Database Programming with SQL

13-2: Using Data Types

Practice Activities

Objectives

* Create a table using TIMESTAMP and TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE column data types
* Create a table using INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH and INTERVAL DAY TO SECOND column data types
* Give examples of organizations and personal situations where it is important to know to which time zone a date-time value refers
* List and provide an example of each of the number, date, and character data types

Vocabulary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| INTERVAL YEAR (x) TO MONTH (x e optional, 2 by default. Cum ar veni cate cifre din an) | Allows time to be stored as an interval of years and months |
| TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIMEZONE | When a column is selected in a SQL statement the time is  automatically converted to the user’s timezone |
| BLOB (binary large object) | Binary large object data up to 4 gigabytes |
| TIMESTAMP WITH TIMEZONE | Stores a time zone value as a displacement from Universal  Coordinated Time or UCT |
| INTERVAL DAY(x→2) TO SECOND (y→6) | Allows time to be stored as an interval of days to hours, minutes,  and seconds |
| CLOB (character large object) | Character data up to 4 gigabytes |
| TIMESTAMP | Allows the time to be stored as a date with fractional seconds |

Try It / Solve It

1. Create tables using each of the listed time-zone data types, use your time-zone and one other in

your examples. Answers will vary.

a. TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE

b. INTERVAL YEAR TO MONTH

c. INTERVAL DAY TO SECOND

A. CREATE TABLE Exercitiul1 (Coloana\_TimeZone TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE, Coloana\_LocalZone TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE)

insert into Exercitiul1 VALUES (SYSTIMESTAMP, SYSTIMESTAMP)

B. CREATE TABLE Exercitiul12

(loan\_duration1 INTERVAL YEAR(3) TO MONTH,

loan\_duration2 INTERVAL YEAR(2) TO MONTH);

INSERT INTO Exercitiul12

VALUES( INTERVAL '120' MONTH(3), INTERVAL '3-6' YEAR TO MONTH);

Cere ajutor aici, ca nu am inteles ce fac intervalele astea!!!

C. CREATE TABLE Exercitiul13

(day\_duration1 INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND,

day\_duration2 INTERVAL DAY(3) TO SECOND);

INSERT INTO Exercitiul13 (day\_duration1, day\_duration2 )

VALUES( INTERVAL '25' DAY(2), INTERVAL '4 10:30:10' DAY TO SECOND);

Cere ajutor SI aici, ca nu am inteles ce fac astea!!!

2. Execute a SELECT \* from each table

to verify your input.

Select \* from Exercitiul1

Select \* from Exercitiul12

Select \* from Exercitiul13

3. Give 3 examples of organizations and personal

situations where it is important to know to which time

zone a date-time value refers.