CSCI-UA.60-1, Fall 2019

READINGS: SQLite FUNCTIONS
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See http://sqlite.org/lang_corefunc.html (http://sqlite.org/lang_corefunc.html) for a list of SQLite built-in functions.

Text:	

	Concatenation operator: ||
	 For example:
	 `SELECT (title || " (" || author || ") - " || year_written) AS book`
	 `FROM books`
	 `ORDER BY title;`
	 results in
	 `A Room of One's Own (Woolf, Virginia) - 1922`
	 `Anna Karenina (Tolstoy, Leo) - 1875`
	 `Bleak House (Dickens, Charles) - 1870`
	 `. . . . . .`

LENGTH(field)	returns the length of the string
TRIM(field)	removes both leading and trailing blanks from a string
UPPER(field)	capitalizes a string
LOWER(field)	puts a string into lower-case
SUBSTRING(field,x,y)	returns y characters from the string starting at position x; note that SQLite starts counting at 1 (not zero)

Numeric	
	Note: use + – * / and ( ) for standard arithmetic operations
ROUND(x,y)	rounds x to y decimal places

Functions that group data for aggregate calculations	
MIN(field)	returns the minimum value
MAX(field)	returns the highest value

SUM(field)	returns the total value
COUNT(field)	returns the number of rows; COUNT(DISTINCT field) returns the number of unique rows
AVG(field)	returns the average (mean)

Operators:	
AND , OR	boolean operators
IN	to select among a limited number of options: e.g. WHERE product_cd IN ('CHK','SAV','CD','MM')
LIKE	to find similar strings e.g. WHERE author LIKE 'W%'

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