Contents

[1. Conversion functions 1](#_Toc372723795)

[CONVERT function 1](#_Toc372723796)

[CAST function 1](#_Toc372723797)

[2. Date and Time functions 2](#_Toc372723798)

[DATEPART and DATENAME function 2](#_Toc372723799)

[DAY, MONTH, YEAR function 2](#_Toc372723800)

[DATEADD function 2](#_Toc372723801)

[DATEDIFF function 3](#_Toc372723802)

[3. String Functions 3](#_Toc372723803)

[LTRIM, RTRIM function 3](#_Toc372723804)

[SUBSTRING 3](#_Toc372723805)

[LEN 3](#_Toc372723806)

[CHARINDEX 3](#_Toc372723807)

[PATINDEX 3](#_Toc372723808)

[REPLACE 3](#_Toc372723809)

# Conversion functions

## CONVERT function

Copy following code and click **Execute**

SELECT CONVERT(INT, '5') -- convert string '5' to 5

SELECT CONVERT(DATETIME, '2013-11-10',103) -- convert a string to datetime in YYYY-DD-MM format

SELECT CONVERT(DATETIME, '2013-11-10',101) -- covert a string to datetim in YYYY-MM-DD format

## CAST function

Copy following code and click **Execute**

SELECT CAST('5' AS INT) -- convert string '5' to 5

SELECT CAST('2013-11-20' AS DATETIME) -- convert a string to datetime

# Date and Time functions

## DATEPART and DATENAME function

DATEPART: Returns an integer that represents the specified datepart of the specified date

SELECT DATEPART(YYYY, GETDATE()) -- return year in INT format, for instance 2013

SELECT DATEPART(MM, GETDATE()) -- return month in INT format, for instance 12

SELECT DATEPART(DD, GETDATE()) -- return day in INT format, for instance 22

DATENAME: Returns a character string that represents the specified datepart of the specified date.

SELECT DATENAME(YYYY, GETDATE()) -- return year in STRING format, for instance 2013

SELECT DATENAME(MM, GETDATE()) -- return month in STRING format, for instance December

SELECT DATENAME(DD, GETDATE()) -- return day in STRING format, for instance 22

## DAY, MONTH, YEAR function

Returns day, month or year in INT format.

SELECT DAY(GETDATE())

SELECT MONTH(GETDATE())

SELECT YEAR(GETDATE())

## DATEADD function

Returns a new datetime value by adding an interval to the specified datepart of the specified date

SELECT DATEADD(d, 1, '2013-12-20') -- It adds 1 day into the specified date, 2013-12-21

SELECT DATEADD(m, 1, '2013-12-20') -- It adds 1 day into the specified date, 2014-01-20

SELECT DATEADD(yyyy, 1, '2013-12-20') -- It adds 1 year into the specified date, 2014-12-20

## DATEDIFF function

Returns the count of the specified datepart boundaries crossed between the specified startdate and enddate.

select DATEDIFF(d, '2013-10-20', '2013-11-20') -- returns 31

# String Functions

## LTRIM, RTRIM function

Truncating left or right trailing blanks

SELECT LTRIM(' Bill Gates ') -- Returns 'Bill Gates '

SELECT RTRIM(' Bill Gates ') -- Returns ' Bill Gates'

SELECT LTRIM(RTRIM(' Bill Gates ')) -- Returns 'Bill Gates'

## SUBSTRING

Returns part of string

SELECT SUBSTRING('Bill Gates', 0 ,5) -- Returns 'Bill'

## LEN

Returns the number of characters in a string.

SELECT LEN('Bill Gates') -- Returns 10

## CHARINDEX

Searches an expression for another expression and returns its starting position if found.

SELECT CHARINDEX('Gates','Bill Gates') -- Returns 6

## PATINDEX

Returns the starting position of the first occurrence of a pattern in a specified expression, or zeros if the pattern is not found

SELECT PATINDEX('%en\_ure%', 'please ensure the door is locked')

## REPLACE

Replaces all occurrences of a specified string value with another string value

SELECT REPLACE('abcdefghicde','cde','xxx');