ACTION	COMMAND	EXAMPLE
concatenation	SELECT CONCAT (columnname1, ' ', columnname2)	takes two or more arguments
concatenation with separator	FROM <tablename>; SELECT CONCAT_WS (' - ', columnname1,columnname2,columnname3)</tablename>	
	FROM <tablename>;</tablename>	From begining
Substring (slicing)	SELECT SUBSTRING(' <text>', #startposition,#endposition);</text>	SUBSTRING(' <text>', #startposition,#endpos #startposition - starts @ 'l' #endposition(optional)- till end if not given</text>
		From end SUBSTRING(' <text>', #position); #position - all chara until this value</text>
	ONLY DOWN DRIVE A CREATE A Late to a section of the late of the Residence	indexing strats @ -1 from end
Replace parts of a string	SELECT REPLACE(<text>, '<to be="" replaced="">', '<replace with="">');</replace></to></text>	The REPLACE() function, as well as the other st functions, only change the query output, they
·* ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SELECT REPLACE(<columname>, '<to be="" replaced="">', '<replace with="">') FROM <tablename>;</tablename></replace></to></columname>	affect the actual data in the database.
Reverse string	SELECT REVERSE(' <text>'); SELECT REVERSE('<columname'>) FROM <tablename'>;</tablename'></columname'></text>	
	SELECT CHAR LENGTH(' <text>');</text>	
Length of string	- "	
	SELECT CHAR_LENGTH(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>; SELECT UPPER('<text>');</text></tablename></columnname>	
UPPER case LOWER case		only takes one argument
	SELECT UPPER(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>;</tablename></columnname>	
	SELECT LOWER(' <text>');</text>	
	SELECT LOWER(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>;</tablename></columnname>	
concatenation	SELECT CONCAT (columnname1, ' ', columnname2) FROM <tablename>;</tablename>	takes two or more arguments
concatenation with separator	SELECT CONCAT_WS ['-', columnname1,columnname2,columnname3) FROM <tablename>;</tablename>	
Substring (slicing)	SELECT SUBSTRING(' <text>', #startposition,#endposition);</text>	From begining
		SUBSTRING(' <text>', #startposition,#endposi #startposition - starts @ '1' #endposition(optional)- till end if not given</text>
		From end
		SUBSTRING(' <text>', #position);</text>
		#position - all chara until this value
	CELECT DEDI ACEIstants Ista ha contacadal Israelaca mittalia	indexing strats @ -1 from end
Replace parts of a string	SELECT REPLACE(<text>, '<to be="" replaced="">', '<replace with="">');</replace></to></text>	The REPLACE() function, as well as the other s functions, only change the query output, they
	SELECT REPLACE(<columname>, '<to be="" replaced="">', '<replace with="">') FROM <tablename>;</tablename></replace></to></columname>	affect the actual data in the database.
Reverse string	SELECT REVERSE(' <text>');</text>	
Length of string	SELECT REVERSE(<columname>) FROM <tablename>;</tablename></columname>	
	SELECT CHAR_LENGTH(' <text>'); SELECT CHAR_LENGTH(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>;</tablename></columnname></text>	
	SELECT UPPER(' <text>');</text>	
UPPER case	SELECT UPPER(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>;</tablename></columnname>	only takes one argument
LOWER case	SELECT LOWER(' <text>');</text>	

SELECT LOWER(<columnname>) FROM <tablename>;