Most important functions in Oracle

The complete list of Oracle built-in functions can be found in Oracle Documentation, book: **'Oracle Database SQL Language reference'.**

Number functions

ABS(n)
ACOS(n)
ASIN(n)
ATAN(n), ATAN2(n, m) ATAN2(n, m) = ATAN(n/m)
BITAND(positiv_int, positiv_int2) bitwise AND
CEIL(n) ceiling
COS(n)
COSH(n)
EXP(n) e raised to the n-th power
FLOOR(n) the largest integer equal to or less than n
LN(n)
LOG(m, n)
MOD(m, n) the remainder of n divided by m. Returns m if n is 0.
POWER(m, n)
ROUND(n [, int]) int can be negative, default = 0
SIGN(n)
SIN(n)
SINH(n)
SQRT(n) square root
TAN(n)
TANH(n)
TRUNC(n [, int]) int can be negative, default = 0

Character functions

ASCII(str) decimal representation of the first character
CHR(n) the character having the binary equivalent to n
CONCAT(str, str)
LOWER(str) lowercase
UPPER(str) uppercase
INITCAP(str)
LENGTH(str)
SUBSTR(str, pos [, length]) if pos < 0 it counts backwards from the end
INSTR(str, str [,pos] [, occurrence]) if pos < 0 it counts backwards from the end
LPAD(str, length [,str2]) left padding
RPAD(str, length [,str2]) right padding
LTRIM(str [,str2]) left trim, default str2 = ' '
RTRIM(str [,str2]) right trim, default str2 = ' '
TRIM([LEADING | TRAILING | BOTH str] FROM str)
NLS_LOWER
NLS_UPPER

NLS_INITCAP
NLS_SORT
REPLACE(str, search [, repl])
TRANSLATE(str, 'input_chars', 'replacement_chars')

Date functions

SYSDATE current date and time
ADD_MONTHS(d, n)
MONTHS_BETWEEN(d, d)
LAST_DAY(d) last day of the month
NEXT_DAY(d, str) e.g. next Wednesday
ROUND(d, [, format])
TRUNC(d, [, format])

Conversion functions

TO_CHAR(d [, fmt [, nlsparam]])
TO_CHAR(n [, fmt [, nlsparam]])
TO_NUMBER(str [, fmt [, nlsparam]])
TO_DATE(str [, fmt [, nlsparam]])
CHARTOROWID(str)
ROWIDTOCHAR(rowid)

Other functions

NVL(expr1, expr2)
NVL2(expr1, expr2, expr3)
NULLIF(expr1, expr2)
CASE WHEN expr1 = expr 2 THEN NULL ELSE expr1 END

COALESCE(expr1, expr2, …) returns the first non-null expr
DECODE(expr, search1, result1 [, search2, result2,...,] [, default])

```
CASE  WHEN   condition1  THEN  result1
        [WHEN  condition2  THEN  result2 …
         ELSE     default ]
END
```

```
CASE expr  WHEN  search1  THEN  result1
             [ WHEN  search2  THEN  result2 …
               ELSE     default ]
END
```

GREATEST(expr_list)
LEAST(expr_list)