13-2: Using Data Types

Vocabulary

1.INTERVAL YEAR[(x)] TO MONTH (x is optional default is 2)
2.TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE
3.blob
4.TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE
5.INTERVAL DAY[(x)] TO SECOND[(y)]
6.clob
7.TIMESTAMP

Try It / Solve It

1.
A. CREATE TABLE time_ex1 (first_column TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE,
second_column TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE);
INSERT INTO time_ex3 (first_column, second_column)
VALUES
('15-Jul-2017 08:00:00 AM -07:00', '15-Nov-2007 08:00:00');

B.
CREATE TABLE time_ex2
(loan_duration1 INTERVAL YEAR(3) TO MONTH,
loan_duration2 INTERVAL YEAR(2) TO MONTH);
INSERT INTO time_ex2 (loan_duration1, loan_duration2) VALUES (INTERVAL '120'
MONTH(3),
INTERVAL '3-6' YEAR TO MONTH);

C.CREATE TABLE time_ex3
(day_duration1 INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND,
day_duration2 INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND);
INSERT INTO time_ex3 (day_duration1, day_duration2)
VALUES(INTERVAL '25' DAY(2), INTERVAL '4 10:30:10' DAY TO SECOND);

2.
a.SELECT * FROM time_ex1;
b.SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSDATE + loan_duration1 , 'DD-Month-YYYY') AS "120 months
from Now", TO_CHAR(SYSDATE + loan_duration2 , 'DD-Month-YYYY') AS "3 years 6
months from Now"
FROM time_ex2;

3.

a. When there is a cricket match in India, news channel display timings in IST. To watch the match live I have to convert it to my local time zone and switch on my TV at that time

b. my friend who lives in London is hosting a live facebook event and has it scheduled for 1 pm her time ,but i live in Romania

c.   When client says lets schedule weekly meeting for Wednesday 8 AM, it means he is saying every Wednesday 08:00 AM in his time zone. This time is different for own team