14th october 2012','day ddth month yyyy'));
* TO INSERT DATE AND TIME+++++++++++++++++++
* ==========================================
* (331)sql>insert into demo values(7755,'GRACE',to\_date('05|10|2012 15:30:45);
* (332)select empno,ename,hiredate,to\_char(hiredate,'mm/dd/yyyy..HH24:MI:SS')from demo;
* (333)insert into demo values(7766,'GOOD',to\_date('15:30:45','HH24:MI:SS));
* (334)insert into demo values(&empno,'&ename',sysdate);
* MISCELLANEOUS FUNCTIONS###################
* ===========================================
* (335)update emp set job=null where job='clerk';
* (336)select empno,ename,job,null
* (job,'\*\*\*\*\*'),sal,deptno from emp;
* (337)select empno,ename,job,null(job,'contract')from emp;
* (338)select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,null(comm,o)from emp;
* select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,null(comm,'\*\*\*')from emp;[both are wrong formats]
* (339)select empno,ename,comm,null(to\_char(comm),'\*\*\*')from emp;(it is correct format)
* (340)select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,rpad(null(to\_char(comm),'----'),10)comm from emp;(//incorrect::parenthesis missing)
* (341)select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,lpad(null(to\_char(comm),'----'),10)comm,deptno from emp;{//incorrect::parenthesis missing}
* (342)select stno,sname,lpad(null(to\_char(mks),'AB'),10)oracle from stud;{place AB without any space}
* (343)select stno,sname,null2(mks,'Present','Absent')Attendance from stud;[only in null to\_char() necessary but in null2 no conversion required]
* (344)select empno,ename,job,sal,comm,null(sal,0)+null(comm,0)total from emp;{1st convert comm & sal to 0& then add}
* (345)select stno,sname,mks,null(sub1,0)+null(sub2,0)+null(sub3,0)total from stud;
* (346)create table demo(empno number(4),ename varchar2(10),gender char,m status char);
* decode(column,value1,decode value1,value2,decode value2---)
* (347)select empno,ename,decode(gender,('M','Male','F','Female')sex,decode(m status,'S','Single','M','Married','0','Others')m status from demo;
* VIRTUAL DISPLAY
* ===========================================
* (348)select deptno,decode(deptno,10,'TEN',20,'TWENTY'),dname,loc from dept;
* (349)select deptno,decode(deptno,10,'TEN',20,'TWENTY','\*\*\*\*\*')from dept;[except depno 10 & deptno 20 all values will be\*\*\*\*\*]
* (350)select sum(sal)from emp;o/p=29025
* (361)select empno,sum(sal)from emp;(error not a single group function,whe we use grp functn,other column value cannt be displayed)
* (362)select sum(sal),avg(sal),count(sal),min(sal),max(sal) from emp;
* (363)select max(ename) from emp;{{o/p::WARD based on ASCII VALUE}}
* (364)select min(ename) from emp;{{o/p::ADAMS}}
* (365)select count(ename)from emp;o/p::14 rows
* (366)select count(sal)from emp;14
* (367)select count (empno)from emp;14
* (368)select count(comm)from emp;
* (369)select sum(comm)from emp;(o/p::2200::null values not considered in group function)
* IRRESPECTIVE OF NULL VALUES TOTAL NUMBER OF RECORDS IN A TABLE{3 WAYS TO KNOW}
* ===============================================================
* (370)select count(nvl(empno,0))from emp;(nvl->null value)o::p::14
* (371)select count(nvl(ename,'\*'))from emp;
* JOINS IN ORACLE

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