

TRIM()

Available in: [DSQL](#), [PSQL](#)

Added in: 2.0

Description

Removes leading and/or trailing spaces (or optionally other strings) from the input string. The result is a [VARCHAR\(n\)](#) with *n* the formal length of the input [string](#).

Result type: [VARCHAR\(n\)](#)

Syntax

```
TRIM ([<adjust>] str)
```

```
<adjust> ::= {[where] [what]} FROM
```

```
where ::= BOTH | LEADING | TRAILING /* default is BOTH */
```

```
what ::= The substring to be removed (repeatedly if necessary)  
from str's head and/or tail. Default is ' ' (space).
```

Examples

```
select trim (' Waste no space ') from rdb$database  
-- returns 'Waste no space'
```

```
select trim (leading from ' Waste no space ') from rdb$database  
-- returns 'Waste no space '
```

```
select trim (leading '.' from ' Waste no space ') from rdb$database  
-- returns ' Waste no space '
```

```
select trim (trailing '!' from 'Help!!!!') from rdb$database  
-- returns 'Help'
```

```
select trim ('la' from 'lalala I love you Ella') from rdb$database  
-- returns ' I love you El'
```

```
select trim ('la' from 'Lalala I love you Ella') from rdb$database  
-- returns 'Lalala I love you El'
```

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