**General function**

**NVL:**

1. Nvl function **have two arguments**

**Syntax:**

NVL(arg 1,arg 2)

**Rules for NVL:**

1. First it will look for **arg 1** if it **is null then it will return arg 2.**
2. If the **arg 1 is not null** it will **return arg 1 itself.**

**Converts a null to actual values:**

Ex:

1.select ename,sal,comm,nvl(comm,0) from emp

2. SQL> select ename,sal,comm,sal+comm, sal+nvl(comm,0) totalsalary from emp;

**NVL2:**

1. It will take **three arguments.**

**Syntax:**

Nvl2(arg 1,arg 2,arg 3);

**Rules for NVL2:**

1. First it will look for **arg 1** if it **is null** then **it will return arg 3.**
2. If the **arg 1 is not null** then **it will return arg 2.**

Ex: SELECT ENAME,SAL, NVL2(COMM,COMM+SAL,SAL) "TOTAL SALARY" FROM EMP;