## Rajesh Ayyappanpillai

## Module 5.2-Assignment

## Module 5.2 Assignment: MySQL Functions

## 4/9/2024

**MySQL Functions:**

1. **CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP() :**

The CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP() function in SQL is designed to fetch the current date and time from the system's clock in the standard timestamp format (YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS). This particular function proves to be valuable in a range of scenarios where there is a requirement to capture the present timestamp while inserting or updating records in a database table.

SELECT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP();

The statement utilizes CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP() to retrieve the current timestamp, which is subsequently inserted into the order\_timestamp column along with other order details. Regarding assigning a suitable alias for the column header in the results, it is generally unnecessary to provide an alias for the result of CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP() as it returns a singular value representing the current timestamp. Nevertheless, if you wish to assign a label to the column in the result set, you can utilize the AS keyword to specify an alias in the following manner:

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

SELECT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP() AS 'current\_timestamp';

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

1. **SELECT MONTH :**

The provided SQL statement, SELECT MONTH("2024-04-09");, is designed to extract the month component from the given date ("2024-04-09"). Its output will be the month number, which in this particular case is 4, representing the month of April. This function serves various purposes in different scenarios, including:

* Reporting and analytics: When analyzing data over a period of time, it may be necessary to extract the month from dates in order to perform calculations or generate reports.
* Filtering data: The month function can be utilized in the WHERE clause to filter data based on specific months, allowing for more targeted analysis.
* Grouping data: In certain cases, it may be beneficial to group data by month for aggregation purposes, such as calculating monthly sales or expenses.
* Displaying data: The month function can also be valuable for formatting dates or displaying them in a specific format that only includes the month component. To enhance the clarity of the query results, an appropriate alias for the column header could be "Month\_Number".
* This alias would provide a more descriptive label for the extracted month numbers in the output.

SELECT MONTH("2024-04-09");

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

1. **SELECT SYSTEM\_USER() :**

The SQL function SELECT SYSTEM\_USER(); is employed to fetch the present user name within the database system. By executing this function, the name of the user currently executing the SQL statement is returned. This function proves to be highly advantageous in situations where it becomes necessary to monitor or examine the activities carried out by various users within the database. To present the column header in the results in a suitable manner, it is recommended to use an alias such as "Current\_User" or "User\_Name".

SELECT SYSTEM\_USER();

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

SELECT SYSTEM\_USER() AS Current\_User;

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer program

Description automatically generated

Upon execution of the SQL statement, the query will retrieve the name of the user currently running the query. The output will be presented in a solitary column labeled as "Current\_User" or any other designated alias.