Experiment No:6

Aim: Study various string operations.

Theory:

SQL string functions are used primarily for string manipulation. The following table details the important string functions:

Name	Description
ASCII()	Returns numeric value of left-most character
BIN()	Returns a string representation of the argument
BIT_LENGTH()	Returns length of argument in bits
<u>CHAR_LENGTH()</u>	Returns number of characters in argument
<u>CHAR()</u>	Returns the character for each integer passed
<u>CHARACTER_LENGTH()</u>	A synonym for CHAR_LENGTH()
CONCAT_WS()	Returns concatenate with separator
CONCAT()	Returns concatenated string
CONV()	Converts numbers between different number bases
ELT()	Returns string at index number
<u>FIELD()</u>	Returns the index (position) of the first argument in the subsequent arguments
FIND_IN_SET()	Returns the index position of the first argument within the second argument
HEX()	Returns a string representation of a hex value
INSERT()	Inserts a substring at the specified position up to the specified number of characters
<u>INSTR()</u>	Returns the index of the first occurrence of substring
LCASE()	Synonym for LOWER()
<u>LEFT()</u>	Returns the leftmost number of characters as specified
<u>LENGTH()</u>	Returns the length of a string in bytes
<u>LOAD_FILE()</u>	Loads the named file
<u>LOCATE()</u>	Returns the position of the first occurrence of substring
<u>LOWER()</u>	Returns the argument in lowercase
LPAD()	Returns the string argument, left-padded with the specified string

LTRIM()	Removes leading spaces
MAKE_SET()	Returns a set of comma-separated strings that have the corresponding bit in bits set
MID()	Returns a substring starting from the specified position
OCT()	Returns a string representation of the octal argument
OCTET_LENGTH()	A synonym for LENGTH()
ORD()	If the leftmost character of the argument is a multi-byte character, returns the code for that character
POSITION()	A synonym for LOCATE()
QUOTE()	Escapes the argument for use in an SQL statement
<u>REGEXP</u>	Pattern matching using regular expressions
REPEAT()	Repeats a string the specified number of times
REPLACE()	Replaces occurrences of a specified string
REVERSE()	Reverses the characters in a string
RIGHT()	Returns the specified rightmost number of characters
RPAD()	Appends string the specified number of times
RTRIM()	Removes trailing spaces
SOUNDEX()	Returns a soundex string
SOUNDS LIKE	Compares sounds
SPACE()	Returns a string of the specified number of spaces
STRCMP()	Compares two strings
SUBSTRING_INDEX()	Returns a substring from a string before the specified number of occurrences of the delimiter
SUBSTRING(), SUBSTR()	Returns the substring as specified
TRIM()	Removes leading and trailing spaces
<u>UCASE()</u>	Synonym for UPPER()
<u>UNHEX()</u>	Converts each pair of hexadecimal digits to a character
<u>UPPER()</u>	Converts to uppercase

Code:

```
t151070031@t151070031-VirtualBox:~$ mysql -u root -p Enter password: Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \gray \g
```

Server version: 5.7.17-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 (Ubuntu) Copyright (c) 2000, 2016, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. 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 mysql> show databases; +----+ | Database +----+ | information schema | | exp2 | mysql | performance schema | | sys +----+ 5 rows in set (0.35 sec) mysql> use exp2 Reading table information for completion of table and column names You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A Database changed mysql> show tables; +----+ | Tables in exp2 | +----+ | CUSTOMERS | ORDERS Orders | employee | sublist 5 rows in set (0.00 sec) mysql> select ascii('a'); +----+ | ascii('a') | +----+ 97 | +----+ 1 row in set (0.13 sec) mysql> select bin(15);

+----+ | bin(15) |

```
+----+
| 1111 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.04 sec)
mysql> select bit length('how');
+----+
| bit length('how') |
+----+
            24 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> char length("How");
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the
manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right
syntax to use near 'char length("How")' at line 1
mysql> char length('How');
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the
manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right
syntax to use near 'char_length('How')' at line 1
mysql> select char length('How');
+----+
| char length('How') |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select character length('How');
+----+
| character length('How') |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select concat("How ", "are ", "you!");
+----+
| concat("How ","are ","you!") |
+----+
| How are you!
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select concat_ws(" ","How","good","the","day","is!");
+----+
| concat_ws(" ","How","good","the","day","is!") |
+----+
| How good the day is!
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select conv(5,4,2);
+----+
| conv(5,4,2) |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql > select conv(5,10,2);
+----+
| conv(5, 10, 2) |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select elt(2,"You","I","He");
+----+
| elt(2,"You","I","He") |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select field("is","How","good","the","day","is!");
+----+
| field("is", "How", "good", "the", "day", "is!") |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select field("How","How","good","the","day","is!");
+----+
| field("How", "How", "good", "the", "day", "is!") |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select find in set("ab", "a, aa, ab, ba, bb, b");
+----+
| find in set("ab", "a, aa, ab, ba, bb, b") |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select find in set("bc", "a, aa, ab, ba, bb, b");
+----+
| find in set("bc", "a, aa, ab, ba, bb, b") |
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select hex(256)
  -> ;
+----+
| hex(256) |
+----+
| 100 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select hex(-255);
+----+
| hex(-255) |
+----+
| FFFFFFFFFFFFF01 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select insert("maam",3,5,"layal");
+----+
| insert("maam",3,5,"layal") |
+----+
| malayal
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select insert("maam",3,7,"layal");
+----+
| insert("maam",3,7,"layal") |
+----+
| malayal
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select instr("malayalam", "ma");
+----+
| instr("malayalam", "ma") |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select instr("malayalam","la");
+----+
| instr("malayalam","la") |
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select lcase("HowDoYouDo");
+----+
| lcase("HowDoYouDo") |
+----+
| howdoyoudo |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select left("HowDoYouDo",3);
+----+
| left("HowDoYouDo",3) |
+----+
| How
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select length("howdoyoudo");
+----+
| length("howdoyoudo") |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select locate("ma", "malamalamalamalama", 3);
+----+
| locate("ma", "malamalamalamalama", 3) |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select lower("HowDoYouDo");
+----+
| lower("HowDoYouDo") |
+----+
| howdoyoudo |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select lpad("Tushar",3,"Hi");
+----+
| lpad("Tushar",3,"Hi") |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select lpad("Tushar", 8, "Hi");
+----+
```

```
| lpad("Tushar", 8, "Hi") |
+----+
| HiTushar
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select lpad("Tushar",9,"Hi");
+----+
| lpad("Tushar",9,"Hi") |
+----+
| HiHTushar |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select lpad("Tushar",19,"Hi");
+----+
| lpad("Tushar",19,"Hi") |
+----+
| HiHiHiHiHiHTushar
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select ltrim(" babsak");
+----+
| ltrim(" babsak") |
+----+
| babsak
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select make set(1212123, 'a', 'b', 'cd');
+----+
| make set(1212123, 'a', 'b', 'cd') |
+----+
l a,b
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select make set(12, 'a', 'b', 'cd');
+----+
| make set(12,'a','b','cd') |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select make set('1.2.3', 'a', 'b', 'cd');
+----+
| make set('1.2.3','a','b','cd') |
+----+
```

```
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysql> select make set('1,2,3','a','b','cd');
+----+
| make set('1,2,3','a','b','cd') |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
mysql> select oct(a);
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'a' in 'field list'
mysql> select oct("a");
+----+
| oct("a") |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select oct(5);
+----+
| oct(5) |
I 5 I
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select oct(15);
+----+
| oct(15) |
+----+
| 17 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select quote('Do it!!!');
+----+
| quote('Do it!!!') |
+----+
| 'Do it!!!' |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select "123456" regexp "1%3%";
+----+
| "123456" regexp "1%3%" |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select "123456" regexp "1_3%";
+----+
| "123456" regexp "1 3%" |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select "123456" regexp "1%";
+----+
| "123456" regexp "1%" |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select "123456" regexp "1"
+----+
| "123456" regexp "1" |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select "123456" regexp "1 3";
+----+
| "123456" regexp "1 3" |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select "123456" regexp "1*3";
+----+
| "123456" regexp "1*3" |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select "123456" regexp "1_3";
+----+
| "123456" regexp "1 3" |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select repeat("hamma ",3);
+----+
| repeat("hamma ",3) |
```

```
+----+
| hamma hamma |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select reverse("Voila");
+----+
| reverse("Voila") |
+----+
| alioV
+----+
1 \text{ row in set } (0.00 \text{ sec})
mysql> select right("sdaggfuligalfgdguilfhuflhow",3);
+----+
| right("sdaggfuligalfgdguilfhuflhow",3) |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select rpad("Tushar", 3, "Hi");
+----+
| rpad("Tushar",3,"Hi") |
+----+
| Tus
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select rpad("Tushar", 9, "Hi");
+----+
| rpad("Tushar",9,"Hi") |
+----+
| TusharHiH |
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select rpad("Tushar", 8, "Hi");
+----+
| rpad("Tushar",8,"Hi") |
+----+
| TusharHi
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select rtrim(" babsak ");
+----+
| rtrim(" babsak ") |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select trim(" babsak ");
+----+
| trim(" babsak ") |
+----+
| babsak |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select soundex("how");
+----+
| soundex("how") |
+----+
I H000
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select soundex("How");
+----+
| soundex("How") |
+----+
| H000
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select soundex("wow");
+----+
| soundex("wow") |
+----+
000W
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select soundex("know");
+----+
| soundex("know") |
+----+
| K500
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select soundex("no");
+----+
| soundex("no") |
+----+
| N000 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select space(5);
+----+
| space(5) |
```

```
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select strcmp("Maths", "maths");
+----+
| strcmp("Maths", "maths") |
+----+
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select substring index("172:18:59:61:1234:456:",":",4);
+----+
| substring index("172:18:59:61:1234:456:",":",4) |
+-----
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select trim(leading "in" from "inappropriate");
+----+
| trim(leading "in" from "inappropriate") |
+----+
| appropriate
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select ucase("How are you???");
+----+
| ucase("How are you???") |
+----+
| HOW ARE YOU???
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select unhex("adfad");
+----+
| unhex("adfad") |
+----+
+----+
mysql> select unhex("4D7953514C");
+----+
| unhex("4D7953514C") |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Conclusion:

Thus,

- 1. The string operations supported by SQL were studied.
- 2. Various string operations were implemented in MySQL.
- 3. True potential of MySQL over traditional file system was understood through the variety of string operations incorporated in MySQL.