Colby King assignment module 5.2

MySQL has a lot of functions that can make querying data more efficient and readable. Here are three functions we can experiment with:

1. **NOW() Function**: This function retrieves the current date and time, which is helpful for logging in timestamps or tracking real-time data changes.
   * **Alias:** **Current Timestamp**

**SQL Statement:** SELECT NOW () AS 'Current Timestamp';

1. **DATE\_FORMAT () Function**: This function allows you to format a date into a more user-friendly format, such as converting YYYY-MM-DD into Month DD, YYY, which is something I was very interested in because of the uniqueness of it can be used frequently.
   * **Alias:** **Formatted Date**

**SQL Statement:** SELECT DATE\_FORMAT (CURRENT\_DATE (), '%M %d, %Y') AS 'Formatted Date';

1. **DAYNAME () Function**: This function returns the name of the day for a given date, which is useful when working with schedules or reports that need weekday references.
   * **Alias:** **Day of the Week**

**SQL Statement:** SELECT DAYNAME (CURRENT\_DATE ()) AS 'Day of the Week';

A screenshot of a computer program

AI-generated content may be incorrect.