

Data Types	
Datatype	Default value
bool[ean]	
char[acter][(length)]	A single blank
date	NULLDATE <i>For Oracle and DB2, it is 01/01/0001</i> <i>For MS SQL Server, it is 1/1/1753</i>
double	0
float	0
ID	'0000000000000000' <i>(sixteen zeros)</i>
integer	0
smallint	0 <i>Oracle uses NUMBER(5)</i>
string[(length)]	A single blank
time	NULLDATE <i>For Oracle and DB2, it is 01/01/0001</i> <i>For MS SQL Server, it is 1/1/1753</i>
tinyint	0 <i>not supported on DB2</i> <i>Oracle uses NUMBER(3)</i>
Literals	
Integer literals	[+ -]n <i>n is any number between -2147483647 and +2147483647</i>
Floating point literals	5.347 21. 0.45 .66 -4.12 10.4e-6 -3.6E7 12e-3
ID literals	16-character string enclosed in single quotes

Literals (cont)	
Date literals	
	DATE('date_value[utc]'[, 'pattern'])
<b>Default formats</b>	
mm/dd/[yy]yy	DATE('03/24/1989') DATE('4/7/1992')
dd-mon-[yy]yy	DATE('4-Apr-1975')
month dd[,] [yy]yy	DATE('January 1, 1993')
mon dd [yy]yy	DATE('March 23 1990')
<b>Date literal keywords</b>	
DATE(TODAY)	returns the current date in UTC
DATE(NOW)	returns the current date and time
DATE(YESTERDAY)	returns the current date minus one day in UTC
DATE(TOMORROW)	returns the current date plus one day in UTC
Special keywords	
USER	identifies the current user <i>WHERE supervisor_name=USER</i>
TRUE FALSE	represent the Boolean true and false
DM_SESSION_NLS_KEY	represents the data dictionary locale most appropriate for the client's session locale <i>WHERE nls_key='fr_cn'</i> <i>WHERE nls_key=DM_SESSION_NLS_KEY</i>
Functions	
Scalar functions	
ASCII(attr)	returns the ASCII code value of the first character of the argument
BITAND(arg1, arg2)	ANDs the bit values of the two input arguments
BITCLR(arg1, arg2)	sets the bit in the result to zero (clears it), if the corresponding bit in the second parameter
BITSET(arg1, arg2)	ORs the bit values of the two input arguments
UPPER(arg)	returns the uppercase of that value
LOWER(arg)	returns the lowercase of that value
SUBSTR(string,value,start,length)	returns some or all of a particular string
Aggregate functions	
COUNT ([DISTINCT] name[*])	counts values
MIN(DISTINCT T name [ALL] value_expression)	returns the minimum value in a given set of values
MAX(DISTINCT T name [ALL] value_expression)	returns the maximum value in a given set of values
AVG(DISTINCT T name [ALL] value_expression)	returns an average



By [vittochan \(vittochan\)](#)  
[cheatography.com/vittochan/](https://cheatography.com/vittochan/)

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### Functions (cont)

SUM(DISTINCT name)[ALL] value\_expression) returns a total

### Date functions

Valid date\_part are *year*, *month*, *week*, and *day*

DATEDIFF(date\_part, date1, date2) returns a number that represents the difference between the two dates

DATEADD(date\_part, number, date) adds a number of years, months, weeks, or days to a date and returns the new date

DATEFLOOR(date\_part,date) rounds a given date down to the beginning of the year, month, or day in UTC

DATEFLOOR\_LOCAL(date\_part,date) rounds a date down to the beginning of an indicated granularity (day, month, or year) in the server local time

DATETOSTRING(date,'format') returns a date as a character string in UTC in a particular format

DATETOSTRING\_LOCAL(date,'format') formats a date value to a character string in the server local time



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