

Abdujabbor Mirxoliqov 01/09/202

 ${\bf TIME\ DATETIME\ farqi\ va\ timezone\ lar\ bn\ ishlash\ xaqida\ informasiya\ qo'shish\ kerak.\ rosa\ muammo\ bo'gan\ birinchi$ oʻrganayotgan paytlarimda.



Mysqlda ma'lumotlar turlari bilan tanishib chiqamiz

MySQL DATA TYPES						
DATE TYPE	SPEC	DATA TYPE	SPEC			
CHAR	String (0 - 255)	INT	Integer (-2147483648 to 214748- 3647)			
VARCHAR	String (0 - 255)	BIGINT	Integer (-9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807)			
TINYTEXT	String (0 - 255)	FLOAT	Decimal (precise to 23 digits)			
TEXT	String (0 - 65535)	DOUBLE	Decimal (24 to 53 digits)			
BLOB	String (0 - 65535)	DECIMAL	"DOUBLE" stored as string			
MEDIUMTEXT	String (0 - 16777215)	DATE	YYYY-MM-DD			
MEDIUMBLOB	String (0 - 16777215)	DATETIME	YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS			
LONGTEXT	String (0 - 4294967295)	TIMESTAMP	YYYYMMDDHHMMSS			
LONGBLOB	String (0 - 4294967295)	TIME	HH:MM:SS			
TINYINT	Integer (-128 to 127)	ENUM	One of preset options			
SMALLINT	Integer (-32768 to 32767)	SET	Selection of preset options			
MEDIUMINT	Integer (-8388608 to 8388607)	BOOLEAN	TINYINT(1)			

# Raqamli ma'lumotlar turi (int)

Туре	Storage	Minimum Value	Maximum Value
	(Bytes)	(Signed/Unsigned)	(Signed/Unsigned)
TINYINT	1	-128	127
		0	255
SMALLINT	2	-32768	32767
		0	65535
MEDIUMINT	3	-8388608	8388607
		0	16777215
INT	4	-2147483648	2147483647
		0	4294967295
BIGINT	8	-9223372036854775808	9223372036854775807
		0	18446744073709551615

```
CREATE TABLE kitoblar ( kitob_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, nomi VARCHAR(255));

INSERT INTO kitoblar(nomi) VALUES ('Salom dunyo'), ('Maugli'), ('Pakaxontas');

INT UNSIGNED - bo'lsa manfiy sonlarni qabul qilmaydi

CREATE TABLE kitoblar ( id INT AUTO_INCREMENT, nomi VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, bet INT UNSIGNED );
```

## Matn ko'rinishidagi ma'lumotlar turlari (string)

CHAR(size)	Maximum size of 255 characters.
VARCHAR(size)	Maximum size of 255 characters.
TINYTEXT(size)	Maximum size of 255 characters.
TEXT(size)	Maximum size of 65,535 characters.

#### **VARCHAR**

maximum character count - 255

CREATE TABLE kitoblar ( id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT, nomi VARCHAR(13) NOT NULL, nomi CHAR (13) NOT NULL, bet INT UNSIGNED, PRIMARY KEY (id) ); INSERT INTO kitoblar(nomi, be t) VALUES('Bu kitob nomi', 5); Create table temp (City CHAR(10), Street VARCHAR(10)); Insert into temp values('Pune','Oxford'); select length(city), length(street) from temp; length(City) Length(street) 10 6 CHAR - Belgilangan uzunlikdagi simvollar satrini saqlash uchun ishlatiladi. VARCHAR - Oʻzgaruvchan uzunlikdagi ma'lumotlar ni saqlash uchun foydalaniladi

#### **TEXT va TINYTEXT**

VARCHAR tipida default qiymat berish mumkin TEXT va TINYTEXT da default qiymat berib boʻlmaydi

#### Date va Time

DATE	Values range from '1000-01-01' to '9999-12-31'.
DATETIME	Values range from '1000-01-01 00:00:00' to '9999-12-31 23:59:59'.
TIMESTAMP(m)	Values range from '1970-01-01 00:00:01' UTC to '2038-01-19 03:14:07' TC.
TIME	Values range from '-838:59:59' to '838:59:59'.

#### **DATE**

CREATE TABLE people ( id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, first\_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, last\_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, birth\_date DATE NOT NULL ); SELECT NOW(); //R esult : 2019-12-10 05:59:38 SELECT DATE(NOW()); //Result : 2019-12-10 SELECT CURDAT E(); //Result : 2019-12-10 SELECT DAY('2019-12-10') kun, MONTH('2019-12-10') oy, QU ARTER('2019-12-10') yil\_choragi, YEAR('2019-12-10') yil

```
CREATE TABLE dars ( id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL start_at TIME, end_at TIME ); INSERT INTO dars(name,start_at,end_at) VALUES('Veb'_19:00:00','21:00:00');
```

#### **TIMESTAMP**

TIMESTAMP - bu turdagi ustunga hozirgi sana va vaqtni UTC bilan saqlash mumkin CREA TE TABLE test\_timestamp ( t1 TIMESTAMP ); INSERT INTO test\_timestamp(t1) VALUES('20 20-01-11 01:00:01'); '1970-01-01 00:00:01' UTC - '2038-01-19 03:14:07' UTC CREATE T ABLE categories ( id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL, created\_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP );

#### **DATETIME**

```
CREATE TABLE test_dt ( id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, created_at DATETIME ); IN SERT INTO test_dt(created_at) VALUES('2019-12-10 14:29:36');
```

#### **JSON**

CREATE TABLE table\_name ( ... json\_column\_name JSON, ... ); JSON turidagi ustunga D EFAULT qiymat berish mumkin emas INDEX qilish imkoni yo`q CREATE TABLE events( id i nt auto\_increment primary key, event\_name varchar(255), visitor varchar(255), prope rties json, browser json ); INSERT INTO events(event\_name, visitor, properties, bro wser) VALUES ( 'pageview', '1', '{ "page": "/" }', '{ "name": "Safari", "os": "Ma c", "resolution": { "x": 1920, "y": 1080 } }'), ( 'pageview', '2', '{ "page": "/con tact" }', '{ "name": "Firefox", "os": "Windows", "resolution": { "x": 2560, "y": 16 00 } }'), ( 'pageview', '1', '{ "page": "/products" }', '{ "name": "Safari", "os": "Mac", "resolution": { "x": 1920, "y": 1080 } }'), ( 'purchase', '3', '{ "amount": 200 }', '{ "name": "Firefox", "os": "Windows", "resolution": { "x": 1600, "y": 900 } }'), ( 'purchase', '4', '{ "amount": 500 }', '{ "name": "Chrome", "os": "Windows", "resolution": { "x": 1680, "y": 1050 } }'); JSON ustunlaridan qiymatlarni olish uchun (->>) operatoridan foydalaniladi SELEC T id, browser->'\$.name' browser FROM events; https://www.digitalocean.com/communit y/tutorials/working-with-json-in-mysql

#### **BOOLEAN**

CREATE TABLE tasks ( id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT, title VARCHAR(255) NOT NUL L, completed BOOLEAN ); TRUE yoki FALSE qiymatlarni qabul qiladi.

### **DECIMAL**

CREATE TABLE materials ( id INT AUTO\_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, description VARCHAR(25 5), cost DECIMAL(19 , 4 ) NOT NULL ); INSERT INTO materials(description, cost) VALU ES('Bicycle', 500.34), ('Seat',10.23), ('Break',5.21); DECIMAL(13,4) - jami 13 ta s on qatnashishi mumkin, va shundan 4 tasi verguldan keyingi sonlar bo`lishi mumkin, 999999999.9999 - yuqoridagining max qiymati DECIMAL(6,4) - -99.9999 to 99.9999 UNSI GNED DECIMAL(6,4) - 0.0000 to 99.9999