

	ACTION	COMMAND	EXAMPLE
S T R I N G  F U N C T I O N S	concatenation	SELECT CONCAT (columnname1, ' ', columnname2) FROM <tablename>;	takes two or more arguments
	concatenation with separator	SELECT CONCAT_WS (' - ', columnname1,columnname2,columnname3) FROM <tablename>;	
	Substring ( slicing)	SELECT SUBSTRING(<text>, #startposition,#endposition);	<b>From beginning</b> ----- SUBSTRING(<text>', #startposition,#endposition);  #startposition - starts @ '1' #endposition(optional)- till end if not given  <b>From end</b> ----- SUBSTRING(<text>', #position); #position - all chara until this value indexing strats @ -1 from end
	Replace parts of a string	SELECT REPLACE(<text>, '<to be replaced>', '<replace with>'); SELECT REPLACE(<columnname>, '<to be replaced>', '<replace with>') FROM <tablename>;	The REPLACE() function, as well as the other string functions, only change the query output, they don't affect the actual data in the database.
	Reverse string	SELECT REVERSE(<text>); SELECT REVERSE(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>;	
	Length of string	SELECT CHAR_LENGTH(<text>); SELECT CHAR_LENGTH(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>;	
	UPPER case LOWER case	SELECT UPPER(<text>);  SELECT UPPER(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>; SELECT LOWER(<text>); SELECT LOWER(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>;	only takes one argument
	concatenation	SELECT CONCAT (columnname1, ' ', columnname2) FROM <tablename>;	takes two or more arguments
	concatenation with separator	SELECT CONCAT_WS (' - ', columnname1,columnname2,columnname3) FROM <tablename>;	
	Substring ( slicing)	SELECT SUBSTRING(<text>', #startposition,#endposition);	<b>From beginning</b> ----- SUBSTRING(<text>', #startposition,#endposition);  #startposition - starts @ '1' #endposition(optional)- till end if not given  <b>From end</b> ----- SUBSTRING(<text>', #position); #position - all chara until this value indexing strats @ -1 from end
	Replace parts of a string	SELECT REPLACE(<text>, '<to be replaced>', '<replace with>'); SELECT REPLACE(<columnname>, '<to be replaced>', '<replace with>') FROM <tablename>;	The REPLACE() function, as well as the other string functions, only change the query output, they don't affect the actual data in the database.
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