

Miles Shinsato

11/17/2024

Module 5.2 Assignment

CSD310-A339

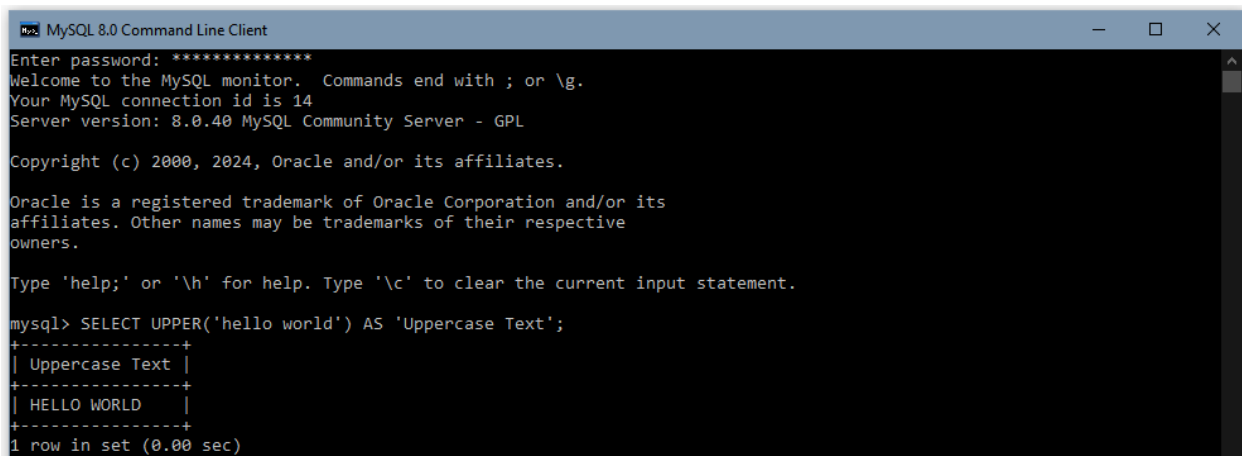
One function that I want to highlight is UPPER.

This function is used to convert text to uppercase. This can be useful to standardize how text data is formatted.

An example of this would be this command:

```
SELECT UPPER('hello world') as 'Uppercase Text';
```

It will return with the result displayed as it is in the screenshot below.

A screenshot of the MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client window. The window title is "MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client". The terminal shows the following text:

```
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 14
Server version: 8.0.40 MySQL Community Server - GPL

Copyright (c) 2000, 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> SELECT UPPER('hello world') AS 'Uppercase Text';
+-----+
| Uppercase Text |
+-----+
| HELLO WORLD    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

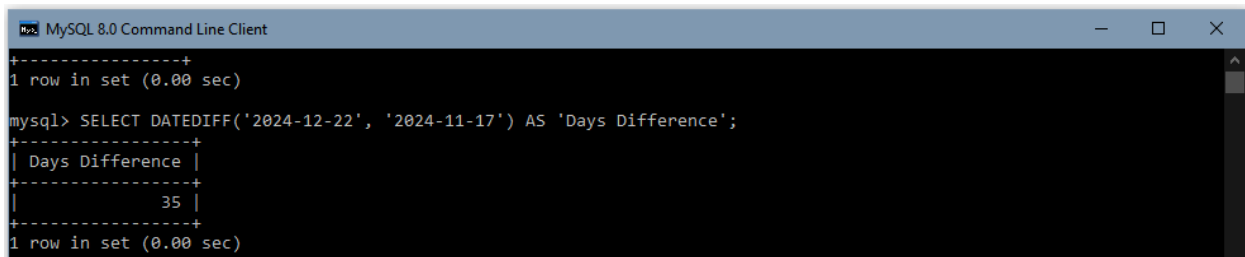
Another function that I want to highlight would be DATEDIFF.

This function is used to calculate the difference between two given dates in days. This can be useful in tracking time spans.

An example would be this command:

```
SELECT DATEDIFF('2024-12-22', '2024-11-17') AS 'Days Difference';
```

It will return with the result displayed as it is in the screenshot below.



```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT DATEDIFF('2024-12-22', '2024-11-17') AS 'Days Difference';
+-----+
| Days Difference |
+-----+
|                35 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

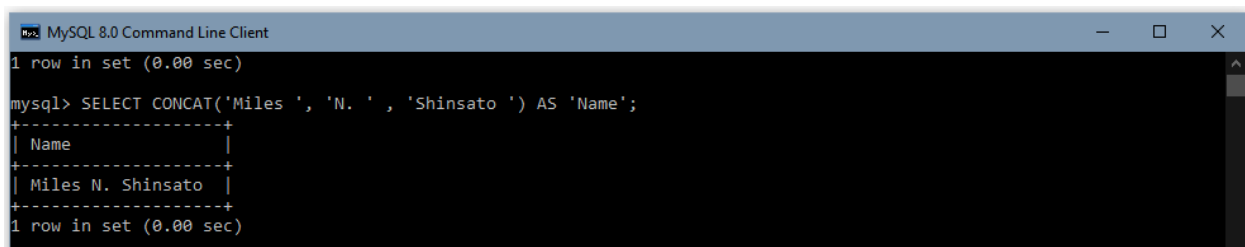
The last function that I want to highlight is CONCAT.

This function is used to combine two more strings into one. This could be great for something like combining first and last names of a customer lists or other text data.

An example would be this command:

```
SELECT CONCAT('Miles ', 'N. ', 'Shinsato ') AS 'Name';
```

This will return with the result displayed as it is in the screenshot below.



```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT CONCAT('Miles ', 'N. ', 'Shinsato ') AS 'Name';
+-----+
| Name |
+-----+
| Miles N. Shinsato |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

References:

W3Schools.com. (n.d.). https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_ref_mysql.asp