



# 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.

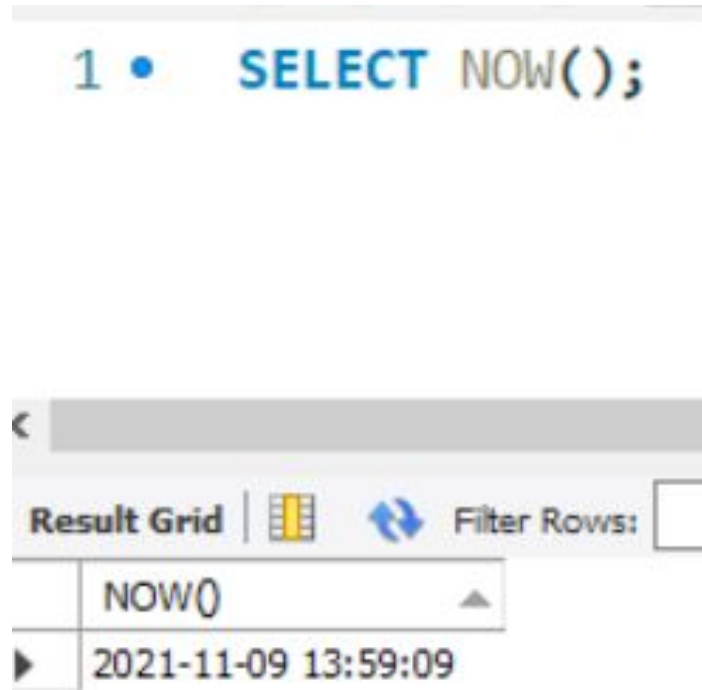
Syntax

```
SELECT NOW ( ) ;
```

Output:

NOW ( )

2021-11-09 13:59:09



# Date function - Example 2

CURDATE(): Returns the current date.

Syntax

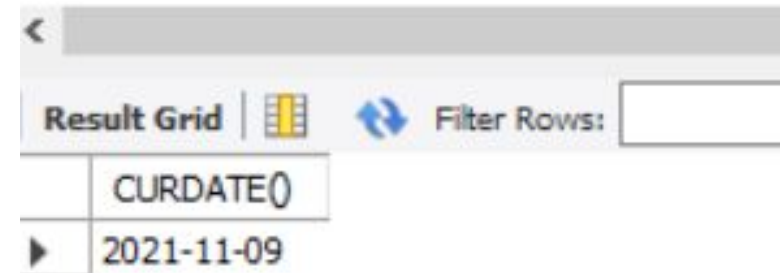
```
SELECT CURDATE ( ) ;
```

Output:

```
CURDATE ( )
```

```
2021-11-09
```

```
1 • SELECT CURDATE();
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. The grid has a header row with 'CURDATE()' and a single data row with the value '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

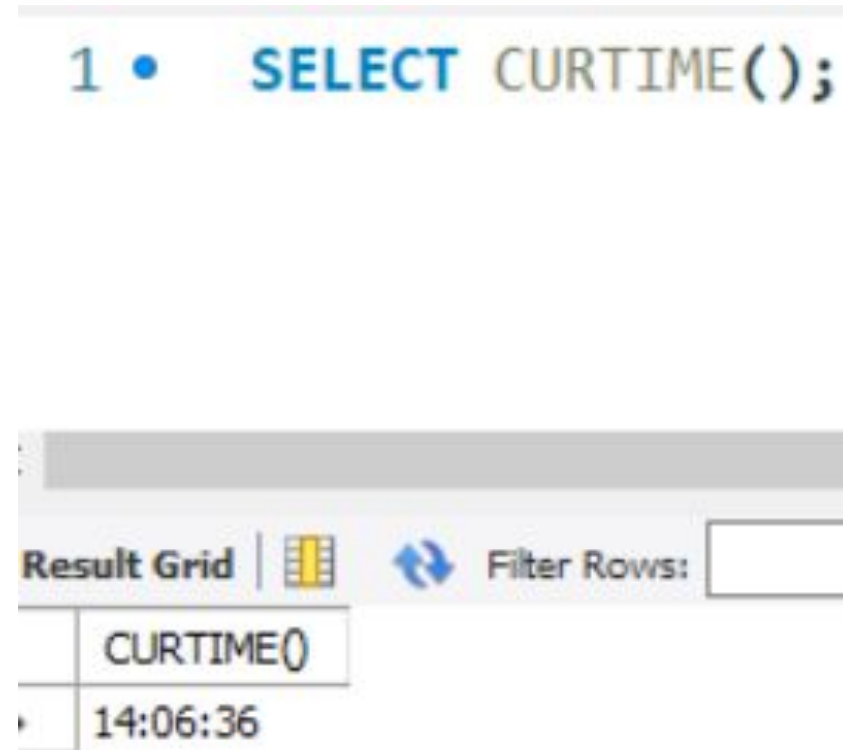
Syntax

```
SELECT CURTIME ();
```

Output:

CURTIME ()

14:06:36





# Thank You