

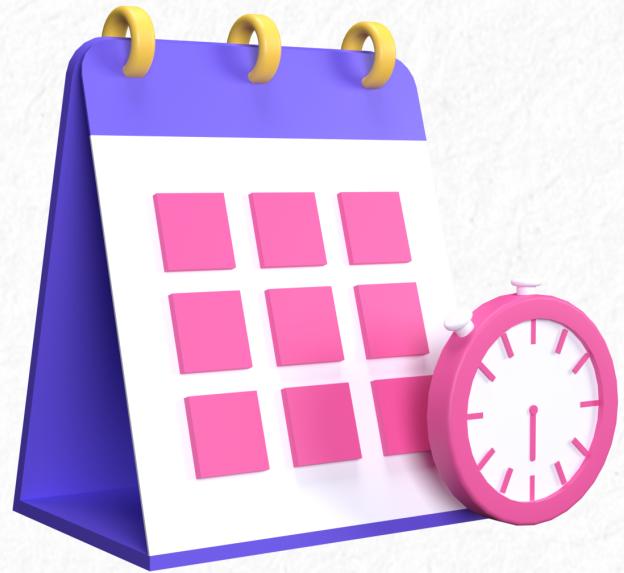
6 Common SQL

Date Functions

Guidebook



I used to be so
confused by
dates in
SQL.

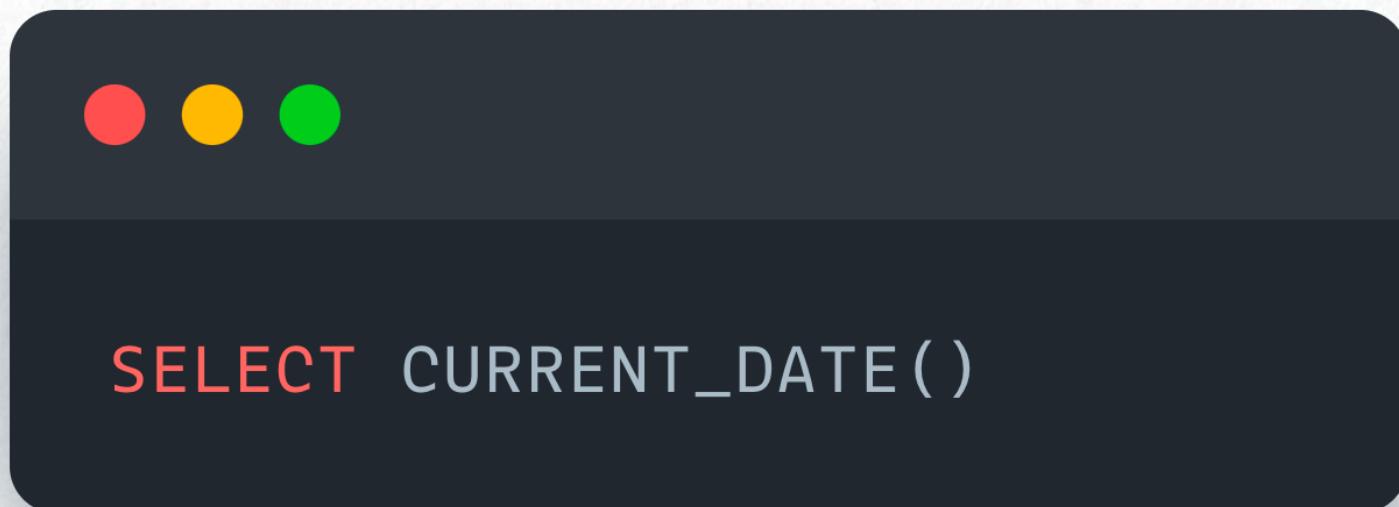


Here's the guide
I wish I would
have had at
the start.

1. CURRENT_DATE()

Returns the current date.

Example:

A dark gray rectangular box representing a terminal window. In the top-left corner, there are three small circles: red, yellow, and green. The main body of the box contains the SQL command: "SELECT CURRENT_DATE();".

```
SELECT CURRENT_DATE();
```

Output:

2023-03-23

(Today)

2. DATE_DIFF()

Returns the number of days between two dates.

Example:

```
SELECT DATE_DIFF('2010-07-07', '2008-12-25', DAY)
```

Output:

559

(Days between those dates)

3. DATE_ADD()

Adds a certain number of days to a date.

Example:

```
SELECT DATE_ADD(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 3 DAY)
```

Output:

2023-03-26

(3 days in the future)

4. DATE_SUB()

Subtracts a certain number of days from a date.

Example:

```
SELECT DATE_SUB(CURRENT_DATE(), INTERVAL 3 DAY)
```

Output:

2023-03-20

(3 days ago)

5. DATE_TRUNC()

Returns the first day of whatever time frame you chose for a given date.

Examples:

```
SELECT  
    DATE_TRUNC(CURRENT_DATE(), WEEK)  
    , DATE_TRUNC(CURRENT_DATE(), MONTH)  
    , DATE_TRUNC(CURRENT_DATE(), YEAR)
```

Output:

2023-03-19 (Start of Week)
2023-03-01 (Start of Month)
2023-01-01 (Start of Year)

6. LAST_DAY()

Returns the last day of a given month.

Example:

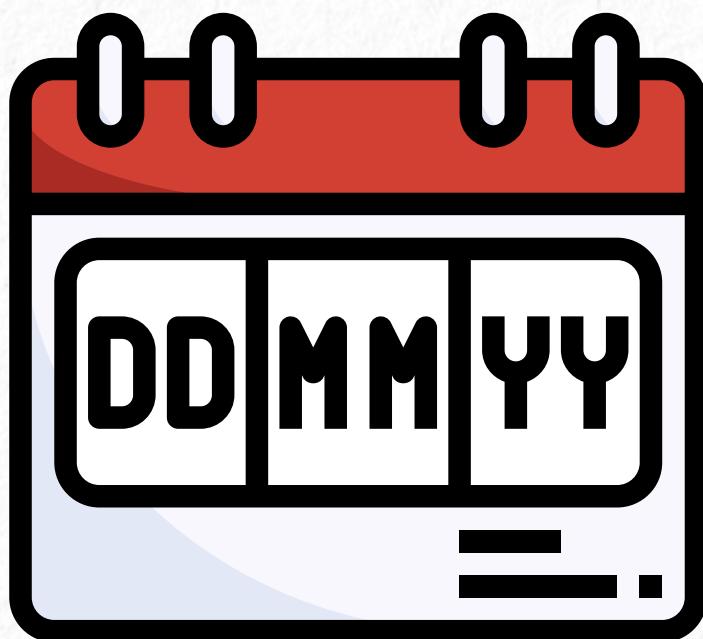
```
SELECT LAST_DAY(CURRENT_DATE())
```

Output:

2023-03-31

(Last day of this month)

I hope this guide
helps you
out.



Note: I am using BigQuery syntax.
Check your SQL docs to see if
they support these functions.



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