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MySQL has a **RAND** function that can be invoked to produce random numbers between 0 and 1:

When invoked with an integer argument, RAND() uses that value to seed the random number generator. Each time you seed the generator with a given value, RAND() will produce a repeatable series of numbers:

You can use **ORDER BY RAND()** to randomize a set of rows or values as follows:

To understand **ORDER BY RAND()** function, consider an **employee_tbl** table, which is having the following records:

Now, use the following commands:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee_tbl ORDER BY RAND();
5 | Zara | 2007-06-06 |
                                300 I
                                100
   3 | Jack | 2007-04-06 |
   3 | Jack | 2007-05-06 |
                                170
   2 | Ram | 2007-05-27 |
                                220
   4 | Jill | 2007-04-06 |
                                 220
   5 | Zara | 2007-02-06 |
   1 | John | 2007-01-24 |
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM employee_tbl ORDER BY RAND();
5 | Zara | 2007-02-06 | 350 | 220 |
   2 | Ram | 2007-05-27 |
                                 220
 3 | Jack | 2007-04-06 |
```