

# SQL STRING FUNCTIONS

Sql string function is a built-in string function.

It perform an operation on a string input value and return a string or numeric value.

Some common sql string functions:

1. LEFT - Returns left part of a string with the specified number of characters.

**Syntax-**

**LEFT ( string , integer)**

**Example-**

```
SELECT LEFT('Samia Tasnim',5) AS LeftName
```

-----OR-----

```
SELECT LEFT(FirstName,2) FROM EMPLOYEE
```

---

2. RIGHT - Returns Right part of a string with the specified number of characters.

**Syntax-**

**RIGHT ( string , integer)**

**Example-**

```
SELECT RIGHT('DHAKA 1215',4) AS RightPart
```

-----OR-----

```
SELECT RIGHT(FirstName,2) FROM EMPLOYEE
```

---

3. SUBSTRING - Returns part of a string.

**Syntax-**

**SUBSTRING ( string, startindex , length )**

**Example-**

```
SELECT SUBSTRING('12-01-04-074',10,3) AS ROLL
```

-----OR-----

```
SELECT SUBSTRING(AddressOfEmployee,1,3) FROM EMPLOYEE
```

---

4. REVERSE - Returns reverse a string.

**Syntax-**

**REVERSE( string)**

**Example-**

```
SELECT REVERSE('MSSQL') AS REV
```

-----OR-----

```
SELECT REVERSE(FirstName) AS RevFirstName FROM EMPLOYEE
```

---

5. CAST - Returns the value of an expression converted to a supplied data type.

**Syntax-**

**CAST (expression AS [data type])**

**Example-**

```
SELECT CAST(57.58 AS INTEGER) AS IntValue
```

-----OR-----

```
SELECT CAST(Budget AS INTEGER) AS Budget FROM DEPARTMENT
```

---

6. CONVERT - Converts a value to another data type. Similar to CAST.

**Syntax-**

**CONVERT (expression, [data type])**

**Example-**

```
SELECT CONVERT(INTEGER, 78.8) AS Int_Value
```

-----OR-----

```
SELECT CONVERT(Integer, Budget) AS Int_Budget FROM DEPARTMENT
```

---

7. CONCAT - This Keyword not use in SQL, But we can CONCAT two part as –

```
SELECT FirstName+' '+LastName FROM EMPLOYEE
```

---