

SQL Functions Used in EPIDesigner Expressions

Database: **Access 2000**

When building expressions with EPIDesigner (version 6.x) using a JET connection to an Access 2000 database, please refer to this document or your Access 2000 documentation.

Operators

&	Concatenation
MOD	Modulus
'	Text delimiter
+	Addition
-	Subtraction

String Functions

ASC(str)	Returns the ASCII (0-255) value of the first character in the string "str". Example: ASC('ascii') returns 97 (ASCII value for 'a').
CHR(num)	Returns the character for which the ASCII code is the value of "num". Example: CHR(10) returns a line feed.
INSTR(str1, str2), or INSTR(start, str1, str2)	Returns the position of "str2" in "str1" starting at position "start" (optional). Example: INSTR('000034;Mary;SMITH', ';') will return position 7.
LCASE(str)	Converts the string to lower case. Example: LCASE('Mary Brown') will return 'mary brown'.
LEFT(str, count)	Returns the first "count" characters in "str". Example: LEFT('01/01/2000 08:30:00',10) will return '01/01/2000'.
LEN(str)	Returns the number of characters in "str". Example: LEN('Mary') returns 5.
LTRIM(str)	Removes the leading spaces in "str". Example: LTRIM(' Mary') will return 'Mary'.
MID(str, start), or MID(str,start,length)	Returns the substring starting at position "start" in the string "str". If length is specified, the substring is truncated to "length" characters. Example: MID('000012345', 5,3) will return '123'.
RIGHT(str, count)	Returns the last "count" characters in "str". Example: RIGHT('00000123',3) will return '123'.
RTRIM(str)	Removes the trailing spaces in "str". Example: RTRIM('Mary ') will return 'Mary'.
STRING(number, char)	Returns a string that contains "number" times the character "char". Example: STRING(10, '*') will return '*****'.
UCASE(str)	Converts the characters of "str" to upper case. Example: UCASE('Mary') will return 'MARY'.

Numeric Functions

FIX(number)	Returns the integer part of "number". Example: FIX(99.8) returns 99.
HEX(number)	Returns a string representing the hexadecimal value of "number". Example: HEX(10) returns 'A'.
OCT(number)	Returns a string representing the octal value of "number". Example: OCT(10) returns '12'.

Date and Time Functions

DATE()	Returns the current date. Example: DATE() will return '09/25/2000' provided your short date style is set to mm/dd/yyyy
DATEADD(int,num,date)	Returns the date with the number (num) of interval (int) added. Example: DATEADD('m',6,Creation_Date) will return a date that is 6 months later than the value in the field Creation_Date.
DATEPART(component,date)	Returns the specified date component. Example: DATEPART('q',Creation_Date) will return the quarter in which the creation date falls.
DAY(date)	Returns the day of the month of specified date . Example: DAY('09/25/2000') will return 25.
HOUR(time)	Returns the hour in time as an integer value in the range of 0-23. Example: HOUR('09/25/2000 05:00:00') will return 5.
MINUTES(time)	Returns the minutes in time as an integer value in the range of 0-59. Example: MINUTES('09/25/2000 05:56:00') will return 56.
MONTH(date)	Returns the month of the date specified. Example MONTH('09/25/2000') will return 9.
NOW()	Returns the current date as a timestamp value. Example: NOW() will return "09/25/2000 09:56:39" according to your system time and date formats.
SECONDS(time)	Returns the hour in time as an integer value in the range of 0-59. Example: SECONDS('09/25/2000 05:00:03') will return 3.
TIME()	Returns the current system time. Example: TIME() will return "09:56:39" according to your system time and date formats.
WEEKDAY(date), or WEEKDAY(date, firstdayofweek)	Returns the day of the week as a integer between 1 and 7 inclusively. If firstdayofweek isn't specified, Sunday is used as the first day. Example: WEEKDAY('09/25/2000') will return 2 for Monday.
YEAR(date)	Returns the year of the date specified. Example YEAR('09/25/2000') will return 2000, according to your short date

format.

Date components

yyyy	Year
q	Quarter
m	Month
y	Day of year
d	Day
w	Weekday
ww	Week
h	Hour
n	Minute
s	Second

First day of week / day of week

1	Sunday (default)
2	Monday
3	Tuesday
4	Wednesday
5	Thursday
6	Friday
7	Saturday