

MySQL Functions

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MySQL has many built-in functions.

This reference contains string, numeric, date, and some advanced functions in MySQL.

MySQL String Functions

Function	Description
<u>ASCII</u>	Returns the ASCII value for the specific character
<u>CHAR_LENGTH</u>	Returns the length of a string (in characters)
<u>CHARACTER_LENGTH</u>	Returns the length of a string (in characters)
<u>CONCAT</u>	Adds two or more expressions together
<u>CONCAT_WS</u>	Adds two or more expressions together with a separator
<u>FIELD</u>	Returns the index position of a value in a list of values
<u>FIND_IN_SET</u>	Returns the position of a string within a list of

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	strings	Tabs
<u>FORMAT</u>	Formats a number to a format like "#,###,###.##", rounded to a specified number of decimal places	Dropdown
<u>INSERT</u>	Inserts a string within a string at the specified position and for a certain number of characters	Accordion
<u>INSTR</u>	Returns the position of the first occurrence of a string in another string	Side
<u>LCASE</u>	Converts a string to lower-case	Navigatic
<u>LEFT</u>	Extracts a number of characters from a string (starting from left)	Top
<u>LENGTH</u>	Returns the length of a string (in bytes)	Navigatic
<u>LOCATE</u>	Returns the position of the first occurrence of a substring in a string	Modal
<u>LOWER</u>	Converts a string to lower-case	Boxes
<u>LPAD</u>	Left-pads a string with another string, to a certain length	Progress
<u>LTRIM</u>	Removes leading spaces from a string	Bars
<u>MID</u>	Extracts a substring from a string (starting at any position)	Parallax
<u>POSITION</u>	Returns the position of	Login

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	the first occurrence of a substring in a string
<u>REPEAT</u>	Repeats a string as many times as specified
<u>REPLACE</u>	Replaces all occurrences of a substring within a string, with a new substring
<u>REVERSE</u>	Reverses a string and returns the result
...	

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	(starting from right)
<u>RPAD</u>	Right-pads a string with another string, to a certain length
<u>RTRIM</u>	Removes trailing spaces from a string
<u>SPACE</u>	Returns a string of the specified number of space characters
<u>STRCMP</u>	Compares two strings
<u>SUBSTR</u>	Extracts a substring from a string (starting at any position)
<u>SUBSTRING</u>	Extracts a substring from a string (starting at any position)
<u>SUBSTRING_INDEX</u>	Returns a substring of a string before a specified number of delimiter occurs
<u>TRIM</u>	Removes leading and trailing spaces from a string

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<u>UCASE</u>	Converts a string to upper-case
<u>UPPER</u>	Converts a string to upper-case

MySQL Numeric Functions

Function	Description
<u>ABS</u>	Returns the absolute value of a number
<u>ACOS</u>	Returns the arc cosine of a number
<u>ASIN</u>	Returns the arc sine of a number
<u>ATAN</u>	Returns the arc tangent of one or two numbers
<u>ATAN2</u>	Returns the arc tangent of two numbers
<u>AVG</u>	Returns the average value of an expression
<u>CEIL</u>	Returns the smallest integer value that is \geq to a number
<u>CEILING</u>	Returns the smallest integer value that is \geq to a number
<u>COS</u>	Returns the cosine of a number
<u>COT</u>	Returns the cotangent of a number
<u>COUNT</u>	Returns the number of records returned by a select query
<u>DEGREES</u>	Converts a value in radians to degrees
<u>DIV</u>	Used for integer division
<u>EXP</u>	Returns e raised to the power of a

	specified number
<u>FLOOR</u>	Returns the largest integer value that is <= to a number
<u>GREATEST</u>	Returns the greatest value of the list of arguments
<u>LEAST</u>	Returns the smallest value of the list of arguments
<u>LN</u>	Returns the natural logarithm of a number
<u>LOG</u>	Returns the natural logarithm of a number, or the logarithm of a number to a specified base
<u>LOG10</u>	Returns the natural logarithm of a number to base 10
<u>LOG2</u>	Returns the natural logarithm of a number to base 2
<u>MAX</u>	Returns the maximum value in a set of values
<u>MIN</u>	Returns the minimum value in a set of values
<u>MOD</u>	Returns the remainder of a number divided by another number
<u>PI</u>	Returns the value of PI
<u>POW</u>	Returns the value of a number raised to the power of another number
<u>POWER</u>	Returns the value of a number raised to the power of another number
<u>RADIANS</u>	Converts a degree value into radians
<u>RAND</u>	Returns a random number
<u>ROUND</u>	Rounds a number to a specified

	number of decimal places
<u>SIGN</u>	Returns the sign of a number
<u>SIN</u>	Returns the sine of a number
<u>SQRT</u>	Returns the square root of a number
<u>SUM</u>	Calculates the sum of a set of values
<u>TAN</u>	Returns the tangent of a number
<u>TRUNCATE</u>	Truncates a number to the specified number of decimal places

MySQL Date Functions

Function	Description
<u>ADDDATE</u>	Adds a time/date interval to a date and then returns the date
<u>ADDTIME</u>	Adds a time interval to a time/datetime and then returns the time/datetime
<u>CURDATE</u>	Returns the current date
<u>CURRENT_DATE</u>	Returns the current date
<u>CURRENT_TIME</u>	Returns the current time
<u>CURRENT_TIMESTAMP</u>	Returns the current date and time
<u>CURTIME</u>	Returns the current time

<u>DATE</u>	Extracts the date part from a datetime expression
<u>DATEDIFF</u>	Returns the number of days between two date values
<u>DATE_ADD</u>	Adds a time/date interval to a date and then returns the date
<u>DATE_FORMAT</u>	Formats a date
<u>DATE_SUB</u>	Subtracts a time/date interval from a date and then returns the date
<u>DAY</u>	Returns the day of the month for a given date
<u>DAYNAME</u>	Returns the weekday name for a given date
<u>DAYOFMONTH</u>	Returns the day of the month for a given date
<u>DAYOFWEEK</u>	Returns the weekday index for a given date
<u>DAYOFYEAR</u>	Returns the day of the year for a given date
<u>EXTRACT</u>	Extracts a part from a given date
<u>FROM_DAYS</u>	Returns a date from a numeric datevalue
<u>HOUR</u>	Returns the hour part for a given date
<u>LAST_DAY</u>	Extracts the last day of the month for a given date
<u>LOCALTIME</u>	Returns the current

	date and time
<u>LOCALTIMESTAMP</u>	Returns the current date and time
<u>MAKEDATE</u>	Creates and returns a date based on a year and a number of days value
<u>MAKETIME</u>	Creates and returns a time based on an hour, minute, and second value
<u>MICROSECOND</u>	Returns the microsecond part of a time/datetime
<u>MINUTE</u>	Returns the minute part of a time/datetime
<u>MONTH</u>	Returns the month part for a given date
<u>MONTHNAME</u>	Returns the name of the month for a given date
<u>NOW</u>	Returns the current date and time
<u>PERIOD_ADD</u>	Adds a specified number of months to a period
<u>PERIOD_DIFF</u>	Returns the difference between two periods
<u>QUARTER</u>	Returns the quarter of the year for a given date value
<u>SECOND</u>	Returns the seconds part of a time/datetime
<u>SEC_TO_TIME</u>	Returns a time value based on the specified

	seconds
<u>STR_TO_DATE</u>	Returns a date based on a string and a format
<u>SUBDATE</u>	Subtracts a time/date interval from a date and then returns the date
<u>SUBTIME</u>	Subtracts a time interval from a datetime and then returns the time/datetime
<u>SYSDATE</u>	Returns the current date and time
<u>TIME</u>	Extracts the time part from a given time/datetime
<u>TIME_FORMAT</u>	Formats a time by a specified format
<u>TIME_TO_SEC</u>	Converts a time value into seconds
<u>TIMEDIFF</u>	Returns the difference between two time/datetime expressions
<u>TIMESTAMP</u>	Returns a datetime value based on a date or datetime value
<u>TO_DAYS</u>	Returns the number of days between a date and date "0000-00-00"
<u>WEEK</u>	Returns the week number for a given date
<u>WEEKDAY</u>	Returns the weekday

	number for a given date
<u>WEEKOFYEAR</u>	Returns the week number for a given date
<u>YEAR</u>	Returns the year part for a given date
<u>YEARWEEK</u>	Returns the year and week number for a given date

MySQL Advanced Functions

Function	Description
<u>BIN</u>	Returns a binary representation of a number
<u>BINARY</u>	Converts a value to a binary string
<u>CASE</u>	Goes through conditions and return a value when the first condition is met
<u>CAST</u>	Converts a value (of any type) into a specified datatype
<u>COALESCE</u>	Returns the first non-null value in a list
<u>CONNECTION_ID</u>	Returns the unique connection ID for the current connection
<u>CONV</u>	Converts a number from one numeric base system to another

<u>CONVERT</u>	Converts a value into the specified datatype or character set
<u>CURRENT_USER</u>	Returns the user name and host name for the MySQL account that the server used to authenticate the current client
<u>DATABASE</u>	Returns the name of the current database
<u>IF</u>	Returns a value if a condition is TRUE, or another value if a condition is FALSE
<u>IFNULL</u>	Return a specified value if the expression is NULL, otherwise return the expression
<u>ISNULL</u>	Returns 1 or 0 depending on whether an expression is NULL
<u>LAST_INSERT_ID</u>	Returns the AUTO_INCREMENT id of the last row that has been inserted or updated in a table
<u>NULLIF</u>	Compares two expressions and returns NULL if they are equal. Otherwise, the first expression is returned
<u>SESSION_USER</u>	Returns the current MySQL user name and host name
<u>SYSTEM_USER</u>	Returns the current MySQL user name and host name
<u>USER</u>	Returns the current MySQL user name and host name
<u>VERSION</u>	Returns the current version

of the MySQL database

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