

Data Types	
Datatype	Default value
bool[ean]	
char[acter][(le- nght)]	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'])
Default formats	
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')
Date literal keywords	
DATE(T-ODAY)	returns the current date in UTC
DATE(NOW)	returns the current date and time
DATE(Y-ESTERDAY)	returns the current date minus one day in UTC
DATE(T-OMO-RROW)	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_DD_LOCALE	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_DD_LOCALE</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 name [ALL] value_expression)	returns the minimum value in a given set of values
MAX(DISTINCT name [ALL] value_expression)	returns the maximum value in a given set of values
AVG(DISTINCT name [ALL] value_expression)	returns an average



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Functions (cont)

SUM(DI- returns a total
STINCT
name|[ALL]
value_exp-
ression)

Date functions

Valid date_part are *year*, *month*, *week*, and *day*

DATEDI- returns a number that
FF(dat- represents the difference
e_part, between the two dates
date1,
date2)

DATEAD- adds a number of years,
D(date- months, weeks, or days to a
_part, date and returns the new date
number,
date)

DATEFL- rounds a given date down to
OOR(da- the beginning of the year,
te_par- month, or day in UTC
t,date)

DATEFL- rounds a date down to the
OOR_LO- beginning of an indicated
CAL(date_ granularity (day, month, or
part,date) year) in the server local time

DATETO- returns a date as a character
STRING- string in UTC in a particular
(date,'fo- format
rmat')

DATETO- formats a date value to a
STRING- character string in the server
_LOCAL- local time
(date,'fo-
rmat')



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