MySQL date/time Functions

MySQL date/time functions are used to manipulate temporal values. The following table indicates each of the functions with a brief description:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Functions** | **Description** |
| [date()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-date-function) | The date() function is used to get the date from given date/datetime. |
| [adddata()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-adddate-function) | The adddata() function is used to get the date in which some time/date intervals are added. |
| [curdate()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-curdate-function) | The curdate() function is used to get the current date. |
| [current\_date()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-current_date-function) | The current\_date() function is used to get the current date. |
| [date\_add()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-date_add-function) | The date\_add() function is used to get the date in which some date/datetime intervals are added. |
| [date\_format()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-date_format-function) | The date\_format() function is used to get the date in specified format. |
| [datediff()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-datediff-function) | The datediff() function is used to get the difference between the two specified date values. |
| [day()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-day-function) | The day() function is used to get the day from the given date. |
| [dayname()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-dayname-function) | The dayname() function is used to get the name of the day from the given date. |
| [dayofmonth()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-dayofmonth-function) | The dayofmonth() function is used to get the day for the specified date. |
| [dayofweek()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-dayofweek-function) | The dayofweek() function is used to get the day of the week in numeric. |
| [dayofyear()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-dayofyear-function) | The dayofyear() function is used to get the number of day in the year. |
| [from\_days()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-from_days-function) | The from\_days() function is used to get the date of the given number of days. |
| [hour()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-hour-function) | The hour() function is used to get the hour from the given datetime. |
| [addtime()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-addtime-function) | The addtime() function is used to get the time/datetime value in which some time intervals are added. |
| [current\_time()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-current_time-function) | The current\_time() function is used to get the current time. |
| [current\_timestamp()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-current_timestamp-function) | The current\_timestamp() function is used to get the current date and time. |
| [curtime()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-curtime-function) | The curtime() function is used to get the current time. |
| [last\_day()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-last_day-function) | The last\_day() function is used to get the last date of the given month on the date. |
| [localtime()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-localtime-function) | The localtime() function is used to get the current date and time. |
| [localtimestamp()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-localtimestamp-function) | The localtimestamp() function is used to get the current date and time. |
| [makedate()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-makedate-function) | The makedate() function is used to make the date from the given year and number of days. |
| [maketime()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-maketime-function) | The maketime() function is used to make the time from given hour, minute and second. |
| [microsecond()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-microsecond-function) | The microsecond() function is used to get the value of the microsecond from the given datetime or time. |
| [minute()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-minute-function) | The minute() function is used to get the value of month for the specified datetime or time. |
| [month()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-month-function) | The month() function is used to get the value of month from given datetime or time. |
| [monthname()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-monthname-function) | The monthname() function is used to get the full month name. |
| [now() The now()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-now-function) | function is used to get the current date and time. |
| [period\_add()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-period_add-function) | The period\_add() function adds the given number of month in the given period in the format YYMM or YYYYMM. |
| [period\_diff()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-period_diff-function) | The period\_diff() function is used to get the difference between the given two periods. |
| [quater()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-quater-function) | The quarter() function is used to get the quarter portion of the specified date/datetime. |
| [sec\_to\_time()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-sec_to_time-function) | The sec\_to\_time() function is used to convert the specified second into time. |
| [second()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-second-function) | The second() function is used to get the second portion from the specified date/datetime. |
| [str\_to\_date()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-str_to_date-function) | The str\_to\_date() function is used to convert the string into the given format\_mask. |
| [subdate()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-subdate-function) | The subdate() function is used to get the date which is subtracted by given intervals. |
| [subtime()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-subtime-function) | The subtime() function is used to get the time/datetime which is subtracted by certain intervals. |
| [sysdate()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-sysdate-function) | The sysdate() function is used to get the system date. |
| [time()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-time-function) | The time() function is used to get the time for the given time/datetime. |
| [time\_format()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-time_format-function) | The time\_format() function is used to format the time in specified format\_mask. |
| [time\_to\_sec()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-time_to_sec-function) | The time\_to\_sec() function is used to convert the time into seconds. |
| [timediff()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-timediff-function) | The timediff() function is used to get the difference for the given two time/datetime. |
| [timestamp()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-timestamp-function) | The timestamp() function is used to convert the expression into datetime/time. |
| [to\_day()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-to_day-function) | The to\_day() function is used to convert the date into numeric number of days. |
| [weekday()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-weekday-function) | The weekday() function is used to get the index for a date |
| [week()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-week-function) | The week() function is used to get the week portion for the specified date. |
| [weekofyear()](https://www.javatpoint.com/mysql-weekofyear-function) | The weekofyear() function is used to get the week of the given date. |

### Example 1

1. **SELECT** ADDDATE('1997-01-02', 31);

**Output:**

mysql> SELECT ADDDATE('1997-01-02', 31);

+---------------------------------------------------------+

| DATE\_ADD('1997-01-02', INTERVAL 31 DAY) |

+---------------------------------------------------------+

| 1997-02-02 |

+---------------------------------------------------------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

### Example 2

1. **SELECT** **DATE**('2004-12-21 01:02:03');

**Output:**

mysql> SELECT DATE('2004-12-21 01:02:03');

+---------------------------------------------------------+

| DATE('2004-12-21 01:02:03') |

+---------------------------------------------------------+

| 2004-12-21 |

+---------------------------------------------------------+

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

MySQL String Functions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Function** | **Description** |
| [ASCII](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_ascii.asp) | Returns the ASCII value for the specific character |
| [CHAR\_LENGTH](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_char_length.asp) | Returns the length of a string (in characters) |
| [CHARACTER\_LENGTH](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_character_length.asp) | Returns the length of a string (in characters) |
| [CONCAT](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_concat.asp) | Adds two or more expressions together |
| [CONCAT\_WS](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_concat_ws.asp) | Adds two or more expressions together with a separator |
| [FIELD](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_field.asp) | Returns the index position of a value in a list of values |
| [FIND\_IN\_SET](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_find_in_set.asp) | Returns the position of a string within a list of strings |
| [FORMAT](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_format.asp) | Formats a number to a format like "#,###,###.##", rounded to a specified number of decimal places |
| [INSERT](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_insert.asp) | Inserts a string within a string at the specified position and for a certain number of characters |
| [INSTR](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_instr.asp) | Returns the position of the first occurrence of a string in another string |
| [LCASE](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_lcase.asp) | Converts a string to lower-case |
| [LEFT](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_left.asp) | Extracts a number of characters from a string (starting from left) |
| [LENGTH](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_length.asp) | Returns the length of a string (in bytes) |
| [LOCATE](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_locate.asp) | Returns the position of the first occurrence of a substring in a string |
| [LOWER](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_lower.asp) | Converts a string to lower-case |
| [LPAD](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_lpad.asp) | Left-pads a string with another string, to a certain length |
| [LTRIM](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_ltrim.asp) | Removes leading spaces from a string |
| [MID](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_mid.asp) | Extracts a substring from a string (starting at any position) |
| [POSITION](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_position.asp) | Returns the position of the first occurrence of a substring in a string |
| [REPEAT](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_repeat.asp) | Repeats a string as many times as specified |
| [REPLACE](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_replace.asp) | Replaces all occurrences of a substring within a string, with a new substring |
| [REVERSE](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_reverse.asp) | Reverses a string and returns the result |
| [RIGHT](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_right.asp) | Extracts a number of characters from a string (starting from right) |
| [RPAD](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_rpad.asp) | Right-pads a string with another string, to a certain length |
| [RTRIM](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_rtrim.asp) | Removes trailing spaces from a string |
| [SPACE](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_space.asp) | Returns a string of the specified number of space characters |
| [STRCMP](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_strcmp.asp) | Compares two strings |
| [SUBSTR](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_substr.asp) | Extracts a substring from a string (starting at any position) |
| [SUBSTRING](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_substring.asp) | Extracts a substring from a string (starting at any position) |
| [SUBSTRING\_INDEX](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_substring_index.asp) | Returns a substring of a string before a specified number of delimiter occurs |
| [TRIM](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_trim.asp) | Removes leading and trailing spaces from a string |
| [UCASE](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_ucase.asp) | Converts a string to upper-case |
| [UPPER](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/func_mysql_upper.asp) | Converts a string to upper-case |