REPLACE(string, from\_string, new\_string)

I feel like REPLACE could be useful if you have some data stored unabbreviated. With replace you can use some common abbreviations to make the data more user friendly. Like how an alias makes the header more user friendly! The example I went with is abbreviating “Street” to “St.”

The statement to generate address where “Street” is replaced shorter “St” with “Address” as an alias:

SELECT REPLACE (Address, "Street", "St") AS Address

FROM Persons;

Text

Description automatically generated

FORMAT(number, decimal\_places)

FORMAT is used to format a number with “,” as a separator every three digits and display a specified number of decimal places. For example, it can display 987654321.65444 as 987,654,321.564. This is useful for even more readability. My example is for product prices.

Statement to generate prices as “Cost” with FORMAT to add comma separators:

SELECT FORMAT (price,2) AS Cost

FROM Products;

Text

Description automatically generated

DAYNAME(date)

DAYNAME, along with any of the date functions, can be use to extrapolate more data that is not in the database. This allows the database size to be controlled. You can pull month names with MONTHNAME to a report where a more formal style is needed, all without having to store the month string in a table.

Statement to generate the day name and month name of a birthday:

SELECT DAYNAME (birthday) AS "Born on:",

MONTHNAME (birthday) AS "In the Month of:"

FROM Persons;

Text

Description automatically generated