

LOCATE(),REVERSE(),REPEAT() Function

LOCATE() Function:

LOCATE() function in MySQL is used for finding the location of a substring in a string. It will return the location of the first occurrence of the substring in the string. If the substring is not present in the string then it will return 0. When searching for the location of a substring in a string it does not perform a case-sensitive search.

Syntax :

LOCATE(substring, string, start)

Parameters :

This method accepts three parameters.

- **substring** –
The string whose position is to be retrieved.
- **string** –
The string within which the position of the substring is to be retrieved.
- **start** –
The starting position for the search. It is optional .Position 1 is default.

Returns :

The location of the first occurrence of the substring in the string.

1. Write a query to display the position of character 'n' in all first_name

```
SELECT  
LOCATE('n', first_name)  
FROM  
employee;
```

Output:

LOCATE('n', first_name)
0
0
0
2
2
0
5
4

Here we have not provided any starting position from which it needs to search so it will start from index 0

2. Write a query to display the position of character 'n' in all firstnames from index 3

```
SELECT  
LOCATE('n', first_name, 3)  
FROM  
employee;
```

Output:

LOCATE('n', first_name, 3)
0
0
0
0
0
0
5
4

REVERSE() FUNCTION:

This function could be used to reverse a string and find the result. The REVERSE() function takes the input parameter as a string and results in the reverse order of that string.

Syntax:

REVERSE(string)

3. Query the first name of all employees in reverse order

```
SELECT  
REVERSE(first_name)  
FROM  
employee;
```

Output:

REVERSE(first_name)
yllek
moT
ekim
ydna
lejna
mar
nahor
nhoj

4. Query the first name of all employees if it is not a palindrome

```
SELECT
  first_name
FROM
  employee
WHERE REVERSE(first_name) != first_name;
```

Output:

first_name
kelly
Tom
mike
andy
anjel
ram
rohan
john

REPEAT() FUNCTION:

This function in MySQL is used to repeat a string a specified number of times.

Syntax :

REPEAT(str, count)

Parameters :

This method accepts two parameters.

- **str** –Input String which we want to repeat.
- **count** –It will describe how many times to repeat the string.

Returns :

It returns a repeated string.

5. Query the first_name of all employees twice

```
SELECT  
REPEAT(first_name, 2)  
FROM  
employee;
```

Output:

REPEAT(first_name, 2)
kellykelly
TomTom
mikemike
andyandy

anjelanjel
ramram
rohanrohan
johnjohn

6. Write a query to display the following output:

*** _***** _***** _***

```
SELECT REPEAT('*** _***', 3) as rp;
```

Output:

rp
*** _***** _***** _***