SQL | String functions

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String functions

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

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

    Syntax: SELECT ascii('t');
    Output: 116

2. **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

3. **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

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

    Syntax: SELECT 'Geeks' || ' ' || 'forGeeks' FROM dual;
    Output: 'GeeksforGeeks'

5. **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

6. **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

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

Syntax: `Format("0.981", "Percent");`
Output: '98.10%'

8. **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`

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

Syntax: `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')`

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

Syntax: `LCASE ("GeeksFor Geeks To Learn");`
Output: `geeksforgeeks to learn`

11. **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`

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

Syntax: `LENGTH('GeeksForGeeks');`
Output: `13`

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`

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

Syntax: `SELECT LOWER('GEEKSFORGEEKS.ORG');`
Output: `geeksforgeeks.org`

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

Syntax: `LPAD('geeks', 8, '0');`
Output:
`000geeks`

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

Syntax: `LTRIM('123123geeks', '123');`
Output: `geeks`

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

Syntax: `Mid ("geeksforgeeks", 6, 2);`
Output: `for`

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

Syntax: `SELECT POSITION('e' IN 'geeksforgeeks');`
Output: `2`

19. **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`

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

Syntax: `REPLACE('123geeks123', '123');`
Output: `geeks`

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

Syntax: `SELECT REVERSE('geeksforgeeks.org');`
Output: `'gro.skeegrofskeeg'`

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

Syntax: `SELECT RIGHT('geeksforgeeks.org', 4);`
Output: `'.org'`

23. **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: `RPAD('geeks', 8, '0');`
Output: `'geeks000'`

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

Syntax: `RTRIM('geeksxyxzyyy', 'xyz');`
Output: `'geeks'`

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

Syntax: `SELECT SPACE(7);`
Output: `'          '`

26. **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('google.com', 'geeksforgeeks.com');`
    Output: `-1`

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

    Syntax:`SUBSTR('geeksforgeeks', 1, 5);`
    Output: 'geeks'

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

    Syntax: `SELECT SUBSTRING('GeeksForGeeks.org', 9, 1);`
    Output: 'G'

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

    Syntax: `SELECT SUBSTRING_INDEX('www.geeksforgeeks.org', '.', 1);`
    Output: 'www'

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

    Syntax: `TRIM(LEADING '0' FROM '000123');`
    Output: `123`

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

    Syntax: `UCASE ("GeeksForGeeks");`
    Output:
    `GEEKSFORGEEKS`

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