

SQL Functions

String Function: TRIM()

Definition:

The TRIM() function removes leading and trailing spaces from a string.

Syntax:

TRIM(*string*)

Example:

```
SELECT TRIM(' This is the statement. ') AS TrimmedString;
```

The Result:

This is the statements.

Numeric Function: TRUNCATE()

Definition:

The TRUNCATE() function truncates a number to the specified number of decimal places.

Syntax:

TRUNCATE(*number*, *decimals*)

Example:

```
SELECT TRUNCATE(254.589654, 1);
```

The Result:

254.5

Advanced Function: BIN()

Definition:

The BIN() function returns a binary representation of a number, as a string value.

Syntax:

BIN(*number*)

Example:

```
SELECT BIN(10);
```

The Result:

1010

SQL Functions

Date Function: TIME_FORMAT()

Definition:

The TIME_FORMAT() function formats a time by a specified format.

Syntax:

TIME_FORMAT(*time*, *format*)

Format	Description
%f	Microseconds (000000 to 999999)
%H	Hour (00 to 23)
%h	Hour (00 to 12)
%I	Hour (00 to 12)
%i	Minutes (00 to 59)
%p	AM or PM
%r	Time in 12 hour AM or PM format (hh:mm:ss AM/PM)
%S	Seconds (00 to 59)
%s	Seconds (00 to 59)
%T	Time in 24 hour format (hh:mm:ss)

Example:

```
SELECT TIME_FORMAT("19:30:10", "%h %i %s %p");
```

The Result:

07 30 10 PM