

SQL Functions

SQL provides many built-in functions to perform various operations over data that is stored in tables. Let's look at a few most commonly used functions in the industry using the following database.

Database

The IMDb dataset stores the information of movies, actors and cast.

Schema

movie	cast	actor
id	actor_id	actor_id
name	movie_id	name
genre	role	age
budget_in_cr		
collection_in_cr		
rating		
release_date		

Date Functions

strftime()

strftime() function is used to **extract month, year**, etc. from a date/datetime field based on a **specified format**.

Syntax

```
1 strftime(format, field_name)
```

SQL

Example

Get the movie title and release year for every movie in the database

```
1 SELECT name, strftime('%Y', release_date)
2 FROM
3     movie;
```

SQL

In the above query, we extract year from

release_date by writing strftime('%Y', release_date) in SELECT clause.

Let's understand various formats in date functions with an example.

Consider the datetime

2021-02-28 08:30:05

format	description	output format	Example
%d	Day of the month	01 - 31	28
%H	Hour	00 - 24	08
%m	Month	01 - 12	02
%j	Day of the year	001 - 365	59
%M	Minute	00-59	30
...

Example

Get the number of movies released in each month of the year 2010

SQL

```
1 SELECT
2     strftime('%m', release_date) as month,
3     COUNT(*) as total_movies
4 FROM
5     movie
6 WHERE
7     strftime('%Y', release_date) = '2010'
8 GROUP BY
9     strftime('%m', release_date);
```

Output

month	total_movies
03	2
05	1
06	3
..	..

As the above example, using `strftime()`, we can perform weekly, monthly or annual analysis deriving finer insights from the data.

Try it Yourself!

Question 1

Get the number of "Action" movies released in the year *2010*.

Expected Output

total_movies
4

Question 2

Get all the movies that are released in summer, i.e., between *April* and *June*.

Expected Output

name
The Matrix
Toy Story 3
Shutter Island
...

Question 3

Get the month in which the highest number of movies are released.

Expected Output

month	total_movies
06	6

CAST Function

CAST function is used to **typecast** a value to a desired data type.

Syntax

SQL

```
1 CAST(value AS data_type);
```

Example

Get the number of movies released in each month of the year 2010

SQL

```
1 SELECT strftime('%m', release_date) as month,
2       COUNT(*) as total_movies
3 FROM
4     movie
5 WHERE
6     CAST(strftime('%Y', release_date) AS INTEGER) = 2010
7 GROUP BY
8     strftime('%m', release_date);
```

Output

month	total_movies
03	2
05	1
06	3
..	..

Here,

`CAST(strftime('%Y', release_date) AS INTEGER)` converts the year in string format to integer format.

Try it Yourself!

Question 1

Get all the leap years in the database. An year can be marked as a leap year if

- 1 .It is divisible by 4 and not divisible by 100
2. Or if it is divisible by 400

Expected Output

year

year
1972
2008
2016

Other Common Functions

Arithmetic Functions

SQL Function	Behavior
FLOOR	Rounds a number to the nearest integer below its current value
CEIL	Rounds a number to the nearest integer above its current value
ROUND	Rounds a number to a specified number of decimal places

You can refer the following table to further understand how floor, ceil and round work in general.

	2.3	3.9	4.0	5.5
FLOOR	2	3	4	5
CEIL	3	4	4	6
ROUND	2	4	4	6

Let's understand how these functions can be used.

Examples

1. Fetch the ceil, floor and round (to 1 decimal) values of the collections of all movies.

```

1  SELECT
2      name,
3      ROUND(collection_in_cr, 1) AS RoundedValue,
4      CEIL(collection_in_cr) AS CeilValue,
5      FLOOR(collection_in_cr) AS FloorValue
6  FROM
7      movie;
```

SQL

Output

name	RoundedValue	CeilValue	FloorValue
The Matrix	46.4	47	46
Inception	83.7	84	83
The Dark Knight	100.5	101	100
...

String Functions

SQL Function	Behavior
UPPER	Converts a string to upper case
LOWER	Converts a string to lower case

When you are not sure about the case (upper/lower) of the movie name, you can write a query as below to search for all the avengers movies irrespective of the case.

```
1 SELECT
2   name
3 FROM
4   movie
5 WHERE UPPER(name) LIKE UPPER("%avengers%");
```

SQL

Output

name
Avengers: Age of Ultron
Avengers: Endgame
Avengers: Infinity War

Note

Usually, UPPER() AND LOWER() functions can help you to perform case-insensitive searches.

Try it Yourself!

Question 1

For each movie, get the ceil, floor and round(to 1 decimal) values of budget.

Expected Output

name	round_value	ceil_value	floor_value
The Matrix	6.3	7	6
Inception	16	16	16
The Dark Knight	18	18	18
...

Question 2

Get all the movie names that are released in 2010 and belong to "Action" genre.

Note:

Try using the sql functions learnt so far

Expected Output

movie_name
Inception
Iron Man 2
Thor
Spider-Man: Homecoming
...



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