Josh Martin Module 5.2 06-23-24

The CONCAT function in MySQL combines two or more strings into one. It is handy for merging columns from a table into a single output. For instance, if you have separate columns for first name and last name, you can use CONCAT to create a full name column. This improves data presentation.

Such as:

SELECT CONCAT(first\_name, ' ', last\_name) AS full\_name FROM employees;

this query, the first and last names are combined with a space in between and the result is labeled as full\_name.

The AVG function calculates the average value of a numeric column. This function is crucial for statistical analysis and reporting, such as determining the average salary of employees. Looks like this:

SELECT AVG(salary) AS average\_salary FROM employees;

In this query, the average salary is computed and labeled as average\_salary.

The UPPER function converts all characters in a string to uppercase. This function is useful for standardizing text data. For instance, city names stored in different formats can be converted to uppercase for consistency

Such as:

SELECT UPPER(city) AS uppercase\_city FROM customers;

In this query, each city name is converted to uppercase and labeled as uppercase\_city.

A screenshot of a computer program

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A computer screen with white text

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