

Relational DB & SQL - C11

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Other Functions & Expressions

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CAST() and CONVERT() Functions

These functions convert an expression of one data type to another.

Syntax:

```
1  -- CAST Syntax:
2  CAST ( expression AS data_type [ ( length ) ] )
3
4  -- CONVERT Syntax:
5  CONVERT ( data_type [ ( length ) ] , expression [ , style ] )
```

CAST() and **CONVERT()** functions takes four arguments:

expression: Any valid expression

data_type: The target data type.

length: An optional integer that specifies the length of the target data type, for data types that allow a user specified length. The default value is 30.

style: An optional integer expression that specifies how the CONVERT function will translate expression. For a style value of NULL, NULL is returned..

Examples:

query:

```
1  SELECT 'customer' + '_' + CAST(1 AS VARCHAR(1)) AS col
```

result:

```
1  col
2  -----
3  customer_1
```

query:

```
1  SELECT CAST(4599.999999 AS numeric(5,1)) AS col
```

result:

1	col
2	-----
3	4600.0

query:

1	SELECT GETDATE() AS current_time, CONVERT(DATE, GETDATE()) AS current_date
---	--

result:

1	current_time	current_date
2	-----	-----
3	2021-11-22 22:14:27.650	2021-11-22

query:

1	SELECT GETDATE() AS current_time, CONVERT(NVARCHAR, GETDATE(), 11) AS current_date
---	--

result:

1	current_time	current_date
2	-----	-----
3	2021-11-22 22:14:27.650	21/11/22

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