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**CSD 310 Module 5 | Assignment 5.2**

**LCASE():**

The LCASE() command is used to select any text and return the lowercased version of it. The way I used it in this example is in the case where a username field requires lowercase characters. If the user submits any capital characters, the query will automatically return those characters as lowercase.

A screen shot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**MID():**

The MID() command is used to select a certain character or amount of characters at a specified position in a string. In the command, you will first declare what string you are analyzing, then clarify the position you will start at and finally determine how many characters you will be selecting. The command looks like: SELECT MID(‘STRING’, 1, 3) and will return ‘STR’.

A screen shot of a computer

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**CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP():**

The CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP() command is very similar to the example provided in our instructions. The main difference is that not only does it return the date, but it returns the exact time the command was executed. This can be useful in a variety of situations but the first thing I can think of is logging purposes. Recording specific time and dates while logging is very important, and I see it a lot as a network technician.

A black screen with white text

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