

STRING EXS

UPPER, LOWER

```
Syntax- SELECT UPPER(col1) AS new_col FROM table;
SELECT UPPER('Hello World'); -- HELLO WORLD
SELECT LOWER('Hello World'); -- hello world
SELECT CONCAT('MY FAVORITE BOOK IS ', UPPER(title)) FROM books;
```

CONCAT , CONCAT+ALIAS, CONCAT_WS , CONCAT+SUBSTRING+ALIAS

```
Syntax - CONCAT(column, anotherColumn)
SELECT CONCAT(author_fname, '<can enter any string>', author_lname) FROM books;
SELECT author_fname AS first, author_lname AS last, CONCAT (author_fname, author_lname
) AS fullname FROM books;
SELECT CONCAT_WS (' - ', title, author_fname, author_lname) FROM books;      - evenly s
paced with a symbol
SELECT
    CONCAT
    (
        SUBSTRING(title,1,10),
        '...'
    ) AS 'short title'
FROM books;

SUBSTRING('Hello World', 1, 4) - Hell
SUBSTRING('Hello World', 7) - World
SUBSTRING('Hello World', -3) - rld

SELECT name FROM films;
SELECT SUBSTRING(name,1,3) AS short_name FROM films;
```

-- Concatenate the film names and length from the films table.

```
SELECT CONCAT(name,": ",length_min) AS film_info FROM films;
```

film_info	
Blade Runner 2049: 153	
Dunkirk: 106	
Geostorm: 121	
Thor: Ragnarok: 107	
Jigsaw: 116	
The Death of Stalin: 98	
The Lego Ninjago Movie: 101	
Murder on the Orient Express: 135	
Paddington 2: 88	
Breathe: 117	
Blade Runner: 127	
Victoria and Abdul: 112	

2.

-- Extract the customers email from the 5th character onwards.

```
SELECT SUBSTRING(email, 5) AS email_short FROM customers;
```

100%	41:9
Result Grid	Filter Rows: Search Export:
email_short	
nb@gmail.com	
landy@gmail.com	
nks@gmail.com	
nter@gmail.com	
d@gmail.com	
mer@gmail.com	
le101@gmail.com	

3.

```
-- Select the customers first name in lower case and their last name in upper case
-- for each customer with a last name of 'Smith'.
```

```
SELECT LOWER(first_name) AS first_name, UPPER(last_name) AS last_name FROM customers
WHERE last_name = 'Smith';
```

100%	27:15
Result Grid	Filter Rows: Search Export:
first_name	last_name
john	SMITH
mark	SMITH
stan	SMITH
stan	SMITH
stan	SMITH
stan	SMITH
winston	SMITH

4.

```
-- Select the last 3 letters of each film name from the films table.
```

```
SELECT SUBSTRING(name,-3) AS film_name FROM films;
```

100%	51:19
Result Grid	Filter Rows: Search Export:
film_name	
ner	
049	
the	
irk	
orm	
saw	
ess	
n 2	
lin	
vie	
rok	
dul	

5.

```
-- Concatenate the first three letters in the first_name and last_name columns together
-- from the customers table.
```

```
SELECT CONCAT(SUBSTRING(first_name,1,3)," ",SUBSTRING(last_name,1,3)) AS short_name
FROM customers;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows: Search Export:
short_name	
The Dav	
Jer Mar	
Joh Smi	
Mar Wat	
Emm Wat	
Jav Pas	
Cha Har	
Mar Smi	

DATE FUCTIONS

MYSQL FUNCTIONS

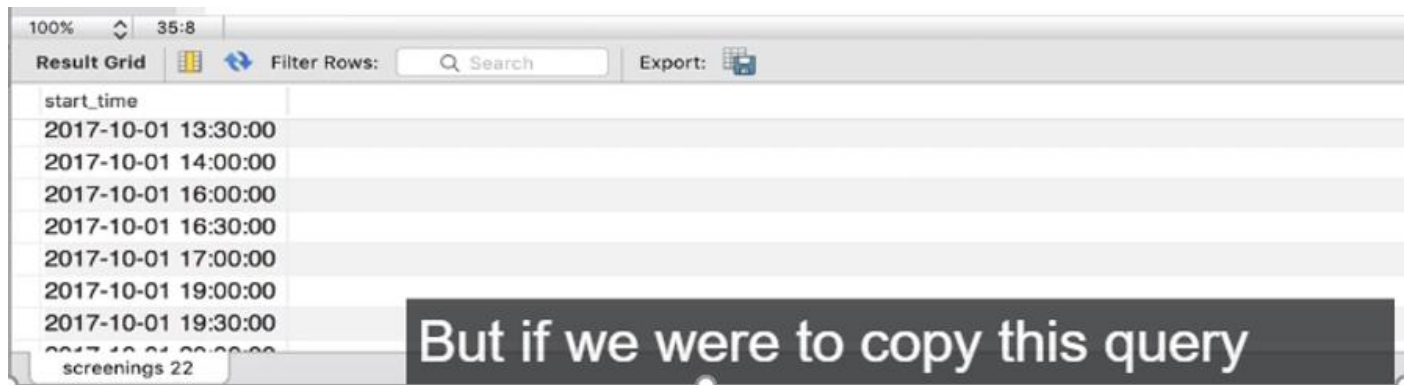
```
SELECT * FROM screenings  
WHERE DATE(start_time) = '2017-10-03';
```

```
SELECT * FROM screenings  
WHERE MONTH(start_time)='10';
```

```
SELECT * FROM screenings  
WHERE YEAR(start_time) = '2017' - returns all data of 2017 year
```

data

8 • `SELECT start_time FROM screenings;`

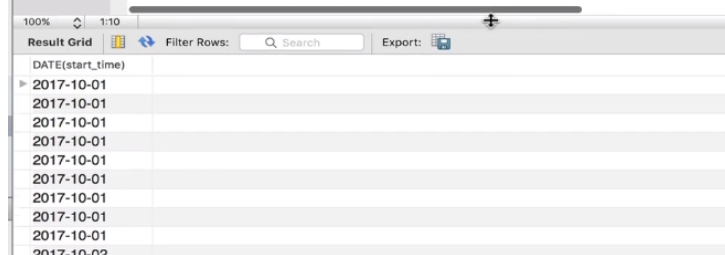


The screenshot shows a database client interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the following data:

start_time
2017-10-01 13:30:00
2017-10-01 14:00:00
2017-10-01 16:00:00
2017-10-01 16:30:00
2017-10-01 17:00:00
2017-10-01 19:00:00
2017-10-01 19:30:00
2017-10-01 20:00:00

Below the table, it says 'screenings 22'. A dark grey box with white text is overlaid on the right side of the table, stating: 'But if we were to copy this query'.

9 • `SELECT DATE(start_time) FROM screenings;`
10

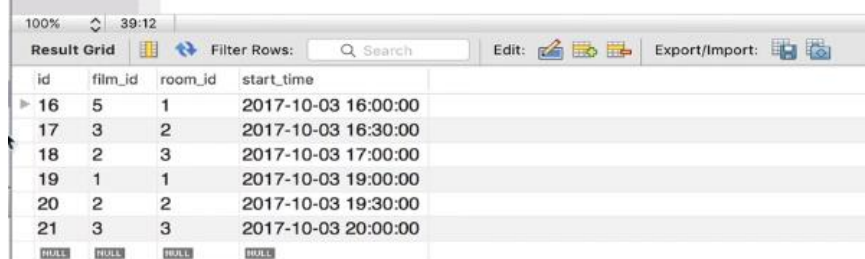


The screenshot shows a database client interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the following data:

DATE(start_time)
2017-10-01
2017-10-01
2017-10-01
2017-10-01
2017-10-01
2017-10-01
2017-10-01
2017-10-01
2017-10-01
2017-10-02

adding WHERE

10
11 • `SELECT * FROM screenings`
12 `WHERE DATE(start_time) = '2017-10-03';`
13



The screenshot shows a database client interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid displays the following data:

id	film_id	room_id	start_time
16	5	1	2017-10-03 16:00:00
17	3	2	2017-10-03 16:30:00
18	2	3	2017-10-03 17:00:00
19	1	1	2017-10-03 19:00:00
20	2	2	2017-10-03 19:30:00
21	3	3	2017-10-03 20:00:00

```
10
11 • SELECT * FROM screenings
12 WHERE start_time = '2017-10-03';
13
```

100% 7:12

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Edit: Export/Import:

	id	film_id	room_id	start_time
▶	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

->

using BETWEEN AND DATE

14 •
15
16

SELECT * FROM screenings
WHERE DATE(start_time) BETWEEN '2017-10-03' AND '2017-10-05';

100%
1:16

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

id	film_id	room_id	start_time
16	5	1	2017-10-03 16:00:00
17	3	2	2017-10-03 16:30:00
18	2	3	2017-10-03 17:00:00
19	1	1	2017-10-03 19:00:00
20	2	2	2017-10-03 19:30:00
21	3	3	2017-10-03 20:00:00
22	3	1	2017-10-04 16:00:00
23	1	2	2017-10-04 16:30:00

MONTH FUNCTIONS

```
12 • SELECT * FROM screenings
13 WHERE MONTH(start_time) = '10';
```

100% 32:13

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Edit: Export/Import:

id	film_id	room_id	start_time
1	2	1	2017-10-01 13:00:00
2	1	2	2017-10-01 13:30:00
3	2	3	2017-10-01 14:00:00
4	3	1	2017-10-01 16:00:00
5	6	2	2017-10-01 16:30:00
6	3	3	2017-10-01 17:00:00
7	4	1	2017-10-01 18:00:00

YEAR

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the query `SELECT YEAR(start_time) FROM screenings;` highlighted. Below the query, the results are displayed in a table with a single column labeled `YEAR(start_time)`. The table contains multiple rows, all of which display the year `2017`.

EXs;

1.

```
1
2 -- Select the film id and start time from the screenings table for the date of 20th of October 2017.
3
4 • SELECT film_id, start_time FROM screenings
5 WHERE DATE(start_time) = '2017-10-20';
6
```



100% 39:5

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Export:

film_id	start_time
1	2017-10-20 16:00:00
1	2017-10-20 16:30:00
8	2017-10-20 17:00:00
2	2017-10-20 19:00:00
6	2017-10-20 19:30:00
4	2017-10-20 20:00:00

2.

```
7 -- Select all the data from the screenings table for the start time between the 6th and 13th of
8 -- October 2017.
9
10 • SELECT * FROM screenings
11 WHERE DATE(start_time) BETWEEN '2017-10-06' AND '2017-10-13';
12
```

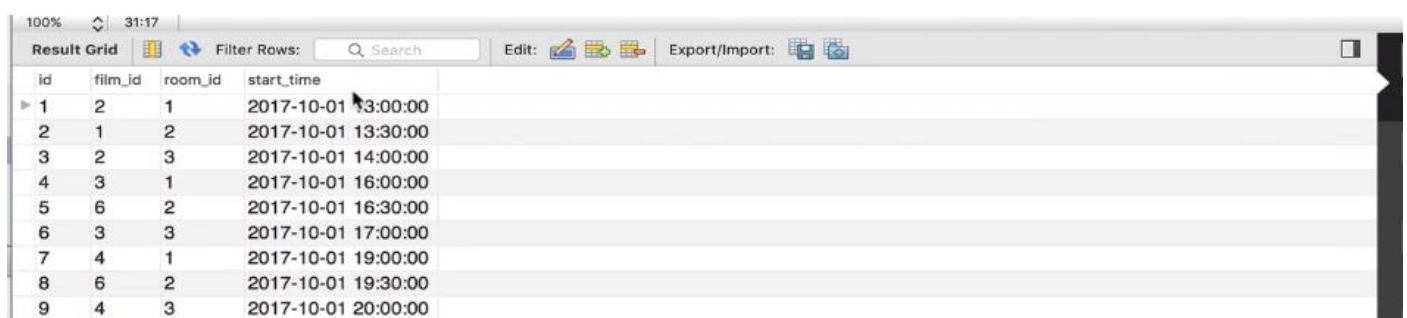


id	film_id	room_id	start_time
34	1	1	2017-10-06 16:00:00
35	5	2	2017-10-06 16:30:00
36	2	3	2017-10-06 17:00:00
37	4	1	2017-10-06 19:00:00
38	2	2	2017-10-06 19:30:00
39	4	3	2017-10-06 20:00:00
40	2	1	2017-10-07 13:00:00
41	1	2	2017-10-07 13:30:00
42	2	3	2017-10-07 14:00:00
81	7	3	2017-10-12 20:00:00
82	5	1	2017-10-13 16:00:00
83	2	2	2017-10-13 16:30:00
84	8	3	2017-10-13 17:00:00
85	9	1	2017-10-13 19:00:00
86	2	2	2017-10-13 19:30:00
87	8	3	2017-10-13 20:00:00

Query Stats Execution Plan

3.

```
12
13 -- Select all the data from the screenings table for October 2017.
14
15 • SELECT * FROM screenings
16 WHERE MONTH(start_time) = '10'
17 AND YEAR(start_time) = '2017';
```



100% 31:17

Result Grid Filter Rows: Search Edit: Export/Import:

id	film_id	room_id	start_time
1	2	1	2017-10-01 13:00:00
2	1	2	2017-10-01 13:30:00
3	2	3	2017-10-01 14:00:00
4	3	1	2017-10-01 16:00:00
5	6	2	2017-10-01 16:30:00
6	3	3	2017-10-01 17:00:00
7	4	1	2017-10-01 19:00:00
8	6	2	2017-10-01 19:30:00
9	4	3	2017-10-01 20:00:00

