Practice Problems Hints:

Selected Single Row Functions

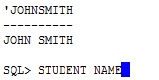
**Practice Problem 1:** Write an SQL query to display a text string 'your\_first\_name your\_last\_name' that represents your full name using the DUAL table.

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | - |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** columns in the output maybe different

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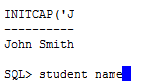
**Practice Problem 2:** Modify the query you created in problem 1. This time, use the INITCAP function to convert characters in the text string 'your\_first\_name your\_last\_name' to mixed case.

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | Use INITCAP function |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** records in the output might be different



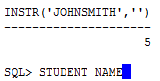
**Practice Problem 3:** Modify the query you created in problem 1. This time, use the INSTR function to determine the position of the single blank space in the text string 'your\_first\_name your\_last\_name'.

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | Use INSTR function |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** records in the output might be different



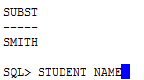
**Practice Problem 4:** Modify the query you created in problem 1. This time, use the SUBSTR function to extract a substring that represents your last name from the text string 'your\_first\_name your\_last\_name'. Assume you know the number of characters you need to extract.

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | Use SUBSTR function |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** records in the output might be different.



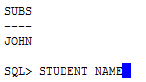
**Practice Problem 5:** Modify the query you created in problem 1. This time, use the INSTR and SUBSTR functions to extract a substring that represents your first name from the text string 'your\_first\_name your\_last\_name'. Assume you do not know the number of characters to extract.

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | Use SUBSTR and INSTR functions |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** records in the output might different



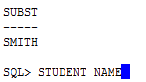
**Practice Problem 6:** Modify the query you created in problem 1. This time, use the INSTR, SUBSTR, and LENGTH functions to extract a substring that represents your last name from the text string 'your\_first\_name your\_last\_name'. Assume you do not know the number of characters you need to extract.

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | Use SUBSTR, INSTR and LENGTH functions |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** records in the output might be different



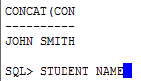
**Practice Problem 7:** Write an SQL query to join three character strings: your first name, blank space, and your last name. Use a nested CONCAT function and the DUAL table.

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | Use nested CONCAT |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** records in the output might be different



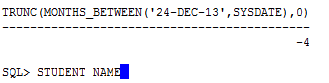
**Practice Problem 8:** Write an SQL query to calculate the number of months until Christmas. Use the MONTHS\_BETWEEN function and the DUAL table. Then, round off the answer to an integer. Decide which function - ROUND or TRANC - to be used for rounding off. Explain your reasoning.

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | Use MONTHS\_BETWEEN |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** records in the output might be different



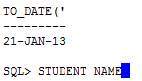
**Practice Problem 9:** Write an SQL query to display a text string 'JANUARY 21, 2013' as a date using the TO\_DATE function and the DUAL table. (Hint: correct format model to use for this string is 'MONTH DD, YYYY').

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | Use TO\_DATE function |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** records in the output might be different



**Practice Problem 10:** Write an SQL query to display a date '21-JAN-13' as a text string using the TO\_CHAR function and the DUAL table. You may use any format model that is different from the default Oracle date format.

**Helpful Hints:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Words to Use:** | SELECT, FROM |
| **Tables to Select:** | DUAL |
| **Columns to Select:** | - |
| **Conditions to Specify:** | Use TO\_CHAR function |
| **Suggestions:** | You can use an alias if you want. Also use the TO\_DATE function. |

**Expected Output:**

**Note:** records in the output might be different

