

Case and Character Manipulation

Objectives

- Differentiate between operations of single-row functions and multiple-row functions.
- –Select and apply single-row functions that perform case conversion and/or character manipulation
- Select and apply character case-manipulation functions LOWER, UPPER, and INITCAP in a SQL query
- Select and apply character-manipulation functions CONCAT, SUBSTR, LENGTH, INSTR, LPAD, RPAD, TRIM, and REPLACE in a SQL query

Vocabulary

Directions: Identify the vocabulary word for each definition below.

1. _____ Dummy table used to view results from functions and calculations
2. _____ The arrangement of data for storage or display.
3. _____ Converts alpha character values to uppercase for the first letter of each word, all other letters in lowercase.
4. _____ Functions that accept character data as input and can return both character and numeric values.
5. _____ Removes all specified characters from either the beginning or the ending of a string.
6. _____ A symbol that represents a quantity or a relationship between quantities
7. _____ Functions that operate on single rows only and return one result per row
8. _____ Converts alpha characters to upper case
9. _____ Raw data entered into the computer
10. _____ Concatenates the first character value to the second character value; equivalent to concatenation operator (||).
11. _____ Data that is processed into information

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 12. _____ | Converts alpha character values to lowercase. |
| 13. _____ | Pads the left side of a character, resulting in a right-justified value |
| 14. _____ | Returns specific characters from character value starting at a specific character position and going specified character positions long |
| 15. _____ | Replaces a sequence of characters in a string with another set of characters. |
| 16. _____ | Returns the numeric position of a named string. |
| 17. _____ | Returns the number of characters in the expression |
| 18. _____ | Pads the right-hand side of a character, resulting in a left-justified value. |

Try It / Solve It

1. Using the three separate words "Oracle," "Internet," and "Academy," use one command to produce the following output:
The Best Class
Oracle Internet Academy

2. Use the string "Oracle Internet Academy" to produce the following output:
The Net
net

3. What is the length of the string "Oracle Internet Academy"?

4. What's the position of " I " in "Oracle Internet Academy"?

5. Starting with the string "Oracle Internet Academy", pad the string to create
*****Oracle*****Internet*****Academy*****

6. Starting with the string "Oracle Internet Academy", pad the string to produce:
Oracle\$\$\$Internet\$\$\$Academy

7. Using the string 'Oracle Internet Academy', produce the output shown using the REPLACE function.

The Best Class
Oracle 2004-2005 Academy

Oracle Academy

8. List the order date and the order total from the Global Fast Foods F_ORDERS table. Name the order total as TOTAL, and fill in the empty spaces to the left of the order total with \$.
9. Write a query that will output a column called "ADDRESS" which has the following information: ZOE TWEE 1009 OLIVER AVENUE BOSTON, MA 12889. Use the Global Fast Foods F_CUSTOMERS table.