SQL Server String Functions:

* [ASCII](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-ascii-function/)

Return the ASCII code value of a character.

The ASCII() function accepts a character expression and returns the ASCII code value of the leftmost character of the character expression.

The following shows the syntax of the ASCII() function:

ASCII ( input\_string )

```SELECT ASCII('AB') A, ASCII('Z') Z;```

* [CHAR](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-char-function/)

Convert an ASCII value to a character

The CHAR() function converts an ASCII code value to a character value. The following shows the syntax of the CHAR() function:

```SELECT CHAR(65) char\_65,CHAR(90) char\_90;```

* [CHARINDEX](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-charindex-function/)

Search for a substring inside a string starting from a specified location and return the position of the substring. CHARINDEX(substring, string [, start\_location])

```SELECT CHARINDEX('is','This is a my sister',5) start\_at\_fifth,CHARINDEX('is','This is a my sister',10) start\_at\_tenth;```

* [CONCAT](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-concat-function/)

To join two or more strings into one, you use the CONCAT() function with the following syntax:

CONCAT ( input\_string1, input\_string2 [, input\_stringN ] );

The CONCAT() takes two up to 255 input strings and joins them into one. It requires at least two input strings. If you pass one input string, the CONCAT() function will raise an error.

```SELECT

customer\_id,

first\_name,

last\_name,

CONCAT(first\_name, ' ', last\_name) full\_name

FROM

sales.customers

ORDER BY

full\_name;```

* [CONCAT\_WS](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-concat_ws-function/)

The SQL Server CONCAT\_WS() function concatenates two or more strings into one string with a separator. CONCAT\_WS() means concatenate with separator.

CONCAT\_WS(separator,input\_string1,input\_string2,[...input\_stringN]);

```SELECT first\_name, last\_name,

CONCAT\_WS(', ', last\_name, first\_name) full\_name```

* [DIFFERENCE](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-difference-function/)
* [FORMAT](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-difference-function/)
* [LEFT](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-left-function/)
* [LEN](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-len-function/)
* [LOWER](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-lower-function/)
* [LTRIM](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-ltrim-function/)
* [NCHAR](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-ltrim-function/)
* [PATINDEX](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-patindex-function/)
* [QUOTENAME](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-quotename-function/)
* [REPLACE](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-replace-function/)
* [REPLICATE](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-replicate-function/)
* [REVERSE](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-reverse-function/)
* [RIGHT](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-right-function/)
* [RTRIM](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-rtrim-function/)
* [SOUNDEX](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-soundex-function/)
* [SPACE](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-space-function/)
* [STR](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-str-function/)
* [STRING\_AGG](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-string_agg-function/)
* [STRING\_ESCAPE](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-string_escape-function/)
* [STRING\_SPLIT](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-string_split-function/)
* [STUFF](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-stuff-function/)
* [SUBSTRING](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-substring-function/)
* [TRANSLATE](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-translate-function/)
* [TRIM](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-trim-function/)
* [UNICODE](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-trim-function/)
* [UPPER](https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-string-functions/sql-server-upper-function/)