

SQL Functions

Numeric Functions and Operators

Name	Description
%, MOD	Modulo operator
*	Multiplication operator
+	Addition operator
-	Minus operator
-	Change the sign of the argument
/	Division operator
ABS ()	Return the absolute value
ACOS ()	Return the arc cosine
ASIN ()	Return the arc sine
ATAN ()	Return the arc tangent
ATAN2 (), ATAN ()	Return the arc tangent of the two arguments
CEIL ()	Return the smallest integer value not less than the argument
CEILING ()	Return the smallest integer value not less than the argument
CONV ()	Convert numbers between different number bases
COS ()	Return the cosine
COT ()	Return the cotangent
CRC32 ()	Compute a cyclic redundancy check value
DEGREES ()	Convert radians to degrees
DIV	Integer division
EXP ()	Raise to the power of
FLOOR ()	Return the largest integer value not greater than the argument
LN ()	Return the natural logarithm of the argument
LOG ()	Return the natural logarithm of the first argument
LOG10 ()	Return the base-10 logarithm of the argument
LOG2 ()	Return the base-2 logarithm of the argument
MOD ()	Return the remainder
PI ()	Return the value of pi
POW ()	Return the argument raised to the specified power
POWER ()	Return the argument raised to the specified power
RADIANS ()	Return argument converted to radians
RAND ()	Return a random floating-point value
ROUND ()	Round the argument
SIGN ()	Return the sign of the argument
SIN ()	Return the sine of the argument
SQRT ()	Return the square root of the argument
TAN ()	Return the tangent of the argument
TRUNCATE ()	Truncate to specified number of decimal places

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Date and Time Functions

Name	Description
ADDDATE ()	Add time values (intervals) to a date value
ADDTIME ()	Add time
CONVERT TZ ()	Convert from one time zone to another
CURDATE ()	Return the current date
CURRENT_DATE (), CURRENT DATE	Synonyms for CURDATE()
CURRENT_TIME (), CURRENT TIME	Synonyms for CURTIME()
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP (), CURRENT TIMESTAMP	Synonyms for NOW()
CURTIME ()	Return the current time
DATE ()	Extract the date part of a date or datetime expression
DATE_ADD ()	Add time values (intervals) to a date value
DATE_FORMAT ()	Format date as specified
DATE_SUB ()	Subtract a time value (interval) from a date
DATEDIFF ()	Subtract two dates
DAY ()	Synonym for DAYOFMONTH()
DAYNAME ()	Return the name of the weekday
DAYOFMONTH ()	Return the day of the month (0-31)
DAYOFWEEK ()	Return the weekday index of the argument
DAYOFYEAR ()	Return the day of the year (1-366)
EXTRACT ()	Extract part of a date
FROM_DAYS ()	Convert a day number to a date
FROM_UNIXTIME ()	Format Unix timestamp as a date
GET_FORMAT ()	Return a date format string
HOUR ()	Extract the hour
LAST_DAY	Return the last day of the month for the argument
LOCALTIME (), LOCALTIME	Synonym for NOW()
LOCALTIMESTAMP, LOCALTIMESTAMP ()	Synonym for NOW()
MAKEDATE ()	Create a date from the year and day of year
MAKETIME ()	Create time from hour, minute, second
MICROSECOND ()	Return the microseconds from argument
MINUTE ()	Return the minute from the argument
MONTH ()	Return the month from the date passed
MONTHNAME ()	Return the name of the month
NOW ()	Return the current date and time
PERIOD_ADD ()	Add a period to a year-month
PERIOD_DIFF ()	Return the number of months between periods
QUARTER ()	Return the quarter from a date argument
SEC_TO_TIME ()	Converts seconds to 'hh:mm:ss' format

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<u>SECOND ()</u>	Return the second (0-59)
<u>STR TO DATE ()</u>	Convert a string to a date
<u>SUBDATE ()</u>	Synonym for DATE_SUB() when invoked with three arguments
<u>SUBTIME ()</u>	Subtract times
<u>SYSDATE ()</u>	Return the time at which the function executes
<u>TIME ()</u>	Extract the time portion of the expression passed
<u>TIME FORMAT ()</u>	Format as time
<u>TIME TO SEC ()</u>	Return the argument converted to seconds
<u>TIMEDIFF ()</u>	Subtract time
<u>TIMESTAMP ()</u>	With a single argument, this function returns the date or datetime expression; with two arguments, the sum of the arguments
<u>TIMESTAMPADD ()</u>	Add an interval to a datetime expression
<u>TIMESTAMPDIFF ()</u>	Subtract an interval from a datetime expression
<u>TO DAYS ()</u>	Return the date argument converted to days
<u>TO SECONDS ()</u>	Return the date or datetime argument converted to seconds since Year 0
<u>UNIX_TIMESTAMP ()</u>	Return a Unix timestamp
<u>UTC_DATE ()</u>	Return the current UTC date
<u>UTC_TIME ()</u>	Return the current UTC time
<u>UTC_TIMESTAMP ()</u>	Return the current UTC date and time
<u>WEEK ()</u>	Return the week number
<u>WEEKDAY ()</u>	Return the weekday index
<u>WEEKOFYEAR ()</u>	Return the calendar week of the date (1-53)
<u>YEAR ()</u>	Return the year
<u>YEARWEEK ()</u>	Return the year and week

SQL Functions

String Functions and Operators

Name	Description
ASCII ()	Return numeric value of left-most character
BIN ()	Return a string containing binary representation of a number
BIT_LENGTH ()	Return length of argument in bits
CHAR ()	Return the character for each integer passed
CHAR_LENGTH ()	Return number of characters in argument
CHARACTER_LENGTH ()	Synonym for CHAR_LENGTH()
CONCAT ()	Return concatenated string
CONCAT_WS ()	Return concatenate with separator
ELT ()	Return string at index number
EXPORT_SET ()	Return a string such that for every bit set in the value bits, you get an on string and for every unset bit, you get an off string
FIELD ()	Index (position) of first argument in subsequent arguments
FIND_IN_SET ()	Index (position) of first argument within second argument
FORMAT ()	Return a number formatted to specified number of decimal places
FROM_BASE64 ()	Decode base64 encoded string and return result
HEX ()	Hexadecimal representation of decimal or string value
INSERT ()	Insert substring at specified position up to specified number of characters
INSTR ()	Return the index of the first occurrence of substring
LCASE ()	Synonym for LOWER()
LEFT ()	Return the leftmost number of characters as specified
LENGTH ()	Return the length of a string in bytes
LIKE	Simple pattern matching
LOAD_FILE ()	Load the named file
LOCATE ()	Return the position of the first occurrence of substring
LOWER ()	Return the argument in lowercase
LPAD ()	Return the string argument, left-padded with the specified string
LTRIM ()	Remove leading spaces
MAKE_SET ()	Return a set of comma-separated strings that have the corresponding bit in bits set
MATCH	Perform full-text search
MID ()	Return a substring starting from the specified position
NOT LIKE	Negation of simple pattern matching
NOT REGEXP	Negation of REGEXP
OCT ()	Return a string containing octal representation of a number
OCTET_LENGTH ()	Synonym for LENGTH()
ORD ()	Return character code for leftmost character of the argument
POSITION ()	Synonym for LOCATE()
QUOTE ()	Escape the argument for use in an SQL statement
REGEXP	Whether string matches regular expression

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<u>REGEXP INSTR ()</u>	Starting index of substring matching regular expression
<u>REGEXP LIKE ()</u>	Whether string matches regular expression
<u>REGEXP REPLACE ()</u>	Replace substrings matching regular expression
<u>REGEXP SUBSTR ()</u>	Return substring matching regular expression
<u>REPEAT ()</u>	Repeat a string the specified number of times
<u>REPLACE ()</u>	Replace occurrences of a specified string
<u>REVERSE ()</u>	Reverse the characters in a string
<u>RIGHT ()</u>	Return the specified rightmost number of characters
<u>RLIKE</u>	Whether string matches regular expression
<u>RPAD ()</u>	Append string the specified number of times
<u>RTRIM ()</u>	Remove trailing spaces
<u>SOUNDEX ()</u>	Return a soundex string
<u>SOUNDS LIKE</u>	Compare sounds
<u>SPACE ()</u>	Return a string of the specified number of spaces
<u>STRCMP ()</u>	Compare two strings
<u>SUBSTR ()</u>	Return the substring as specified
<u>SUBSTRING ()</u>	Return the substring as specified
<u>SUBSTRING INDEX ()</u>	Return a substring from a string before the specified number of occurrences of the delimiter
<u>TO BASE64 ()</u>	Return the argument converted to a base-64 string
<u>TRIM ()</u>	Remove leading and trailing spaces
<u>UCASE ()</u>	Synonym for UPPER()
<u>UNHEX ()</u>	Return a string containing hex representation of a number
<u>UPPER ()</u>	Convert to uppercase
<u>WEIGHT STRING ()</u>	Return the weight string for a string

SQL Functions

Aggregate Function Descriptions

Name	Description
<u>AVG ()</u>	Return the average value of the argument
<u>BIT AND ()</u>	Return bitwise AND
<u>BIT OR ()</u>	Return bitwise OR
<u>BIT XOR ()</u>	Return bitwise XOR
<u>COUNT ()</u>	Return a count of the number of rows returned
<u>COUNT (DISTINCT)</u>	Return the count of a number of different values
<u>GROUP CONCAT ()</u>	Return a concatenated string
<u>JSON_ARRAYAGG ()</u>	Return result set as a single JSON array
<u>JSON_OBJECTAGG ()</u>	Return result set as a single JSON object
<u>MAX ()</u>	Return the maximum value
<u>MIN ()</u>	Return the minimum value
<u>STD ()</u>	Return the population standard deviation
<u>STDDEV ()</u>	Return the population standard deviation
<u>STDDEV_POP ()</u>	Return the population standard deviation
<u>STDDEV_SAMP ()</u>	Return the sample standard deviation
<u>SUM ()</u>	Return the sum
<u>VAR_POP ()</u>	Return the population standard variance
<u>VAR_SAMP ()</u>	Return the sample variance
<u>VARIANCE ()</u>	Return the population standard variance

Heart of India Lies in Village