How do I check if a Sql server string is null or empty



I want to check for data but ignore it if it's null or empty. Currently the query is as follows...

208

Select
Coalesce(listing.OfferText, company.OfferText, '') As Offer_Text,
from tbl_directorylisting listing
Inner Join tbl_companymaster company
On listing.company_id= company.company_id



But I want to get company. Offer Text if listing. Offertext is an empty string, as well as if it's null.

What's the best performing solution?

sql-server-2005

asked Dec 2 '08 at 14:31



15 Answers



I think this:

397

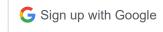
SELECT
 ISNULL(NULLIF(listing.Offer_Text, ''), company.Offer_Text) AS Offer_Text
FROM ...



is the most elegant solution.

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```
temp := null;
else
  temp := listing.Offer_Text; // may now be null or non-null, but not ''
// b) ISNULL:
if (temp is null)
  result := true;
else
  result := false;
```

edited Mar 27 '15 at 10:32

answered Jul 13 '10 at 8:19



Martin Ba

20.6k 22 122 257

1 I couldn't decide if I should upvote your answer or unclefofa's, since he seems to have answered first, but his answer has been edited after you answered. I ended upvoting both. – Zecc Mar 22 '11 at 10:04 /

if listing.Offer_Text = ' ', it passes the NULLIF condition. I am sadfused. - Merritt Nov 9 '12 at 23:16

As long as company.Offer_Text isn't null but then this will complicate things... =) - Coops Jan 3 '13 at 12:38

- 2 Shouldn't we use trim to make sure everything goes as planned irfandar Aug 26 '13 at 11:00 🖍
- 5 @irfandar Well, if you want to treat a string with all spaces as empty, go ahead use trim. Otherwise a string with all spaces is not empty. Martin Ba Sep 2 '13 at 12:13



50

SELECT
 CASE WHEN LEN(listing.OfferText) > 0 THEN listing.OfferText
 ELSE COALESCE(Company.OfferText, '') END
 AS Offer_Text,



In this example, if listing.OfferText is NULL, the LEN() function should also return NULL, but that's still not > 0.

Update

. . .

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This is similar to the accepted answer, but it also has a fallback in case <code>Company.OfferText</code> is also null. None of the other current answers using <code>NULLIF()</code> also do this.

edited Mar 18 '15 at 21:45

answered Dec 2 '08 at 14:34



This got upvoted today, so it's indexed somewhere. I now know a better way to do this than the original answer. - Joel Coehoorn Mar 18 '15 at 21:46



Select CASE

34

```
WHEN listing.OfferText is null or listing.OfferText = '' THEN company.OfferText
ELSE COALESCE(Company.OfferText, '')
END As Offer_Text,
from tbl_directorylisting listing
Inner Join tbl_companymaster company
On listing.company id= company.company id
```

answered Dec 2 '08 at 14:36





Here is another solution:

18

edited Jul 13 '10 at 8:30

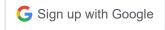
answered Mar 24 '09 at 13:35

Anay

unalafafa

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You can use ISNULL and check the answer against the known output:

SELECT case when ISNULL(col1, '') = '' then '' else col1 END AS COL1 FROM TEST



edited Mar 7 '12 at 15:26



Adrian Carneiro **46.1k** 12 77 118 answered Dec 2 '08 at 14:38



Code Trawler



In SQL Server 2012 you have IIF, e.g you can use it like

SELECT IIF(field IS NULL, 1, 0) AS IsNull



The same way you can check if field is empty.

edited Mar 18 '16 at 16:54



ΩmegaMan **17.2k** 5 51 65 answered Aug 1 '14 at 6:13



Ikurylo

1,099 24 49



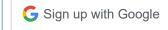
Use the LEN function to check for null or empty values. You can just use LEN(@SomeVarcharParm) > 0. This will return false if the value is NULL, ", or ' '. This is because LEN(NULL) returns NULL and NULL > 0 returns false. Also, LEN(' ') returns 0. See for yourself run:



SELECT CASE WHEN NULL > 0 THEN 'NULL > 0 = true' ELSE 'NULL > 0 = false' END, CASE WHEN LEN(NULL) > 0 THEN 'LEN(NULL) = true' ELSE 'LEN(NULL) = false' END, CASE WHEN LEN(''') > 0 THEN 'LEN('''') > 0 = true' ELSE 'LEN('''') > 0 = false' END, CASE WHEN LEN('') > 0 THEN 'LEN(''') > 0 = true' ELSE 'LEN(''') > 0 = false' END, CASE WHEN LEN(' test ') > 0 THEN 'LEN('' test '') > 0 = true' ELSE 'LEN('' test '') > 0 = false' **END**

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When you say "... LEN(NULL) returns NULL and NULL > 0 returns false...", the true rule is that every test or comparaison with NULL return NULL! -Didier68 Feb 17 '16 at 11:23

Right that is worth noting, but this works as a shortcut because the comparison makes the null coalesce to the correct boolean so this wouldn't work for the inverse comparison of LEN(NULL) = 0 when we want to return true for null or empty. - Zach Johnson Mar 22 '17 at 20:19



Select

Coalesce(NullIf(listing.OfferText, ''), NullIf(company.OfferText, ''), '') As Offer Text,

from tbl directorylisting listing Inner Join tbl companymaster company

On listing.company id= company.company id

answered Sep 10 '13 at 5:52



402 3 11 24

Plus one for the first answer (5 years later) to use both NULLIF() and coalesce to an empty string if company.OfferText is null. However, the 2nd NULLIF() call here serves no purpose, as if that value an empty string you're just going to coalesce back to an empty string anyway. – Joel Coehoorn Mar 18 '15 at 21:50



This simple combination of COALESCE and NULLIF should do the trick:

SELECT





Note: Add another empty string as the last COALESCE argument if you want the statement to return an empty string instead of NULL if both values are NULL.

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Here's a solution, but I don't know if it's the best....

3

Select

Coalesce(Case When Len(listing.Offer_Text) = 0 Then Null Else listing.Offer_Text End,
company.Offer_Text, '') As Offer_Text,
from tbl_directorylisting listing
Inner Join tbl_companymaster company
On listing.company id= company.company id

answered Dec 2 '08 at 14:39



7,149 16 54 83



SELECT

COALESCE(listing.OfferText, 'company.OfferText') AS Offer_Text,

FROM

tbl_directorylisting listing

INNER JOIN tbl companymaster company ON listing.company id= company.company id



edited Jan 15 '13 at 23:23



Bo Persson

79.8k 17 126 186

answered Jan 15 '13 at 23:09



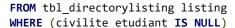
1,265 11 1



this syntax:

3

SELECT *



worked for me in Microsoft SQL Server 2008 (SP3)

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I know this is an old thread but I just saw one of the earlier posts above and it is not correct.

If you are using **LEN(...)** to determine whether the field is **NULL or EMPTY** then you need to use it as follows:



...WHEN LEN(ISNULL(MyField, '')) < 1 THEN NewValue...

edited May 16 at 11:00



answered Aug 28 '17 at 18:02



190 1 25 37



To prevent the records with Empty or Null value in SQL result

we can simply add WHERE Column_name != '' or 'null'



edited Jul 28 '12 at 15:02



answered Jul 28 '12 at 11:02



This would be the first port of call but if you are doing things like concatenating from multiple columns in a table for example, then this would exclude the row rather than just display a blank for that column – Coops Jan 3 '13 at 12:42



[Column name] IS NULL OR LEN(RTRIM(LTRIM([Column name]))) = 0





edited Jul 17 '17 at 21:42



answered Jul 17 '17 at 21:28



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