Look up 10 different functions available in MySQL that were not covered in the video curriculum. What do they do and how can you use them?

Most of these functions are great for creating and looking into databases and/or pulling a list, updating a list, or deleting a list. (Hence CRUD functions)

```
CURDATE() - Returns the current date as a value.
 mysql> SELECT CURDATE();
      -> '2022-08-18'
YEAR(date) - Returns the year for date.
mysql> SELET YEAR('2022-08-18');
      -> 2022
HOUR(time) - Returns the hour for time.
mysql> SELECT HOUR('11:44:33');
      -> 11
DAYOFWEEK(date) - Returns the weekday index for date ( 1= Sunday, 2 = Monday...)
mysql> SELECT DAYOFWEEK('2022-08-17');
       -> 4
DAYOFYEAR(date) - Returns the day of the year for date in the range 1 to 366.
mysql> SELECT DAYOFYEAR('2022-02-03');
      -> 34
LAST_DAY(date)— Takes a date or datetime value and returns the corresponding value for
the last day of the month.
mysql> SELECT LAST_DAY('2022-02-12');
      -> '2022-02-28'
MINUTE(time) - Returns the minute for time 0 to 59.
mysql> SELECT MINUTE('2022-02-12 11:15:33');
      -> 15
MONTH(date) - Returns the month for date, in the range 1 to 12 for January to December
or 0 for dates with 0 in the month parts.
mysql> SELECT MONTH('2022-02-12');
      -> 2
SECOND(time) - Returns the second time in a the range 0 to 59.
mysql> SELECT SECOND('11:15:28');
**All above will return null if () is null. **
NOW([fsp]) - Returns the current date and time as a value and is expressed in the
session time zone.
mysql> SELECT NOW();
       -> '2022-08-18 20:40:22'
*** The above functions can all be used if you are looking to find data in a report or
data entered at a specific moment. ***
Addition: +
      mysql> SELECT 3+5;
             -> 8
```

```
Subtraction: -
      mysql> SELECT 5-3;
             -> 2
Unary Minus: -
      mysql> SELECT -5;
Muliplication: *
      mysql> SELECT 3*5;
Division: / or DIV
      mysql> SELECT 4/2;
*** Above functions are used for numeric functions.***
LENGTH(str) - Returns the length of the string measured in bytes.
      mysql> SELECT LENGTH('text');
LOWER(str) - Returns the string with all characters changed to lowercase.
      mysql> SELECT LOWER('LOVE');
             -> 'love'
REVERSE(str) - Returns the string with the order of the characters reversed.
      mysql> SELECT REVERSE('LOVE');
             -> 'EVOL'
SPACE(N) - Returns a string consisting of N space characters.
      mysql> SELECT SPACE(4);
<u>UPPER(str)</u>- Returns a string with all characters changed to uppercase.
      mysql> SELECT UPPER('love');
             -> 'L0VE'
*** The above functions are string functions that will be beneficial when needing to
update and make changes to codes.
```

Write a query using each of the 10 functions you described above (10 queries in total, one for each function). see above

What is your favorite thing you learned this week?

I am really enjoying mySQL Dr. Rob online videos. The fact I can follow along and see why my code doesn't work and rewind to figure it out on my own is nice! I had a few errors and just being able to see my mistake with my own eyes is nice.

It was really nice to see Rachel my mentor this week and know why I needed help for a change and not just frustrated and stuck with no clue! It made my day to see her with a real question and finally being able to converse with her and understand it. I finally felt like I came to the table with work accomplished. Not working but accomplished.

After this assignment I am a little confused on why DBeaver, mySQL and Eclipse – and when to use what but hopefully next week it will make more sense. They are just new right now is what I hope!

I was not happy to find out that the curriculum is different for others and that is why some of us are learning things in different orders. This makes sense why I am confused the past few weeks and not understanding what they are teaching us.