

REPLACE function in SQL Server

REPLACE function in SQL Server is used to replace all occurrences of substring a to a new substring b in a given string.

The article will explore and guide you how to use REPLACE function in SQL Server to select and replace strings.

Describe

REPLACE function in SQL Server is used to replace all occurrences of substring a to a new substring b in a given string.

Syntax

To use REPLACE function in SQL Server, we use the following syntax:

```
REPLACE(chuoi, chuoi_a, chuoi_b)
```

Parameters :

1. Chain : the source string in which a small string in it will be replaced by another string.
2. *Type*: in the *loop* , will be replaced by another string after running the function.
3. *chuoi_b*: new string replacing *chuoi_a*. All appearances will be replaced with *chuoi_b*.

Note :

1. REPLACE implements a non-case sensitive replacement.
2. REPLACE can be used in later versions of SQL Server: SQL Server 2017, SQL Server 2016, SQL Server 2014, SQL Server 2012, SQL Server 2008 R2, SQL Server 2008, and SQL Server 2005.

For example

Take a look and explore some examples of REPLACE functions in SQL Server.

```
SELECT REPLACE('QuaNtrimang.com', 'n', '3');  
Result: 'Qua3trima3g.com' (C? n và N ??u ???c thay th? b?ng 3)
```

```
SELECT REPLACE('TipsMake.com', 'quan', '1234');  
Result: '1234trimang.com'
```

```
SELECT REPLACE('TipsMake.com', '.com', '1');  
Result: 'Quantrimang1'
```

```
SELECT REPLACE('Quan Tri Mang', ' ', '0');  
Result: 'Quan0Tri0Mang'
```

Previous article: [LTRIM function in SQL Server](#)

Next lesson: [RIGHT function in SQL Server](#)

You finished reading the article "**REPLACE function in SQL Server**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.