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## Date Functions In Oracle =====>
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# Sysdate ==>
_____
* Return the current system date and time of the operating system.
# select sysdate from dual;
SYSDATE
22-FEB-24
# Add months() ==>
============
* This function adds or subtract a number (n) representing month to a
date and returns the same day n months away.
# select add months (sysdate, 2) from dual;
ADD MONTH
-----
22-APR-24
# select add months ('30-Nov-2024', -3) from dual;
ADD MONTH
_____
31-AUG-24
# Last day() ==>
==========
* This function takes a DATE argument and returns the last day of the
month of that date.
# select last day (sysdate) from dual;
LAST DAY
-----
29-FEB-24
# select last day ('28-Aug-2002') from dual;
LAST DAY
31-AUG-02
# Next day() ==>
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* This function returns the date of the first weekday specified by day
name that is later than the given date.
# select next day (sysdate, 'Sunday') from dual;
NEXT DAY
25-FEB-24
# select next day ('21-Mar-2026', 'Sunday') from dual;
NEXT DAY
-----
22-MAR-26
# Months between() ==>
* This function returns the number of months between two dates.
* If date1 comes after date2, then MONTHS BETWEEN returns a positive
* If date1 comes before date2, then MONTHS BETWEEN returns a negative
number.
# select months between ('21-Mar-2024', '23-Jul-2024') from dual;
MONTHS BETWEEN
_____
-4.0645161
# select months between ('21-Mar-2024', '21-Jan-2024') from dual;
MONTHS BETWEEN
_____
    2
# Greatest() ==>
===========
* This function returns the greatest date from the set of dates passed
as argument.
# select greatest (to date('21-Mar-2024'), to date('21-Apr-2024')) from
dual;
GREATEST
21-APR-24
# Least() ==>
=========
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* This function returns the smallest date from the set of dates passed
as argument.
\# select least (to date('1-Oct-2024'), to date('1-Dec-2024')) from
dual;
LEAST
-----
01-OCT-24
# Extract() ==>
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* This function extracts a specific component (year, month, day, hour,
minute, second, etc.,) from the date passed as argument.
# SQL> select extract (year from sysdate) from dual;
EXTRACT (YEARFROMSYSDATE)
_____
                  2024
# select extract (month from sysdate) from dual;
EXTRACT (MONTHFROMSYSDATE)
_____
## Oracle Date Arithmetic ====>
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* We can perform lot of arithmetic operations on DATE datatype.
* These are :
- Adding or subtracting a number to or from a date.
- Subtracting two dates to find the number of days between those.
- Adding hours to a date.
# select sysdate + 3 from dual;
SYSDATE+3
_____
25-FEB-24
# select sysdate - 23 from dual;
SYSDATE-2
_____
30-JAN-24
# select sysdate - to date('28-Aug-2002') from dual;
SYSDATE-TO DATE ('28-AUG-2002')
_____
                  7848.83131
```

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# WAQ to display number of days remaining in the current month ?
- select last day(sysdate) - sysdate from dual;
LAST DAY (SYSDATE) -SYSDATE
_____
# WAQ to display number of days remaining in the current Year ?
- select last day(to date('01-Dec-2024')) - trunc(sysdate) as days from
dual;
    DAYS
      312
# WAQ to display number of days since lockdown ?
- select trunc(sysdate) - to date('25-Mar-20') as days from dual;
     DAYS
-----
     1430
## Suppose you are hired on a new job today , but with a salary which is
less than what you had expected . However the HR manager has promised to
raise your salary on the first day of the next month after 6 months.
# Your increment date -
- select last day(add months(sysdate, 6)) + 1 as incr date from dual;
INCR DATE
_____
01-SEP-24
# No of days you have to wait for increment -
- select last day(add months(trunc(sysdate), 6)) + 1 - trunc(sysdate)
as left days from dual;
LEFT DAYS
_____
    191
```