





SQL Beginner to Guru

MySQL Edition

Formating Dates in MySQL



MySQL Date Format

- MySQL by default will display date information as YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS format.
- You can use the MySQL Date Format function to control how dates are displayed.
- The Date Format function accepts a date value, and a format mask.
- The format mask is what tells MySQL how to display the date information.
- `DATE_FORMAT("2018-05-15", "%M %d %Y)` displays "May 15 2018"





MySQL Date Format Mask Values

Format	Description
%a	Abbreviated weekday name (Sun to Sat)
%b	Abbreviated month name (Jan to Dec)
%c	Numeric month name (0 to 12)
%D	Day of the month as a numeric value, followed by suffix (1st, 2nd, 3rd, ...)
%d	Day of the month as a numeric value (01 to 31)
%e	Day of the month as a numeric value (0 to 31)
%f	Microseconds (000000 to 999999)
%H	Hour (00 to 23)
%h	Hour (00 to 12)

Format	Description
%I	Hour (00 to 12)
%i	Minutes (00 to 59)
%j	Day of the year (001 to 366)
%k	Hour (0 to 23)
%l	Hour (1 to 12)
%M	Month name in full (January to December)
%m	Month name as a numeric value (00 to 12)
%p	AM or PM
%r	Time in 12 hour AM or PM format (hh:mm:ss AM/PM)





MySQL Date Format Mask Values

Format	Description
%S	Seconds (00 to 59)
%s	Seconds (00 to 59)
%T	Time in 24 hour format (hh:mm:ss)
%U	Week where Sunday is the first day of the week (00 to 53)
%u	Week where Monday is the first day of the week (00 to 53)
%V	Week where Sunday is the first day of the week (01 to 53). Used with %X
%v	Week where Monday is the first day of the week (01 to 53). Used with %X
%W	Weekday name in full (Sunday to Saturday)
%w	Day of the week where Sunday=0 and Saturday=6

Format	Description
%X	Year for the week where Sunday is the first day of the week. Used with %V
%x	Year for the week where Monday is the first day of the week. Used with %V
%Y	Year as a numeric, 4-digit value
%y	Year as a numeric, 2-digit value



