



# SQL Built-in functions



# DATE function

# Date functions

- To insert, the date format in the table must match the input date. In many scenarios, instead of date, datetime is used instead.

In MySQL the default date functions are:

Functions	Meaning
NOW	Gives the current date and time
CURDATE	Gives the current date
CURTIME	Gives the current time

# Date functions

Functions	Meaning
<b>DATE</b>	Fetch the date part of a date or date/time expression
<b>EXTRACT</b>	Gives a single part of a date/time
<b>DATE_ADD</b>	Dates are added with a specified interval
<b>DATE_SUB</b>	Eliminates a specified time interval from a date
<b>DATEDIFF</b>	Gives the number of days between two dates
<b>DATE_FORMAT</b>	Shows date/time data in different formats

# Date function – Example 1

NOW(): Returns the current date and time.

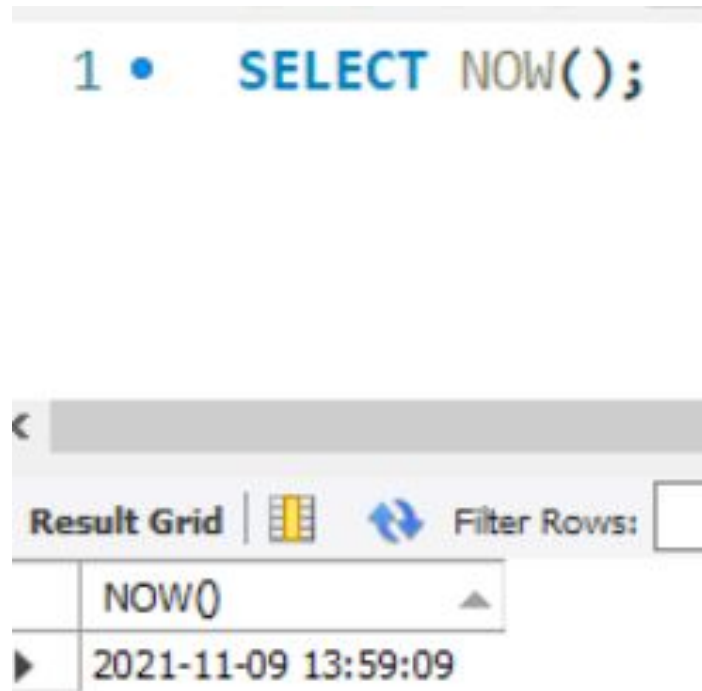
Syntax

```
SELECT NOW ( ) ;
```

Output:

NOW ( )

2021-11-09 13:59:09



# Date function - Example 2

CURDATE(): Returns the current date.

Syntax

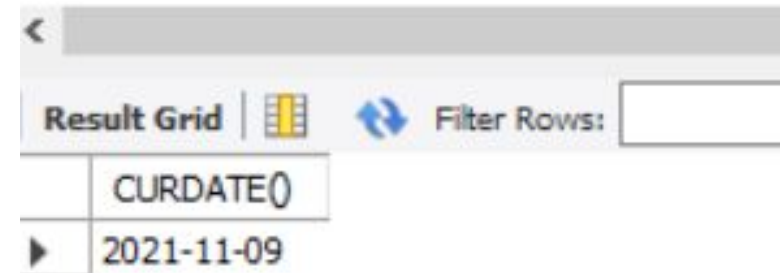
```
SELECT CURDATE ( ) ;
```

Output:

```
CURDATE ( )
```

```
2021-11-09
```

```
1 • SELECT CURDATE();
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid has a single column header 'CURDATE()' and one data row containing the date '2021-11-09'. There are navigation icons and a 'Filter Rows' input field above the grid.

	CURDATE()
▶	2021-11-09

# Date function - Example 3

CURTIME(): Returns the current time

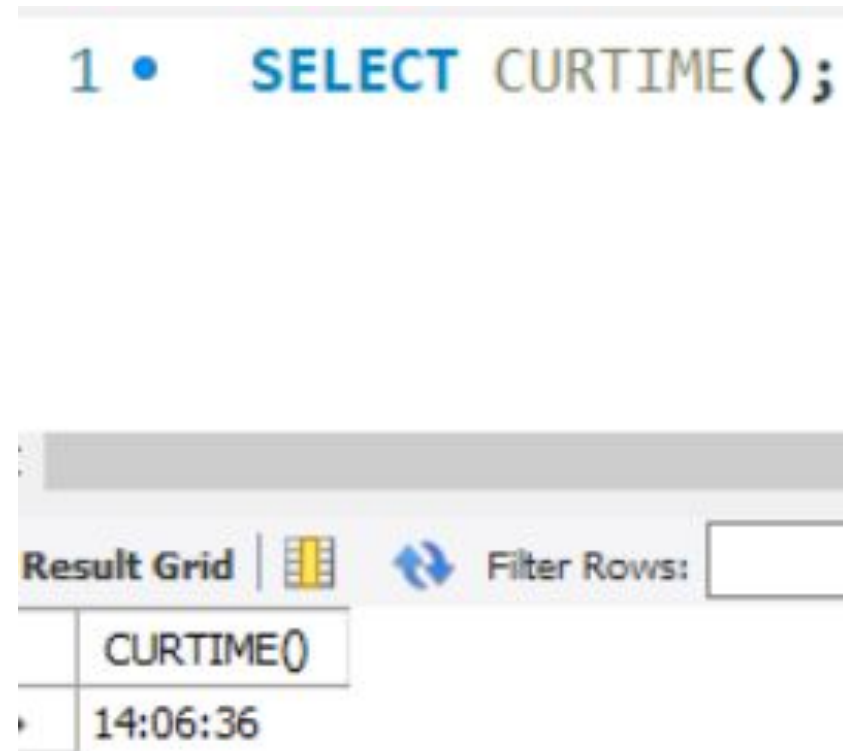
Syntax

```
SELECT CURTIME ();
```

Output:

CURTIME ()

14:06:36





# Thank You