Cheatography

SQL retrieval functions 1 Cheat Sheet

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Arithmetic functions

round (n[,m])	Round n on m decimal positions, default m=0
trunc (n[,m])	Truncate n on m decimal positions, default m=0
ceil (n)	Round n upward to an integer
floor (n)	Round n downward to an integer
abs (n)	Absolute value of n
sign (n)	-1, 0, 1 if n is negative, zero, or positive
sqrt (n)	Square root of n
exp (n)	e raised to the nth power
ln(n), log(m, n)	Natural logarithm, and logarithm base m
power (n,m)	n raised to the mth power
mod (n,m)	Remainder of n divided by m (m can be 0)
sin(n), cos(n), tan(n)	Sine, cosine and tangent of n (radians)
asin(n), acos(n), atan(n)	Arcsine, arccosine, and arctangent of n
sinh(n), cosh(n), tanh(n)	Hyperbolic sine, hyperbolic cosine and hyperbolic tangent of n

Text functions 1

lenth (t)	Length (in characters) of t
ascii (t)	ASCII value of first character of t
chr (n)	Character with ASCII value of n
upper(t), lower(t)	t in uppercase/lowercase
initcap(t)	Each word in t with initial uppercase, remainder in lowercase
ltrim (t[,k])	Remove characters from the left of t, until the first character not in k

Text functions 1 (cont)

rtrim (t[,k])	Remove characters from the right of t, after the last character not in k
trim ([[option] [c from]]t)	Trim character c from t; option = leading, trailing, or both
lpad (t,n[,k])	Left-pad t with sequence of characters in k to length n
rpad (t,n[,k])	Right-pad t with k to length n; default k=space
concat (t1,t2)	Concatenate t1 and t2 (equivalent to ||)

Regexp options

i	Case-insensitive search
c	Case-sensitive search
n	Allow . to match the newline character
m	Treat text as multiple lines; ^ and $ refer to the beginning and the end of those lines

If you specify conflicting combinations, such as ic, the Oracle DBMS uses the last value (c) and ignores the first one.

Text functions 2

substr (t,n[,m])	Substring of t from position n, m character long; default m=end
instr (t,k)	Position of the first occurrence of k in t
instr (t,k,n)	n=starting position
instr (t,k,n,m)	m=mth occurrence of k
translate (t,v,w)	Replace characters from v (occurring in t) by corresponding character in w
replace (t,v)	Remove each occurrence of v from t
replace (t,v,w)	Replace each occurrence of v in t by w

Regular expressions

- **regexp_like (text, pattern[, options])**
- **regexp_instr (text, pattern[, pos[, occurrence[, return[, options]]]])**
- **regexp_substr (text, pattern[, pos[, occurrence[, options]]])**
- **regexp_replace (text, pattern[, replace[, pos[, occurrence[, options]]]])**

pos

0	Position of the first character of the pattern found (default)
1	Position of the first character after the pattern found