

	Tip	Description
1.	Generating random numbers in MySQL	<p>The <b>RAND</b> function is used to produce the random numbers between 0 and 1.</p> <p>For example: <b>SELECT RAND () ;</b></p>
2.	Understanding the <=> operator in MySQL	<p>The &lt;=&gt; operator is known as NULL-safe equal. Similar, to = operator, this operator is also used as comparison between two values. However, it returns the value 1, when both the operands are NULL. It returns the value 0, when any one of the operand is NULL.</p> <p>For example, <b>SELECT 1 &lt;=&gt; 1, NULL &lt;=&gt; NULL, NULL &lt;=&gt; 1</b></p> <p>-&gt; 1, 1, 0</p>
3.	Displaying records from the beginning, middle, or end from MySQL	<p>The <b>LIMIT</b> clause is used in the <b>SELECT</b> statement to limit the number of rows and the offset of the first row to be returned in the result.</p> <p>For example, <b>SELECT customerid, customername</b></p> <p><b>FROM Customer</b></p> <p><b>LIMIT 5, 10</b></p> <p>The result set returns 10 records starting from the 5<sup>th</sup> record in the table.</p>
4.	Loading data from a text file into MySQL database	<p>The <b>mysqlimport</b> utility program can be used for this purpose.</p> <p>Syntax: <b>mysqlimport -u username -p --local databaseName tableName.tsv</b></p>
5.	Printing the number of days between two dates	<p>The <b>TO_DAYS (date)</b> function can be used to achieve this.</p> <p>For example, <b>SELECT TO_DAYS ('2008-10-07') , TO_DAYS ('08-10-07') ;</b></p> <p>-&gt; 733687, 733687</p>