

IFNULL() and COALESCE()

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returns the first of the two indicated values if the data value found in the table is *not null*, and returns the second value if there is a *null* value

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returns the first of the two indicated values if the data value found in the table is *not null*, and returns the second value if there is a *null* value

- prints the returned value in the column of the output

IFNULL() and COALESCE()

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- think of COALESCE() as IFNULL() with more than two parameters
- COALESCE() will always return a *single* value of the ones we have within parentheses, and this value will be *the first non-null value* of this list, reading the values from left to right

IFNULL() and COALESCE()

- COALESCE(expression_1, expression_2 ~~..., expression_N~~)

- if COALESCE() has two arguments, it will work precisely like IFNULL()

IFNULL() and COALESCE()

● IFNULL() and COALESCE() do not make any changes to the data set. They merely create an output where certain data values appear in place of NULL values.

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IFNULL() and COALESCE()

● COALESCE(~~expression_1, expression_2 ..., expression_N~~)

- we can have a single argument in a given function
- practitioners find this trick useful if some *hypothetical result* must be provided in a supplementary column
- COALESCE() can help you visualize *a prototype of the table's final version*

IFNULL() and COALESCE()

IFNULL()

works with precisely *two* arguments

IFNULL() and COALESCE()

IFNULL()

works with precisely *two* arguments

COALESCE()

can have *one, two, or more* arguments

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