What is string function?

String Functions in SQL are build-in functions that allow users to manipulate character data in various ways. These functions can perform tasks such as formatting text, extracting substrings, and searching for specific patterns within a string.

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| ASCII | Returns the ASCII value for the specific character |
| CHARACTER\_LENGTH/ CHAR\_LENGTH | Returns the length of a string (in characters) |
| CONCAT | Adds two or more expressions together |
| CONCAT\_WS | Adds two or more expressions together with a separator |
| FIELD | Returns the index position of a value in a list of values |
| FIND\_IN\_SET | Returns the position of a string within a list of strings |
| FORMAT | Formats a number to a format like "#,###,###.##", rounded to a specified number of decimal places |
| INSERT | Inserts a string within a string at the specified position and for a certain number of characters |
| INSTR | Returns the position of the first occurrence of a string in another string |
| LCASE/ LOWER | Converts a string to lower-case |
| LEFT | Extracts a number of characters from a string (starting from left) |
| LENGTH | Returns the length of a string (in bytes) |
| LOCATE | Returns the position of the first occurrence of a substring in a string |
| LPAD | Left-pads a string with another string, to a certain length |
| LTRIM | Removes leading spaces from a string |
| MID | Extracts a substring from a string (starting at any position) |
| POSITION | Returns the position of the first occurrence of a substring in a string |
| REPEAT | Repeats a string as many times as specified |
| REPLACE | Replaces all occurrences of a substring within a string, with a new substring |
| REVERSE | Reverses a string and returns the result |
| RIGHT | Extracts a number of characters from a string (starting from right) |
| RPAD | Right-pads a string with another string, to a certain length |
| RTRIM | Removes trailing spaces from a string |
| SPACE | Returns a string of the specified number of space characters |
| STRCMP | Compares two strings |
| SUBSTR/ SUBSTRING | Extracts a substring from a string (starting at any position) |
| SUBSTRING\_INDEX | Returns a substring of a string before a specified number of delimiter occurs |
| TRIM | Removes leading and trailing spaces from a string |
| UCASE/UPPER | Converts a string to upper-case |

CONCAT

CONCAT(first\_col, sec\_col)

CONCAT (first\_word, sec\_word, …)

SELECT CONCAT('Hello', ' ', 'World!');

SELECT emp\_id, CONCAT(fname, ' ' ,lname) AS FullName from employees;

SELECT emp\_id, CONCAT(fname, 'Name') AS FullName from employees;

CONCAT\_WS

CONCAT\_WS('-', fname, lname);

SELECT CONCAT\_WS('-', 'Hello', 'World', 'Mario', 'Luigi');

SELECT CONCAT\_WS(':', emp\_id, fname, lname, designation) FROM employees;

SUBSTR

SELECT SUBSTRING('Hello World', 1, 4);

SELECT SUBSTRING(emp\_id, 2) AS EmpID, fname FROM employees;

REPLACE

REPLACE(str, from\_str, to\_str)

SELECT REPLACE('Hello World', 'World', 'Mario');

SELECT REPLACE(emp\_id, 1, 1000) AS NewEmpIDs, fname FROM employees;

SELECT REPLACE(emp\_id, 1, 'EMP') AS IDs, fname FROM employees;

REVERSE

SELECT REVERSE('hello');

SELECT emp\_id, REVERSE(fname) AS rname FROM employees;

UPPER AND LOWER

SELECT UPPER('HeLlO WoRlD');

SELECT LOWER('HeLlO WoRlD');

SELECT UCASE('HeLlO WoRlD');

SELECT LCASE('HeLlO WoRlD');

SELECT emp\_id, UPPER(fname) FROM employees;

SELECT emp\_id, LOWER(fname) FROM employees;

CHARLENGTH

SELECT CHAR\_LENGTH('Hello World');