

Built-in Functions (In-built Functions):

1. Aggregate Functions:

COUNT(): Counts the number of rows in a specified table or result set.

SUM(): Calculates the sum of values in a numeric column.

AVG(): Computes the average value of a numeric column.

MIN(): Retrieves the minimum value from a column.

MAX(): Retrieves the maximum value from a column.

2. String Functions:

CONCAT(): Concatenates two or more strings.

SUBSTRING(): Extracts a substring from a string.

UPPER(): Converts a string to uppercase.

LOWER(): Converts a string to lowercase.

LENGTH() or LEN(): Returns the length of a string.

3. Date and Time Functions:

NOW() or CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(): Returns the current date and time.

DATE(): Extracts the date part from a datetime expression.

TIME(): Extracts the time part from a datetime expression.

DATEDIFF(): Calculates the difference between two dates or times.

DATEADD(): Adds a specified time interval to a date or time.

4. Numeric Functions:

ROUND(): Rounds a numeric value to a specified number of decimal places.

CEIL() or CEILING(): Rounds up to the nearest integer.

FLOOR(): Rounds down to the nearest integer.

ABS(): Returns the absolute value of a number.

5. Conditional Functions:

CASE WHEN(): Performs conditional logic in a SELECT statement.

COALESCE(): Returns the first non-null expression in a list.

NULLIF(): Compares two expressions. If they are equal, returns NULL; otherwise, returns the first expression.

6. Conversion Functions:

CAST(): Converts a value from one data type to another.

CONVERT(): Converts a value from one data type to another, with more flexibility than CAST.

7. Mathematical Functions:

SQRT(): Returns the square root of a number.

POWER(): Raises a number to the power of another number.

EXP(): Returns the exponential value of a specified number.

8. Grouping Functions:

GROUP_CONCAT() or STRING_AGG(): Concatenates values from multiple rows into a single string within a group.

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