

Database Management Systems

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2015 – 2016

Topics to Cover

- SQL UCASE()
- SQL LCASE()
- The MID()
- SQL length()
- SQL ROUND()
- The FORMAT() Function

SQL UCASE() Syntax

Below is a selection from the "**Customers**" table:

CustomerID	CustomerName	ContactName	Address	City	PostalCode	Country
1	Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	Germany
2	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Ana Trujillo	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	05021	Mexico
3	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Antonio Moreno	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	05023	Mexico
4	Around the Horn	Thomas Hardy	120 Hanover Sq.	London	WA1 1DP	UK
5	Berglunds snabbköp	Christina Berglund	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	S-958 22	Sweden

SQL UCASE() Syntax

The UCASE() function converts the value of a field to **UPPERCASE**.

SQL UCASE() Syntax

```
SELECT UCASE(column_name) FROM table_name;
```

```
SELECT UCASE(CustomerName) AS Customer  
FROM Customers;
```

SQL UCASE() Syntax

```
SELECT UCASE(CustomerName) AS Customer  
FROM Customers;
```

Customer
ALFREDS FUTTERKISTE
ANA TRUJILLO EMPAREDADOS Y HELADOS
ANTONIO MORENO TAQUERÍA
AROUND THE HORN
BERGLUNDS SNABBKÖP

SQL UCASE() Syntax

```
SELECT UCASE(job_id) AS ID, UCASE(job_title) AS  
title FROM jobs;
```

jobs

	ID	title
▶	AC_ACCOUNT	PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
	AC_MGR	ACCOUNTING MANAGER
	AD_ASST	ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT
	AD_PRES	PRESIDENT
	AD_VP	ADMINISTRATION VICE PRESIDENT
	FI_ACCOUNT	ACCOUNTANT
	FI_MGR	FINANCE MANAGER
	HR_REP	HUMAN RESOURCES REPRESENTATIVE
	IT_PROG	PROGRAMMER
	MK_MAN	MARKETING MANAGER

The LCASE() Function

The LCASE() function converts the value of a field to lowercase.

SQL LCASE() Syntax


```
SELECT LCASE(column_name) FROM table_name;
```

```
SELECT LCASE(CustomerName) AS Customer  
FROM Customers;
```

The LCASE() Function

```
SELECT LCASE(CustomerName) AS Customer  
FROM Customers;
```

LCASE



Customer
alfreds futterkiste
ana trujillo emparedados y helados
antonio moreno taquería
around the horn
berglunds snabbköp

The MID() Function

The MID() function is used to extract characters from a text field.

The MID() contain three (3) parameters.

SQL MID() Syntax

```
SELECT MID(column_name,start,length) AS some_name FROM  
table_name;
```

Parameter	Description
column_name	Required. The field to extract characters from
start	Required. Specifies the starting position (starts at 1)
length	Optional. The number of characters to return. If omitted, the MID() function returns the rest of the text

The MID() Function

SQL MID() Example

The following SQL statement selects the **first four characters** from the "City" column from the "Customers" table:

Example

Consider the Customers table for this exercise.

```
SELECT MID(City,1,4) AS ShortCity  
FROM Customers;
```



ShortCity
Berl
Méxi
Méxi
Lond
Lule
Mann

SQL length() Function

The length() function returns the length of the value in a text field.

SQL LEN() Syntax

```
SELECT length(column_name) FROM table_name;
```

Example

```
SELECT city, length(city) as ITandCSE  
FROM Customers;
```



city	ITandCSE
Berlin	6
México D.F.	11
México D.F.	11
London	6
Luleå	5
Mannheim	8

SQL ROUND() Function

The ROUND() Function

The ROUND() function is used to round a numeric field to the number of decimals specified.

SQL ROUND() Syntax

```
SELECT ROUND(column_name,decimals) FROM table_name;
```

Parameter	Description
column_name	Required. The field to round.
decimals	Required. Specifies the number of decimals to be returned.

SQL ROUND() Function

ProductID	ProductName	SupplierID	CategoryID	Unit	Price
1	Chais	1	1	10 boxes x 20 bags	18
2	Chang	1	1	24 - 12 oz bottles	19
3	Aniseed Syrup	1	2	12 - 550 ml bottles	10
4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	2	2	48 - 6 oz jars	21.35
5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	2	2	36 boxes	25

Example

SELECT ProductID, ROUND(Price,0) AS RoundedPrice
FROM Products;

ProductID	RoundedPrice
1	18
2	19
3	10
4	21
5	25

The FORMAT() Function

The FORMAT() function is used to format how a field is to be displayed.

SQL FORMAT() Syntax


```
SELECT FORMAT(column_name,format) FROM table_name;
```

Parameter	Description
column_name	Required. The field to be formatted.
format	Required. Specifies the format.

The FORMAT() Function

```
SELECT ProductName, Price, FORMAT(Now(),'MM-YYYY-DD')  
AS PerDate  
FROM Products;
```

ProductName	Price	PerDate
Chais	18	04-2016-14
Chang	19	04-2016-14
Aniseed Syrup	10	04-2016-14
Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	22	04-2016-14
Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	21.35	04-2016-14



Thank you