In MySQL, character functions are used to manipulate string data. Here's a list of some commonly used character functions, along with explanations and examples:

1. CHAR_LENGTH()

Returns the length of a string in characters.

SELECT CHAR_LENGTH('Hello World'); -- Returns 11

2. LENGTH()

Returns the length of a string in bytes.

SELECT LENGTH('Hello World'); -- Returns 11

3. UPPER()

Converts a string to uppercase.

SELECT UPPER('Hello World'); -- Returns 'HELLO WORLD'

4. LOWER()

Converts a string to lowercase.

SELECT LOWER('Hello World'); -- Returns 'hello world'

5. CONCAT()

Concatenates two or more strings.

SELECT CONCAT('Hello', ' ', 'World'); -- Returns 'Hello World'

6. SUBSTRING()

Returns a substring from a string.

SELECT SUBSTRING('Hello World', 1, 5); -- Returns 'Hello'

7. TRIM()

Removes leading and trailing spaces from a string.

SELECT TRIM('   Hello World   '); -- Returns 'Hello World'

8. REPLACE()

Replaces all occurrences of a substring within a string.

SELECT REPLACE('Hello World', 'World', 'MySQL'); -- Returns 'Hello MySQL'

9. FIND_IN_SET()

Finds the position of a string within a comma-separated list.

SELECT FIND_IN_SET('B', 'A,B,C'); -- Returns 2

10. LEFT()

Returns the leftmost characters from a string.

SELECT LEFT('Hello World', 5); -- Returns 'Hello'

11. RIGHT()

Returns the rightmost characters from a string.

SELECT RIGHT('Hello World', 5); -- Returns 'World'

12. REVERSE()

Reverses the characters in a string.

SELECT REVERSE('Hello'); -- Returns 'olleH'

13. CHAR()

Returns the character based on the ASCII value.

SELECT CHAR(65); -- Returns 'A'

14. ASCII()

Returns the ASCII value of the leftmost character of a string.

SELECT ASCII('A'); -- Returns 65

15. LPAD() and RPAD()

Pads a string to the left or right with another string.

SELECT LPAD('Hello', 10, '*'); -- Returns '*****Hello'

SELECT RPAD('Hello', 10, '*'); -- Returns 'Hello*****'

Example Usage

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SELECT
    UPPER(EmployeeName) AS UppercaseName,
    LENGTH(EmployeeName) AS NameLength,
    TRIM(EmployeeName) AS TrimmedName
FROM Employees;
```