

SQL TIPS AND TRICKS

PART 5

Count occurrence of a character or word in a string.

MAYURI DANDEKAR

``LENGTH(column_name)``-- returns the total length of the original string in the ``column_name``.

``LENGTH(REPLACE(column_name, 'word_or_character', ''))`` -- returns the length of the string after all occurrences of ``word_or_character`` have been removed.

Subtracting the length of the modified string from the length of the original string gives us the total number of characters that were removed. This corresponds to the total number of occurrences of ``word_or_character``.

Dividing this count by the length of the word or character ``word_or_character`` gives us the total count of occurrences.

`ROUND()` – to round the result without decimal places.

8 • **SELECT**

9 emp_name, **REPLACE**(emp_name, 'hi', '') **AS** replace_name,

10 round((length(emp_name)- length(**REPLACE**(emp_name, 'hi', '')))/length('hi')) **AS** replace_len

11 **FROM**

12 emp;



Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content:



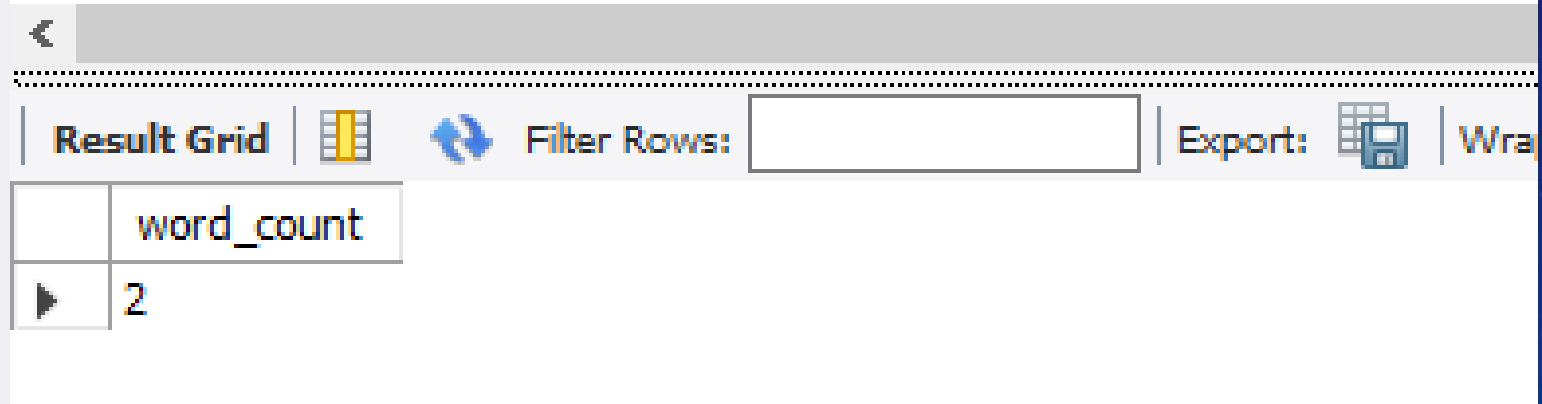
	emp_name	replace_name	replace_len
	Ankit	Ankit	0
	mohit	mot	1
	vikas	vikas	0
▶	rohit	rot	1
	mohit	mot	1
	agam	agam	0
	NULL	NULL	NULL
	ashish	assh	1

This query will count the number of rows in the `posts` table where the substring `WORD` is found within the `text_column`.

The `INSTR()` function returns the position of the first occurrence of a substring in a string, or `0` if the substring is not found.

So, by checking if `INSTR(text_column, 'SQL') > 0`, we filter out the rows where `SQL` is found.

```
14 • SELECT COUNT(emp_name) AS word_count
15 FROM emp
16 WHERE INSTR(emp_name, 'mohit') > 0;
```



Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap
	word_count			
▶	2			



THANK YOU

MAYURI DANDEKAR