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Assignment 5.2

Database Development & Use

MySQL Functions:

**MAKEDATE():** The MAKEDATE() function creates a date from a given year and the day of the year. It is useful for generating dates based on a year and a specific day number, such as calculating fiscal dates, anniversaries, or scheduling events relative to the start of a year.

When it might be used: This function is used in scenarios like generating a report for a specific day in a fiscal year (e.g., the 164th day of 2025 for review), tracking project milestones based on day counts, or converting day-of-year data from external systems into a standard date format.

Appropriate Alias: “Generated\_Date”

A screen shot of a computer

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**CONCAT\_WS():** The CONCAT\_WS() function combines multiple strings with a specified separator between them. The "WS" stands for "with separator," ensuring the separator is only placed between strings, not at the start or end. It handles null values by skipping them, making it useful for dynamic string assembly.

When It Might Be Used: This is useful for combining user input into a single field (e.g. first name, last name, and suffix into a full name like "John - Doe - Jr.").

Appropriate Alias: "Formatted\_Text"

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**ROUND():** The ROUND() function rounds a number to a specified number of decimal places. It’s a straightforward way to format numeric data for readability or precision, such as financial calculations or statistical reports.

When It Might Be Used: This function is commonly used in financial applications to round currency values (e.g. rounding $123.456 to $123.46), also with scientific data analysis to limit decimal precision, or displaying averages in a more user-friendly format.

Appropriate Alias: "Rounded\_Value"

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