

## 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 `rtrim(string);`

`rtrim` 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, no. 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);`