**Important Functions and commands**

1. MOD() in SQL :-

   The **MOD()** function returns the remainder of a number divided by another number.

   Definition:  MOD(x,y) is x mod y.

   Example - To return remainder of 5/2 :

      SELECT MOD(5,2);
      Output:  2

2. MONTH() and YEAR() :-

   The **MONTH()** function returns the month part for a specified date (a number from 1 to 12).

   Example- SELECT MONTH('2021/11/10 12:00') AS Month; Output:

   | Month |
   |-------|
   | 11    |

   The **YEAR()** function returns the year part for a specified date.

   Example -  SELECT YEAR('2021/11/10 12:00') AS Year;
        Output:

   | Year |
   |------|
   | 2021 |

3. CONCAT() :-

The **CONCAT()** function adds two or more strings together

Syntax: CONCAT(*string1, string2, ...., string_n*)

Example - CONCAT('Be', ' ','a',' ', 'Coding',' ','Ninja');
   Output: Be a Coding Ninja

 Example 2:   CONCAT('Be','a','Coding','Ninja');
   Output: BeaCodingNinja

4. Cloning a table:-

CREATE TABLE new_table LIKE original_table;  /* This Creates empty new table without data*/
**INSERT INTO new_table SELECT * FROM original_table;** /*This inserts data of original table into new table*/

5. LIMIT():-

Syntax-
**SELECT column_name**
**FROM table_name**
**LIMIT offset, count;**

**Column_name:** It is the name of the column that you want to return.
**Table_name:** It is the name of the table that contains your column name.
**Offset:** It specifies the number of a row from which you want to return. The offset of the row starts from 0, not 1.
**Count:** It specifies the maximum number of rows you want to return.

Example-

Consider the following : ninjas_tab

| Id | Name | City |
|----|------|------|
| 1 | Raju Ninja | Delhi |
| 2 | Abhi Ninja | Mumbai |
| 3 | Shyam Ninja | Chennai |
| 4 | Golu Ninja | Kolkata |
| 5 | Ramu Ninja | Bangalore |

Example1:

SELECT* FROM ninjas_tab LIMIT 1,4;

Output:

| Id | Name | City |
|----|------|------|
| 2 | Abhi Ninja | Mumbai |
| 3 | Shyam Ninja | Chennai |
| 4 | Golu Ninja | Kolkata |

Example 2:-

SELECT* FROM ninjas_tab LIMIT 2;       /* Assumes offset to be zero*/
Output:

| Id | Name | City |
|----|------|------|
| 1 | Raju Ninja | Delhi |
| 2 | Abhi Ninja | Mumbai |

6. _ operator:-

   _ Represents a single character.

   Example-
   Consider the following : ninjas_tab

| Id | Name | City |
|----|------|------|
| 1 | Raju Ninja | Delhi |
| 2 | Abhi Ninja | Mumbai |
| 3 | Shyam Ninja | Chennai |
| 4 | Golu Ninja | Kolkata |
| 5 | Ramu Ninja | Bangalore |

SELECT * FROM ninjas_tab WHERE Name LIKE 'R___'; /* Note R is followed by three _ */

Output:

| Id | Name | City |
|----|------|------|
| 1 | Raju Ninja | Delhi |
| 5 | Ramu Ninja | Bangalore |