```
select
market_start_datetime,
extract(year from market_start_datetime) as my_year,
extract(day from market_start_datetime) as my_day,
extract(month from market_start_datetime) as my_month,
extract(hour from market_start_datetime) as my_hour,
extract(year from market_date) as date_column_year,
dayname(market_start_datetime) as my_day,
dayofyear(market_start_datetime) as dayyear,
monthname(market_start_datetime) as mnth_name
from datetime_demo
where market_start_datetime = '2019-03-02 08:00:00';


select curdate(),current_time(),current_timestamp();


select
date(market_start_datetime),
time(market_start_datetime)
from
datetime_demo
where market_start_datetime = '2019-03-02 08:00:00';

SELECT CONVERT_TZ(current_timestamp(),'+05:30','-07:00');
###################

#Question: Let's say you want to calculate how many sales occurred
#within the first 30 minutes after the farmer's market opened,
#how would you dynamically determine what cutoff time to use?
# (automatically calculate it for every market date in your database)

select
market_date,
market_start_datetime,
DATE_ADD(market_start_datetime,INTERVAL -30 MINUTE),
COUNT(*) as num_sales
from
customer_purchases_date
where market_date_transaction_time <=
DATE_ADD(market_start_datetime,INTERVAL 30 MINUTE)
group by market_date,market_start_datetime;


#Question: Find the number of days between the first and
#last market dates.

select DATEDIFF(t.last_day,t.first_day) as no_of_days from
(
select
min(market_start_datetime) as first_day,
max(market_start_datetime) as last_day
from
datetime_demo
) t;

select
datediff('2019-04-15','2019-03-15')
```

```
as days_cnt
```