Single-Row Functions: Flow Control

 Show the name of each doctor, replacing the title "MD" with "Dr." SELECT d_id, REPLACE(d_title, 'MD', 'Dr.'), d_firstname, d_lastname, specialty FROM Doctor; Show the name of each doctor, replacing the titles "MD" and "DO" with "Dr." SELECT d_id, REPLACE(REPLACE(d_title, 'MD', 'Dr.'), 'DO', 'Dr.'), d_firstname, d_lastname, specialty FROM Doctor:

Single-Row Functions - Dates

WHERE DATE_FORMAT(a.a_date, '%h %p') = '10 am';

```
    Show the doctor, date, and patient for all appointments at 10am

  SELECT d.d_lastname, DATE(a.a_date), TIME(a.a_date), p.p_lastname
  FROM Doctor d
  JOIN Appointment a ON d.d_id = a.d_id
  JOIN Patient p ON a.p_id = p.p_id
  WHERE TIME(a.a_date) = '10:00:00';

    You can also use DATE FORMAT!

  SELECT d.d_lastname, DATE_FORMAT(a.a_date, '%m/%d/%y'), DATE_FORMAT(a.a_date, '%h
  %p'), p.p_lastname
  FROM Doctor d
  JOIN Appointment a ON d.d_id = a.d_id
  JOIN Patient p ON a.p_id = p.p_id
```

Single-Row Functions - Dates

• Show the appointments for patients who were born in February and who are at least 30 years old

```
SELECT * FROM Patient p

JOIN Appointment a ON p.p_id = a.p_id

JOIN Doctor d ON a.d_id = d.d_id

WHERE MONTHNAME(p.bdate) = 'February'

AND YEAR(p.bdate) >= 1985;
```

Single-Row Functions

• Math functions return a single numeric value, based on an input

Standard SQL	SQLite Equivalent
ROUND(number, [decimal places])	Same as Standard
MOD(number1, number2)	Same as Standard
CEILING(number), FLOOR(number)	Round(num+0.5, 0) Round(num-0.5, 0
ABS(number)	Same as Standard
SIGN(number)	Same as Standard

 $More\ info\ on\ standard\ SQL:\ \underline{https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/mathematical-functions.html}$

More Info on SQLite: https://www.sqlite.org/lang mathfunc.html