learnBI.online

Basic SQL Part 3 Cheat Sheet

TRIM(str)/LTRIM(str)/RTRIM(str)

What is does

Remove leading and trailing spaces.

Query used

```
SELECT
      count( * ) AS count,
      RTRIM( Segment ) AS segtrim,
      LEFT ( order_id, 2 ) AS order_cat
FROM
      orders
GROUP BY
      segtrim,
      order_cat
```

LEFT(str,len)/RIGHT(str,len)

What is does

Returns a specified number of characters from the left or right of a string.

Query used

```
SELECT LEFT
      ( order_id, 2 ) AS order_cat
FROM
      orders
```

LPAD(str,len,padstr)/RPAD(str,len,padstr)

What is does

Pads a string with another string.

Query used

```
SELECT
      LPAD( zip_code, 5, '0' )
FROM
      orders
```

SUBSTRING(str,pos,len)

What is does

Returns a specified number of characters from a particular position of a given string.

Query used

```
SELECT
      SUBSTRING( order_id, 4, 4 ) AS order_num
FROM
      orders
```

LENGTH(str,pos,len)

What is does

Returns the length of a given string.

Query used

```
SELECT
      customer_name,
      length(customer_name)
FROM
      orders
      WHERE
      length(customer_name)>20
```

LOCATE(substr,str)

What is does

Returns the position of the first occurrence of a string within a string.

Query used

```
SELECT
      customer_name,
      locate( ' ', customer_name )
FROM
      orders
```

UPPER(str)/LOWER(str)

What is does

Converts all the characters in a string to either uppercase or lowercase characters.

Query used

```
SELECT
      UPPER(customer_name)
FROM
      orders
```

CONCAT(str1,str2,…)

What is does

Used to add / join two or more strings.

Query used

```
SELECT
      CONCAT(
            UPPER(
            LEFT ( first_name, 1 )),
            LOWER(
                  substring(
                        first_name,
                        2,
                  length( first_name )))) AS new_first
FROM
      (
      SELECT
            substr( customer_name, 1, locate( ' ', customer_name )- 1 ) AS
first_name,
            substr(
                  customer_name,
                  locate( ' ', customer_name )+ 1,
            length( customer_name )) AS last_name
      FROM
      orders
      ) AS NAMES
```

CASE STATEMENTS

What is does

Allows you to specify conditional logical statements.

Queries used

```
SELECT
sum(quantity),
CASE
      WHEN product_name LIKE '%Xerox%' THEN 'Xerox'
      WHEN product_name LIKE '%Acme%' THEN 'Acme'
      WHEN product_name LIKE '%Avery%' THEN 'Avery'
            ELSE 'Other'
                  END AS brand
FROM
      orders
      group by brand

SELECT
product_name,
CASE
      WHEN profit<0 THEN 'Loss' ELSE 'No loss'
                  END AS profit
FROM
      orders
```