

# CEIL & FLOOR

CEIL 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)

# CEIL & FLOOR

CEIL 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,  
       CEIL (sales),  
       FLOOR (sales) FROM sales  
WHERE discount>0;
```

# RANDOM

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

## Syntax

RANDOM( )

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

# RANDOM

RANDOM 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 RANDOM()*(b-a)+a
```

Random Integer between a range (both boundaries included)

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

# SETSEED

If we set the seed by calling the setseed function, then the random function will return a repeatable sequence of random numbers that is derived from the seed.

## Syntax

SETSEED ( seed )

Seed can have a value between 1.0 and -1.0, inclusive.

# SETSEED

If we set the seed by calling the setseed function, then the random function will return a repeatable sequence of random numbers that is derived from the seed.

## Example

```
SELECT SETSEED(0.5);  
SELECT RANDOM();  
SELECT RANDOM();
```

# 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
```



# 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;
```