

Practical-6

Aim Queries involving

- Date Functions
- String Functions
- Math Functions

Output :

- Date Functions

ADDDATE (date, INTERVAL value unit);

CURDATE() returns the current date.

Syntax CURDATE();

SYSDATE() returns the current date and time.

Syntax SYSDATE();

NOW() also returns the current date and time.

Syntax NOW();

DAYNAME() returns the weekday name for a date.

Syntax DAYNAME(date_value);

DAYOFMONTH() returns the day portion of a date value.

Syntax DAYOFMONTH(date_value);

value.

Syntax `DAYOFYEAR(date_value);`

`DAYOFWEEK()` returns the weekday index for a date value.

Syntax `DAYOFWEEK(date_value);`

- String Functions

`CONCAT` function allows us to concatenate two or more expressions together.

Syntax `CONCAT (expr1, expr2, ..., exprn);`

`LENGTH` function returns the length of a given string or expression.

Syntax `LENGTH (string);`

`lcase` or `lower` function converts all characters in the specified string to lowercase.

Syntax `lcase(string);`

`ucase` or `upper` function converts all characters in the specified string to uppercase.

Syntax `ucase(string);`

`ltrim` function removes all space characters from the left hand side of a string.

Syntax `ltrim(string);`

`rtrim` function removes all space characters from the right hand side of a

string.

Syntax `ltrim(string);`

`ltrim` function removes all specified characters either from the beginning or the end of a string.

Syntax `trim(string);`

`substr` function allows us to extract a substring from a string.

Syntax `substr(string, start_position, length);`
`instr` function returns the location of a substring in a string.

Syntax `instr(string, substring);`

`left` function used to extract a substring from a string, starting from the leftmost character.

Syntax `left(string, n. of characters);`

- Math Functions

`MOD` function returns the remainder of n divided by m .

Syntax `MOD (n,m);`

`ROUND` function returns a number rounded to a certain number of decimal places.

Syntax `LENGTH (string);`

`POWER` function returns m raised to the n th power.

Syntax `POWER (m,n);`

number. This function return NULL, if the number is a negative value.

Syntax `SQRT (number);`

`TRUNCATE` function returns a number truncated to a certain number of decimal places.

Syntax `TRUNCATE (number,decimal places);`