--1.UPPER()

--UPPER() Function converts the value of field/Column to upper case.

--The upper case function requires 1 argument

--syntax :upper (text/column name)

select UPPER('scodeen global')

select *,UPPER(firstname) as UPPERCASE from employee

--2.LOWER()

--Lower() Function converts the value of field/Column to lower case.

--The lower case function requires 1 argument

--syntax :lower (text/column name)

select LOWER('SCODEEN GLOBAL')

select *,LOWER(LastName) as lowercase from employee

--3.Substring

--The substring function used to extract charecter from text field

--Synatx : substring(Column_Name,Start,end[lenth]) from table_Name

--Ex: substring ('varchar',int,int)

select SUBSTRING('SCODEEN',3,2)

select *,SUBSTRING(FirstName,1,1) as FisrtLetter from employee

```
--4.DATALENGTH() and LEN()

--This function returns the number of bytes used to reprsent the expression.

--Syntax : DATALENGTH(string),LEN(String/Column_name)


create table length_check (Lid int, Lname char(20))


insert into length_check values(1,'Praveen')

insert into length_check values(2,'Amit')

insert into length_check values(3,'Meena')

insert into length_check values(4,'Sohan')

insert into length_check values(5,'Rajni')


select *,LEN(Lname) as lengths from length_check

select *,datalength(Lname) as datalengths from length_check


select *,LEN(Lid) as lengths from length_check

select *,datalength(Lid) as datalengths from length_check


--5.CONCAT() , CONCAT with + and CONCAT_WS()

--The CONCAT() function adds two or more strings together.

--Syntax: CONCAT(string1,string2....)


--The + operator allows you to add two or more strings together.

--syntax:string1 + string2 + string_n


--The CONCAT_WS() function adds two or more strings together with a
separator.
```

```sql
--syntax : CONCAT_WS(separator, string1, string2, ...., string_n)

select CONCAT('Scodeen',' ','Global') as concatination


select 'Scodeen' +' ' +'Global' + ' '+'PUNE'


select CONCAT_WS ('@','Scodeen','Global') as conwithWS


select * from employee


select EID,concat(firstName,' ',Lastname) as Full_name  from employee


select EID,firstName +' '+ Lastname as Full_name   from employee


select EID,concat_ws('@',firstName , Lastname) as Full_name  from employee


--6.LTRIM(), RTRIM() and TRIM()

--The LTRIM() function removes leading spaces from a string.

--The RTRIM() function removes trailing spaces from a string.

--TRIM() function removes leading as well as trailing spaces from string.


--7.Reverse()

--The REVERSE() function reverses a string and returns the result.

--synatx : REVERSE(string)

select REVERSE('PUNE')

select REVERSE('MITHALI')
```

```
--8.Round

--The ROUND() function rounds a number to a specified number of decimal
places.

--Syntax : ROUND(NUMERIC_EXPRESSION, length, [(function)])


--NUMERIC_EXPRESSION : it takes the number to be roundoff.

--Length : the number of digits that we want to round off.

--            if length is +ve then rounding is applied after decimal and if
length is -ve the before decimal

--function : is used to indicate rounding or truncation operation. 0 -
indicates rounding and non-zero indicates truncation, by default it is 0.


select ROUND('value',1) -- Exception

select ROUND(74.4,0)


--9.REPLACE()

--The REPLACE() function replaces all occurrences of a substring within a
string, with a new string.

--Note: The search is not case-insensitive.

--Syntax - REPLACE(string, old_string, new_string)


-- A-a , B-b meaning is same in replace function.


select replace ('SCODEen','E','M')
```

```sql
--10.REPLICATE()

--The REPLICATE() function repeats a string a specified number of times.

--Syntax :REPLICATE(string, integer)

select replicate ('SODEEN ',4)


--11.CONVERT()

--The CONVERT() function converts a value (of any type) into a specified
datatype.

--Syntax :CONVERT(data_type[(length)], expression/Col_NAME, [(style)])




create table DOJ (id int, NAME varchar(20),DOJ datetime)


insert into DOJ values (1,'Mansa','2020-01-01 10:10:10')

insert into DOJ values (2,'Vasavi','2015-06-01 10:20:10')

insert into DOJ values (3,'Pravlika','2014-04-01 11:10:10')

insert into DOJ values (4,'Jyoti','2017-08-01 12:10:10')

insert into DOJ values (5,'Pushpa','2016-05-01 01:23:10')

insert into DOJ values (6,'Seema',GETDATE())

select * from DOJ

select GETDATE()

select convert(varchar,getdate(),2)


select *, convert(varchar,DOJ) as NewCreatedDOJ from DOJ
```