	ACTION	COMMAND	EXAMPLE
DATA TYPES	CHAR	<columnname> CHAR(#)</columnname>	Fixed length, faster, 0 to 255
	VARCHAR	<columnname> VARCHAR(#)</columnname>	
	DECIMAL	<columnname> DECIMAL(M,D)</columnname>	M: MAX(total) no:of digits including decimal: 1 to 65 D: digits after decimal point: 0 to 30" fixed point type exact calculations
	FLOAT	<columnname> FLOAT</columnname>	Calculations are approximate (have precision issues)
	DOUBLE		
	DATE	<columnname> DATE</columnname>	yyyy-mm-dd format
	TIME	<columnname> TIME</columnname>	HH:MM:SS format
	DATETIME	<columnname> DATETIME</columnname>	store datetime informationyyyy-mm-dd HH:MM:SS format
	CURDATE	CURDATE()	Current date
	CURTIME	CURTIME()	current time
	NOW	NOW()	current datetime
	Formatting Dates	DAY(<columnname>) DAYNAME(<columnname>) DAYOFWEEK(<columnname>) DAYOFYEAR(<columnname>) MONTH(<columnname>) MONTHNAME(<columnname>) HOUR(<columnname>) MINUTE(<columnname>) DATE_FORMAT(<columnname>, '@ '%W') DATE_FORMAT(<columnname>, '%m/%d/%Y at %h:%i')</columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname>	SELECT DAYOFWEEK(CURDATE()); SELECT DAYOFWEEK(NOW()); SELECT DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%w') + 1; SELECT DAYNAME(NOW()); SELECT DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%W'); SELECT DATE_FORMAT(CURDATE(), '%m/%d/%Y'); SELECT DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%M %D at %h:%i');
	Date Math	DATEDIFF(NOW(), <columnname>) DATE_ADD(<columnname>, INTERVAL 1 MONTH) DATE_ADD(<columnname>, INTERVAL 10 SECOND) DATE_ADD(<columnname>, INTERVAL 3 QUARTER) <columnname> + INTERVAL 1 MONTH <columnname> - INTERVAL 5 MONTH <columnname> + INTERVAL 15 MONTH + INTERVAL 10 HOUR TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()</columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname></columnname>	TIMESTAMP has a smaller range. TIMESTAMP also takes up less space.
	TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW() ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	TIMESTAMP is used for things like meta-data about when something is created or updated.store datetime information