Keypoints

- MySQL has three data types for storing dates and times: date, time, and datetime.

- The datetime data type combines both date and time values.

- It is recommended to use the date, time, or datetime data types instead of storing dates as strings.

- Dates are represented in the format YYYY-MM-DD, where YYYY is the year, MM is the month, and DD is the day.

- Times are represented in the format HH:MM:SS, where HH is the hour, MM is the minute, and SS is the second.

- MySQL allows for fractional seconds in time values, specified by adding a period and up to 6 decimal places.

- When passing data to a date or time column, it should be enclosed in quotes and follow the specified format.