



# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## FUNCIONES

LOWER ('SQL') = sql

UPPER ('sql') = SQL

INITCAP ('sql') = Sql

LENGTH ('A short string') = 14

CONCAT ('SQL is' , ' easy to learn.') = SQL is easy to learn.

SUBSTR ('http://www.domain.com' , 12, 6) = domain

INSTR ('http://www.domain.com','.', 1, 2) = 18

RPAD ('#PASSWORD#',11,'#') = #PASSWORD##

LPAD ('#PASSWORD#',11,'#') = ##PASSWORD#

TRIM ('#' from '#PASSWORD#') = PASSWORD

REPLACE ('#PASSWORD#','WORD','PORT') = #PASSPORT#

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## FUNCIONES SOBRE NUMEROS

$\text{ROUND}(42.39, 1) = 42.4$

$\text{TRUNC}(42.39, 1) = 42.3$

$\text{MOD}(42, 10) = 2$

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## FUNCIONES SOBRE FECHAS

MONTHS\_BETWEEN ('01-FEB-2008','01-JAN-2008') = 1  
ADD\_MONTHS ('01-JAN-2008',1) = 01-FEB-2008

LAST\_DAY ('01-FEB-2008') = 29-FEB-2008  
NEXT\_DAY ('01-FEB-2008','Friday') = 08-FEB-2008

SYSDATE = 17-DEC-2007  
ROUND (sysdate,'month') = 01-JAN-2008  
TRUNC (sysdate,'month') = 01-DEC-2007

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## TIPOS DE FUNCIONES

### FUNCIONES DE REGISTRO UNICO

```
SELECT  
WHERE length(region_name) > 4  
ORDER BY substr(region_name, length(region_name),1)
```

### FUNCIONES DE MULTIPLES REGISTROS

```
COUNT(*)  
SUM()
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## LOWER

```
SELECT LOWER (100) FROM dual;  
SELECT LOWER (100+100) FROM dual;  
SELECT LOWER ('The SUM'||'100 + 100'||' = 200') FROM dual;  
SELECT LOWER (SYSDATE) FROM dual;  
SELECT LOWER (SYSDATE+2) FROM dual;
```

```
SELECT first_name, last_name, LOWER (last_name)  
FROM employees  
WHERE    last_name LIKE '%ur%'  
        OR    last_name LIKE '%UR%'  
        OR    last_name LIKE '%uR%'  
        OR    last_name LIKE '%Ur%';
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

UPPER

```
SELECT UPPER (1+2.14) FROM dual;  
SELECT UPPER (SYSDATE) FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

```
SELECT *  
FROM COUNTRIES  
WHERE    country_name LIKE '%u%s%a%'  
        OR    country_name LIKE '%u%s%A%'  
        OR    country_name LIKE '%u%S%a%'  
        OR    country_name LIKE '%u%S%A%'  
        OR    country_name LIKE '%U%s%a%'  
        OR    country_name LIKE '%U%s%A%'  
        OR    country_name LIKE '%U%S%a%'  
        OR    country_name LIKE '%U%S%A%';
```



# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## INITCAP

```
SELECT INITCAP (21/7) FROM dual;  
SELECT INITCAP (SYSDATE) FROM dual;  
SELECT INITCAP ('init cap or init_cap or init%cap') FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## CONCAT

```
SELECT CONCAT (1+2.14,' approximates pi') FROM dual;
```

```
SELECT CONCAT ('Today is: ',SYSDATE) FROM dual;
```

```
SELECT CONCAT ('Outer1', CONCAT ('Inner1',' Inner2')) FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

LENGTH

```
SELECT LENGTH (1+2.14||'approximates pi') FROM dual;  
SELECT LENGTH (SYSDATE)FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

LPAD RPAD

```
SELECT LPAD (1000+200.55,14, '*') FROM dual;  
SELECT RPAD (1000+200.55,14, '*') FROM dual;
```

```
SELECT LPAD (SYSDATE,14, '$#') FROM dual;  
SELECT RPAD (SYSDATE,4, '$#') FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## TRIM

TRIM ([trailing|leading|both] trimstring from str)

```
SELECT TRIM (TRAILING 'e' FROM 1+2.14||' is pie') FROM dual;  
SELECT TRIM (BOTH '*' FROM '*****Hidden*****') FROM dual;  
SELECT TRIM (1 from SYSDATE) FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## INSTR

INSTR (source, search, [search start position], [nth occurrence])

```
SELECT INSTR (3+0.14, '.') FROM dual;  
SELECT INSTR (SYSDATE, 'DEC') FROM dual;  
SELECT INSTR ('1#3#5#7#9#', '#') FROM dual;  
SELECT INSTR ('1#3#5#7#9#', '#', 5) FROM dual;  
SELECT INSTR ('1#3#5#7#9#', '#', 3, 4) FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## SUBSTR

SUBSTR (source string, start position,[number of characters to extract])

```
SELECT SUBSTR (10000-3,3,2) FROM dual;  
SELECT SUBSTR (SYSDATE,4,3) FROM dual;  
SELECT SUBSTR ('1#3#5#7#9#',5) FROM dual;  
SELECT SUBSTR ('1#3#5#7#9#',5,6) FROM dual;  
SELECT SUBSTR ('1#3#5#7#9#',-3,2) FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## REPLACE

REPLACE (source string, search item,[replacement term])

```
SELECT REPLACE (10000-3,'9','85') FROM dual;  
SELECT REPLACE (SYSDATE, 'DEC','NOV') FROM dual;  
SELECT REPLACE ('1#3#5#7#9#','#','->') FROM dual;  
SELECT REPLACE ('1#3#5#5#7#9#','#') FROM dual;
```



# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## ROUND

ROUND (source number, [decimal precision])

```
SELECT ROUND (1601.916718,1) FROM dual;  
SELECT ROUND (1601.916718,2) FROM dual;  
SELECT ROUND (1601.916718,-3) FROM dual;  
SELECT ROUND (1601.916718) FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## TRUC

TRUNC (source number, [decimal precision])

```
SELECT TRUNC (1601.916718,1) FROM dual;  
SELECT TRUNC (1601.916718,2) FROM dual;  
SELECT TRUNC (1601.916718,-3) FROM dual;  
SELECT TRUNC (1601.916718) FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

MOD

MOD (dividend, divisor)

```
SELECT MOD (6,2) FROM dual;  
SELECT MOD (5,3) FROM dual;  
SELECT MOD (7,35) FROM dual;  
SELECT MOD (5.2,3) FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

## FECHAS

### Formato de la máscara

DD  
MON  
YY  
YYYY  
RR  
  
CC  
HH  
HH24  
MI  
SS

### Descripción de formato

Día del mes  
Mes del año  
Últimos dos dígitos del año  
Cuatro dígitos del año  
Últimos dos dígitos del año  
(con asignación de siglo)  
Siglo  
Hora (Formato AM - PM)  
Hora (Formato 24 h)  
Minutos  
Segundos

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

`SYSDATE`

```
SELECT SYSDATE FROM dual;
```

`Fecha1 - Fecha2 = Num1`

`Fecha1 - Num1 = Fecha2`

`Fecha1 = Fecha2 + Num1`

`Fecha1 = Fecha2 - Num1`

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

MONTHS\_BETWEEN

MONTHS\_BETWEEN (date1, date2)

```
SELECT    MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE+31, SYSDATE),  
           Months_between(SYSDATE+61, SYSDATE),  
           MONTHS_BETWEEN (SYSDATE+92, SYSDATE)  
FROM dual;
```

```
SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN ('29-mar-2008','28-feb-2008')  
FROM dual;
```

```
SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN ('29-mar-2008','28-feb-2008') * 31  
FROM dual;
```

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

ADD\_MONTHS

ADD\_MONTHS (start date, number of months)

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

NEXT\_DAY

NEXT\_DAY (start date, day of the week)



# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

LAST\_DAY

LAST\_DAY (start date)

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

ROUND

ROUND (source date,[date precision format])

# FUNC DE REGISTRO UNICO

TRUNC

TRUNC (source date,[date precision format])