CHAR\_LENGTH:

It is used when determining the amount of text present in a column by returning the number of characters present in a string. An example of this would be if a database of usernames needed their length determined. The alias can be username\_length as a column header. Use username\_length as the alias to clearly describe what the column represents in the result set.

A screen shot of a computer

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REPEAT:

This will repeat a string as many times as specified, which can be incredibly useful for a couple of reasons. It can be used for formatting by repeating characters such as – or + to visually separate sections of results. It can be used for filler content by repeating test data until the desired results are achieved. An alias for REPEAT in the previous database would be masked\_username to hide actual usernames. In this SQL statement, I use \* to cover up the usernames. A screen shot of a computer

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UCASE:

The UCASE function in MySQL is used to convert all characters in a string to uppercase. This can be useful for standardizing text for reporting, comparisons, or formatting display output. For example, when displaying usernames or email addresses in uppercase, or comparing values without case sensitivity, UCASE ensures consistent data presentation. The alias in my current database is uppercase\_username and is used to apply this UCASE to the characters present in the table username.

A screen shot of a computer

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