

STRING FUNCTIONS

String functions are used to perform an operation on input string and return an output string. Following are the string functions defined in SQL:

ASCII() This function is used to find the ASCII value of a character.

Syntax

```
SELECT ascii('t');
```

Output: 116

CHAR_LENGTH(): Doesn't work for SQL Server. Use LEN() for SQL Server. This function is used to find the length of a word.

Syntax

```
SELECT char_length('Hello!');
```

Output: 6

CHARACTER_LENGTH(): Doesn't work for SQL Server. Use LEN() for SQL Server. This function is used to find the length of a line.

Syntax

```
SELECT CHARACTER_LENGTH('geeks for geeks');
```

Output: 15

CONCAT(): This function is used to add two words or strings.

Syntax

```
SELECT 'Geeks' || ' ' || 'forGeeks' FROM dual;
```

Output: 'Geeks forGeeks'

CONCAT_WS(): This function is used to add two words or strings with a symbol as concatenating symbol.

Syntax

```
SELECT CONCAT_WS('_', 'geeks', 'for', 'geeks');
```

Output: geeks_for_geeks

FIND_IN_SET(): This function is used to find a symbol from a set of symbols.

Syntax

```
SELECT FIND_IN_SET('b', 'a, b, c, d, e, f');
```

Output: 2

FORMAT(): This function is used to display a number in the given format.

Syntax

```
FORMAT("0.981", "Percent");
```

Output: '98.10%'

INSERT(): This function is used to insert the data into a database.

Syntax

```
INSERT INTO database  
(geek_id, geek_name)  
VALUES  
(5000, 'abc');
```

Output: successfully updated

INSTR(): This function is used to find the occurrence of an alphabet.

```
INSTR('geeks for geeks', 'e');
```

Output: 2 (the first occurrence of 'e')

Syntax

```
INSTR('geeks for geeks', 'e', 1, 2);
```

Output: 3 (the second occurrence of 'e')

LCASE(): This function is used to convert the given string into lower case.

Syntax

```
LCASE("GeeksFor Geeks To Learn");
```

Output: geeksforgeeks to learn

LEFT(): This function is used to SELECT a sub string from the left of given size or characters.

Syntax

```
SELECT LEFT('geeksforgeeks.org', 5);
```

Output: geeks

LENGTH(): This function is used to find the length of a word.

Syntax

```
SELECT LENGTH('GeeksForGeeks');
```

Output: 13

LOCATE(): This function is used to find the nth position of the given word in a string.

Syntax

```
SELECT LOCATE('for', 'geeksforgeeks', 1);
```

Output: 6

LOWER(): This function is used to convert the upper case string into lower case.

Syntax

```
SELECT LOWER('GEEKSFORGEEKS.ORG');
```

Output: geeksforgeeks.org

LPAD(): This function is used to make the given string of the given size by adding the given symbol.

Syntax

```
SELECT LPAD('geeks', 8, '0');
```

Output: 000geeks

LTRIM(): This function is used to cut the given sub string from the original string.

Syntax

```
SELECT LTRIM('123123geeks', '123');
```

Output: geeks

MID(): This function is to find a word from the given position and of the given size.

Syntax

```
SELECT MID("geeksforgeeks", 6, 2);
```

Output: for

POSITION(): This function is used to find position of the first occurrence of the given alphabet.

Syntax

```
SELECT POSITION('geeksforgeeks');
```

Output: 2

REPEAT(): This function is used to write the given string again and again till the number of times mentioned.

Syntax

```
SELECT REPEAT('geeks', 2);
```

Output: geeksgeeks

REPLACE(): This function is used to cut the given string by removing the given sub string.

Syntax

```
SELECT REPLACE('geeksforgeeks', 'geeks');
```

Output: geeks

REVERSE(): This function is used to reverse a string.

Syntax

```
SELECT REVERSE ( ) ;
```

Output: 'gro.skeegrofskeeg'

RIGHT(): This function is used to SELECT a sub string from the right end of the given size.

Syntax

```
SELECT RIGHT ( , 4 ) ;
```

Output: '.org'

RPAD(): This function is used to make the given string as long as the given size by adding the given symbol on the right.

Syntax

```
SELECT RPAD ( , 8 , ) ;
```

Output: 'geeks000'

RTRIM(): This function is used to cut the given sub string from the original string.

Syntax

```
SELECT RTRIM ( , ) ;
```

Output: 'geeks'

SPACE(): This function is used to write the given number of spaces.

Syntax

```
SELECT SPACE (7) ;
```

Output: ' '

STRCMP(): This function is used to compare 2 strings.

- If string1 and string2 are the same, the STRCMP function will return 0.
- If string1 is smaller than string2, the STRCMP function will return -1.
- If string1 is larger than string2, the STRCMP function will return 1.

Syntax

```
SELECT STRCMP ( , ) ;
```

Output: -1

SUBSTR(): This function is used to find a sub string from the a string from the given position.

Syntax

```
SELECT SUBSTR( , 1, 5 );
```

Output: 'geeks'

SUBSTRING(): This function is used to find an alphabet from the mentioned size and the given string.

Syntax

```
SELECT SUBSTRING( , 9, 1 );
```

Output: 'G'

SUBSTRING_INDEX(): This function is used to find a sub string before the given symbol.

Syntax

```
SELECT SUBSTRING_INDEX( , , 1 );
```

Output: 'www'

TRIM(): This function is used to cut the given symbol from the string.

Syntax

```
SELECT TRIM(LEADING FROM );
```

Output: 123

UCASE(): This function is used to make the string in upper case..

Syntax

```
SELECT UCASE ( ) ;
```

Output: GEEKSFORGEEKS