

Sybase Data Types

TINYINT	Integer (0 to 255)
SMALLINT	Integer (-32768 to +32767)
INT	Integer (-2147483648 to +2147483647)
BIGINT	Integer (-9223372036854775808 to +9223372036854775807)
DECIMAL	Decimal (-10 ³⁸ and 10 ³⁸ -1)
NUMERIC	Decimal (-10 ³⁸ and 10 ³⁸ -1)
FLOAT	Decimal (8 byte, machine-dependent)
REAL	Decimal (4 byte, machine-dependent)
CHAR(n)	String (1 to 255)
NCHAR(n)	String (1 to 255)
VARCHAR(n)	String (1 to 255)
NVARCHAR(n)	String (1 to 255)
TEXT	String (2 ³¹ characters)
MONEY	Decimal (922337203685477.5807 to -922337203685477.5808)
SMALLMONEY	Decimal (214748.3647 to -214748.3648)
DATE	Date (1753-01-01 to 9999-12-31)
DATETIME	DateTime (1753-01-01 to 9999-12-31)
SMALLDATETIME	DateTime (1900-01-01 to 2079-06-06)
TIME	Time (12:00:00AM to 11:59:59:999PM)

Sybase Data Types (cont)

TIMESTAMP	Timestamp
BIGTIME	Time (12:00:00.000000 AM to 11:59:59.999999 PM)
BIGDATETIME	DateTime (0001-01-01 to 9999-12-31 and 12:00.000000AM to 11:59:59.999999 PM)
BIT	Boolean (0 or 1)
BINARY	Binary (0 - 256 bytes)
VARBINARY	Binary (0 - 255 bytes)
IMAGE	Blob (Binary 2 ⁸¹)

CASE Statement

```
CASE value-expression
  WHEN [constant | NULL] THEN
statement-list ...
  [ WHEN [constant | NULL] THEN
statement-list ] ...
  ELSE statement-list
END
```

IF Statement

```
IF condition THEN expression
[ELSE expression]
END [IF]
```

Local variables

```
DECLARE @c1 FLOAT, @c2 FLOAT
SELECT @c1 = 1000/1000
SELECT @c2 = @c1/30
SELECT @c1 , @c2
```

LIST function [Aggregate]

```
LIST (
  [ALL | DISTINCT] string-expr
  [, 'delimiter-string']
  [ORDER BY order-by-expr [ ASC |
DESC ], ... ]
)
```

Example:

```
SELECT LIST(EmployeeID) FROM
Employees GROUP BY DepartmentID
```

sa_split_list system procedure

Takes a string of values, separated by a delimiter, and returns a set of rows—one row for each value.

```
sa_split_list( str [, delim ] [,
maxlen ] )
```

Result set:

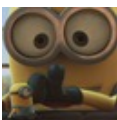
line_num Sequential number for the row.
row_value Value from the string, truncated to maxlen if required.

Local Temporary Table

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS table-name
DECLARE LOCAL TEMPORARY TABLE
table-name
... ( col-name [ col-constraint ] ...
[ , col-name [ col-constraint ] ...
]
[ , table-constraint ] ... )
...[ ON COMMIT { DELETE | PRESERVE }
ROWS NOT TRANSACTIONAL]
```

Push data to temp table

```
INSERT INTO table-name SELECT ... or
SELECT * INTO table-name FROM ...
```



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DatePart abbreviations

datepart	abbr	values
year	yy	1753–9999 (datetime) 1753–2079 (smalldatetime) 0001–9999 (bigdatetime)
quarter	qq	1-4
month	mm	1-12
week	wk	1-54
day	dd	1-31
dayofyear	dy	1-366
weekday	dw	1–7 (Sun. – Sat.)
hour	hh	0-23
minute	mi	0-59
second	ss	0-59
millisecon d	ms	0-999
microsec onds	us	0-999999

DateAdd

DATEADD (date-part, value,
timestamp)

Example: add 102 months to the date
SELECT DATEADD (month, 102,
'1987/05/02')

DateDiff

DATEDIFF (datepart, {date, date |
time, time | bigtime, bigtime |
datetime, datetime | bigdatetime,
bigdatetime}})

Example: hours between two dates
SELECT DATEDIFF (hh, "apr 1, 1999",
"apr 2, 1999")

REGEXP search condition

SELECT * FROM table-name
WHERE col-name REGEXP 'reg-expr';

Example:

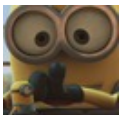
SELECT Surname, Surname, City,
Phone FROM Contacts WHERE Phone
REGEXP '\\d{8}00';

REGEXP_SUBSTR function

SELECT REGEXP_SUBSTR (col-name,
'reg-expr')
FROM table-name;

Example:

SELECT REGEXP_SUBSTR (Street, '(?
<=^\\S+\\S+).*\$', 1) FROM
Customers;



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