**9.2 - IMPORTANT SYSTEM FUNCTIONS**

**-- DATE TIME CONVERSION STYLES (FOR BI REPORT DEVELOPERS):**

SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 101) -- mm/dd/yyyy

SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 102) -- yyyy.mm.dd

SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 103) -- dd/mm/yyyy

SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 104) -- dd.mm.yyyy

SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 105) -- dd-mm-yyyy

SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 106) -- dd MON YYYY

SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 107) -- MON dd, YYYY

SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 108) -- TIME

SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 109) -- DATE & TIME

SELECT YEAR(GETDATE())

SELECT MONTH(GETDATE())

SELECT DAY(GETDATE())

SELECT DATEDIFF(d, '2016-09-07', '2018-12-3') -- REPORTS DIFFERENCE IN DAYS

SELECT DATEDIFF(M, '2016-09-07 ', '2018-09-07') -- REPORTS DIFFERENCE IN MONTHS

SELECT DATEADD(d, 60, '2018-01-31') -- ADDS n NUMBER OF DAYS TO EXISTING DATE

SELECT DATEADD(d, 1, GETDATE()) -- TO GET TOMORROW'S DATE

**-- STRING FUNCTIONS (FOR BI REPORT DEVELOPERS):**

SELECT REPLACE('SQL SERVER', 'SQL','SEQUEL') -- REPLACE TEXT IN A GIVEN STRING

SELECT REVERSE('SQL SERVER') -- REVERSE THE TEXT

SELECT LEN('SQL SERVER') -- REPORTS NUMBER OF CHARACTERS

SELECT UPPER('SQL Server') -- REPORTS UPPER CASE TEXT

SELECT LOWER('SQL Server') -- REPORTS LOWER CASE TEXT

SELECT SUBSTRING('SQL Server', 1, 3) -- REPORTS CHARACTERS FROM STRING

SELECT LEFT('SQL Server', 3) -- REPORTS CHARACTERS FROM STRING

SELECT RIGHT('SQL Server', 6) -- REPORTS CHARACTERS FROM STRING

SELECT ltrim (' SQLserver') -- TRUNCATE EXTRA SPACES

SELECT Rtrim ('SQLserver ') -- TRUNCATE EXTRA SPACES

SELECT STUFF('ABCDE', 3, 2, ' ')

SELECT CHARINDEX(' ' , 'Indigo Montoya'); -- REPORT POSITION OF CHARACTER

SELECT VALUE FROM STRING\_SPLIT('SQL Server T-SQL Queries', ' ');