

# CEILING & FLOOR

CEILING function returns the smallest integer value that is greater than or equal to a number

FLOOR function returns the largest integer value that is equal to or less than a number.

## Syntax

CEIL (number)

FLOOR (number)



# CEILING & FLOOR

CEILING function returns the smallest integer value that is greater than or equal to a number  
FLOOR function returns the largest integer value that is equal to or less than a number.

## Example

```
SELECT order_line, sales,  
       CEILING (sales),  
       FLOOR (sales)  
FROM sales WHERE discount>0;  
GO
```



# RAND

RAND function can be used to return a random number between 0 and 1

## Syntax

RAND( )

The random function will return a value between 0 (inclusive) and 1 (exclusive), so value  $\geq 0$  and value  $< 1$



# RAND

RAND function can be used to return a random number between 0 and 1

## Example

Random decimal between a range (a included and b excluded)

```
SELECT RAND()*(b-a)+a
```

Random Integer between a range (both boundaries included)

```
SELECT FLOOR(RAND()*(b-a+1))+a;
```



# RAND(N)

RAND(N) Function is used for setting seed to get same value for every execution

## Syntax

RAND(seed )

Seed can have any integer value.



# RAND(N)

RAND(N) Function is used for setting seed to get same value for every execution

## Example

```
SELECT RAND(5);  
SELECT RAND(-50);  
SELECT RAND(100);
```



# ROUND

ROUND function returns a number rounded to a certain number of decimal places

## Syntax

ROUND ( number )



# ROUND

ROUND function returns a number rounded to a certain number of decimal places

## Example

```
SELECT order_line,  
       sales,  
       ROUND (sales)  
FROM sales;  
GO
```





# POWER

POWER function returns m raised to the nth power

## Syntax

POWER ( m, n )

This will be equivalent to m raised to the power n



# POWER

POWER function returns m raised to the nth power

## Example

```
SELECT POWER(6, 2);
```

```
SELECT age, power(age,2) FROM customer ORDER BY age;
```

