**FUNCTION**

use my\_db;

drop table employee;

create table employee(

id int primary key auto\_increment,

fname varchar(20),

lname varchar(20),

salary int,

total\_leaves int,

bonus int

);

insert into employee

(fname,lname,salary,total\_leaves,bonus)

values

("raj","kumar",30000,5,4500),

("rani","shinde",45000,3,1000),

("aniket","jadhav",15000,8,null),

("sumit","kumar",7500,2,800);

select \* from employee;

-- Built in functions

-- Built in functions always use with SELECT

-- STRING FUNCTION

select concat("python","java");

select concat("python","java") as new\_column;

select concat(fname,lname) as full\_name from employee;

select concat(fname," ",lname) as full\_name from employee;

select upper(fname) from employee;

select lower(fname) from employee;

select reverse(fname) from employee;

-- using separator with concat

select concat(fname," ",lname," ",salary) as full\_name from employee;

select concat\_ws(" ",fname,lname,salary) as full\_name from employee;

-- from 2nd character to next 3 characters

-- 2nd character is a, next 3 characters including a are a,h,a

select insert("maharashtra",2,3,"\*");

select insert(fname,1,2,"-") from employee;

-- Aggrigate functions

select min(salary) from employee;

select least(20,30,10,50);

select max(salary) from employee;

select greatest(20,30,10,50);

select avg(salary) as avg\_sal from employee;

select sum(salary) from employee;

select \* from employee;

select count(\*) from employee;

select if(10<5,"yes it is","no");

select fname, if(salary>25000,"yes","no") from employee;

select \* from employee where salary =(select min(salary) from employee);

select \* from employee where salary = 45000;

-- select \* from employee where salary = max(salary); ERROR

-- math function

-- abs() gives absolute value / remove sign

select abs(90);

select abs(-90);

select ceil(40.01);

select ceil(40.99);

select floor(40.01);

select floor(40.99);

select round(40.12);

select round(40.52);

select round(40.125,2);

select round(40.512,2);

select truncate(5.236,1);

select truncate(5.236,2);

select truncate(542,1);

select truncate(542,-1);

select truncate(52.236,-1);

select pow(2,4);

select sqrt(49);

select sqrt(35);

select pow(5.916079783099616,2);

select truncate((select sqrt(35)),2);

select truncate(sqrt(35),2);

-- Date realted functions

select curdate();

select now();

select sysdate();

select year('2025-03-20');

select year(curdate());

select month(curdate());

select day(curdate());

select yearweek('2024-01-08');

select yearweek('2023-12-05');

select last\_day(curdate());

select datediff('2024-01-31','2024-01-01');

select datediff('2024-02-14','2024-01-01');

select datediff(last\_day(curdate()),curdate());

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%Y'); -- year in 4 digit

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%y'); -- year in 2 digit

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%M'); -- complete month name

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%b'); -- month name in 3 letters

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%m'); -- month in digit

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%D'); -- day with sufficks like 1st,2nd

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%d'); -- day with number

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%W'); -- week day name

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%a'); -- week name with 3 letters

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%w'); -- week day number

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%d/%M/%Y'); -- date formatting

select date\_format('2024-01-31','%d-%M-%Y');