1. Display the customer number, first name in lowercase and last name in uppercase for all customers whose customer number is in the range of 80 and 150.

Ans. Select customer\_id, lower(first\_name),upper(last\_name)

From customers

Where customer\_id between 80 and 150;

1. Generating Email Addresses
   1. For all customers – display the last name, first name and email address. The email address will be composed from the first letter of first name concatenated with three first letters of last name concatenated with the string “@mymail.com” (For example: MANOJ KUMAR → [MKUM@mymail.com](mailto:MKUM@mymail.com)).
   2. For all customers – display the last name, first name and email address. The email address will be composed from the first letter of first name concatenated with three last letters of last name concatenated with the string “@mymail.com” (For example: MANOJ KUMAR → [MMAR@mymail.com](mailto:MMAR@mymail.com)).

Ans. A. Select last\_name,first\_name

Substr(first\_name,0,1)||upper(substr(last\_name,1,3))||’@mymail.com’ as email\_address

From customers;

B. Select last\_name,first\_name,

Substr(first\_name,0,1)||upper(substr(last\_name,-3,3))||'@mymail.com' as email\_address

From customers;

1. Display the last name and the length of the last name for all customers where last name’s length is greater than 9 characters.

Select last\_name

From customers

Where length(last\_name)>9;

1. Phone Numbers :
   1. Display the first name, last name, main phone number and a new phone number using the REPLACE function. In the new phone number replace all occurrences of “515” with “$$$”.
   2. Display the first name, last name, main phone number and new phone number using the REPLACE function. In the new phone number replace all prefixes of “515” with “$$$” (only if the first 3 digits of the phone number contains the digits “515” replace those digits with “$$$”).

Ans.A. select first\_name, last\_name,main\_phone\_num,

replace(main\_phone\_num,'515','$$$') as new\_phone\_num

from customers

where main\_phone\_num like '%515%';

B. select first\_name, last\_name,main\_phone\_num,

Replace (substr(main\_phone\_num,1,3),’515’,’$$$’)

from customers

where main\_phone\_num like '%515%';

1. From *customers* table, for all customers, display :
   1. first name.
   2. monthly discount.
   3. monthly discount after addition of 19.7%.
   4. monthly discount after addition of 19.7%, expressed as a whole number (ROUND).
   5. monthly discount after addition of 19.7%, round down to the nearest whole number (FLOOR).
   6. monthly discount after addition of 19.7%, round up to the nearest whole number (CEILING).

Ans. Select first\_name,monthly\_discount,((monthly\_discount\*0.197)+monthly\_discount),(round((monthly\_discount\*0.197)+monthly\_discount)),(floor((monthly\_discount\*0.197)+monthly\_discount)), (ceil((monthly\_discount\*0.197)+monthly\_discount))

From customers;

1. From *Customers* table, for all customers, display the first name, join date, join date minus 10 days, join date plus one month and the date difference between join date and current date.

Ans. Select first\_name,join\_date,join\_date-10 as before\_10\_days,add\_months(join\_date,1) as after\_1\_month

From customers;

1. Display the first name, birthdate and age for all customers whose older than 50.

Select first\_name,birth\_date,months\_between(trunc(sysdate),to\_char(birth\_date,'DD-MM-YYYY'))/12 as age

From customers

Where age>50;