### Lesson 10- revisiting data type

- 1- Character and varcharacter
- 2- Decimal
- 3- Float and double
- 4- Date, time and datetime
- 5- Create date data
- 6- Curdate, curtime and now\
- 7- Formatting dates
- 8- Date math
- 9- Working with timestamps
- 10- Datatype exercises

### Data type

# CHAR has a fixed length CHAR is faster for fixed length text State Abbreviations: CA, NY Yes/No Flags: Y/N Sex: M/F

### Check out this table!

Value	Char(4)	Storage	Varchar(4)	Storage
11	1 1	4 bytes	1.1	1 byte
'ab'	'ab '	4 bytes	'ab'	3 bytes
'abcd'	'abcd'	4 bytes	'abcd'	5 bytes
'abcdefg'	'abcd'	4 bytes	'abcdefg'	5 bytes

### **Decimal**

# DECIMAL(5, 2)

**Total Number Of Digits** 

DECIMAL(5, 2)

Digits After Decimal

## DECIMAL(5, 2)

5 Digits 2 Digits

mysqL>
mysqL>
mysqL> CREATE TABLE items (price DECIMAL(5,2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO items(price) VALUES(7);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO items(price) VALUES(7987654); Query OK, 1 row affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO items(price) VALUES(34.88);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO items(price) VALUES(298.9999);
Query OK, 1 row affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO items(price) VALUES(1.9999);
Query OK, 1 row affected, 1 warning (0.01 sec)

### Float and double

# But there's also... FLOAT and DOUBLE???

# Store larger numbers using less space

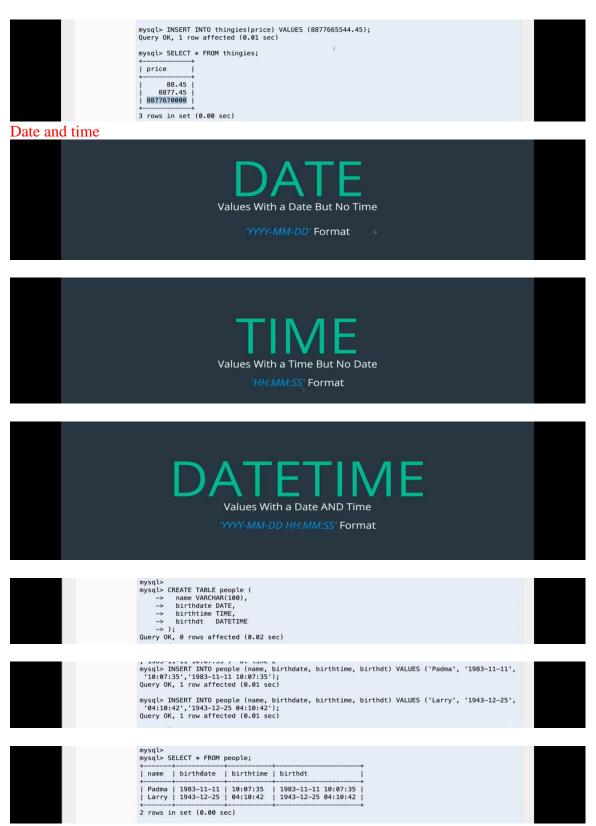
BUT.....
(and it's a big BUT)

It comes at the cost of precision

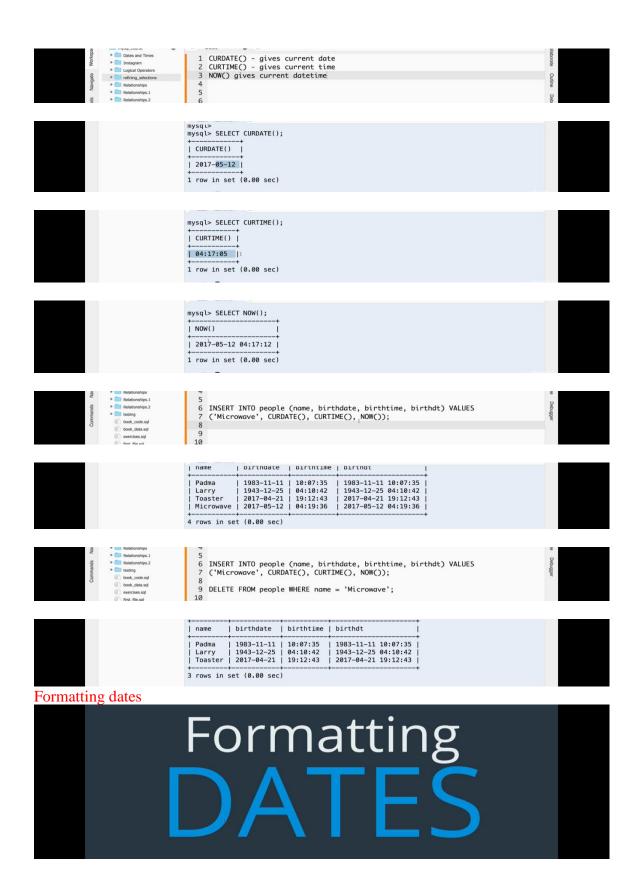
### Look, I made a table!

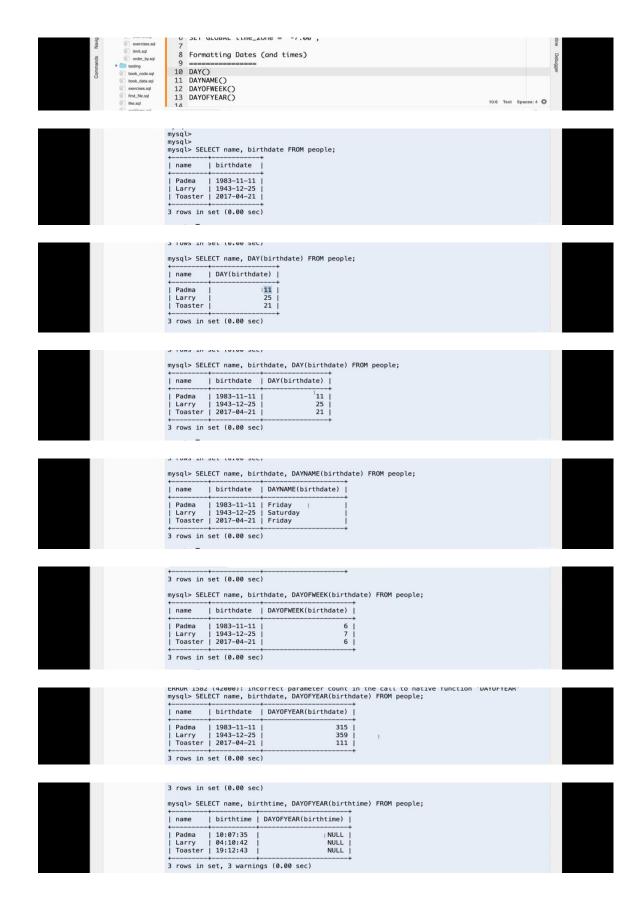
Data Type	Memory Needed	Precision Issues
FLOAT	4 Bytes	~7 digits
DOUBLE	8 Bytes	~15 digits

### So Which Do I Use?



Current date and time





```
3 rows in set, 3 warnings (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT name, birthdt, DAYOFYEAR(birthdt) FROM people;
            | birthdt
                                | DAYOFYEAR(birthdt) |
| name
  Padma | 1983-11-11 10:07:35 |
Larry | 1943-12-25 04:10:42 |
Toaster | 2017-04-21 19:12:43 |
                                                             111
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT name, birthdt, MONTH(birthdt) FROM people;
| name
           | birthdt
                                        | MONTH(birthdt) |
  Padma | 1983-11-11 10:07:35 |
Larry | 1943-12-25 04:10:42 |
Toaster | 2017-04-21 19:12:43 |
                                                         11
12
4
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT name, birthdt, MONTHNAME(birthdt) FROM people;
            | birthdt
                                       | MONTHNAME(birthdt) |
| name
 Padma | 1983-11-11 10:07:35 | November
Larry | 1943-12-25 04:10:42 | December
Toaster | 2017-04-21 19:12:43 | April
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT name, birthtime, HOUR(birthtime) FROM people;
           | birthtime | HOUR(birthtime) |
| name
  Padma | 10:07:35 |
Larry | 04:10:42 |
Toaster | 19:12:43 |
                                             10
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT name, birthtime, HOUR(birtht∰me) FROM people;
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT name, birthtime, MINUTE(birthtime) FROM people;
            | birthtime | MINUTE(birthtime)
| name
  Padma | 10:07:35
Larry | 04:10:42
Toaster | 19:12:43
                                                10
12
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
14
15 "2017-04-21"
16 MONTHNAME DAY YEAR
17 "April 21 2017"
18
mysql>
mysql> SELECT CONCAT(MONTHNAME(birthdate), ' ', DAY(birthdate), ' ', YEAR(birthdate)) FROM people;
| CONCAT(MONTHNAME(birthdate), ' ', DAY(birthdate), ' ', YEAR(birthdate)) |
 November 11 1983
December 25 1943
April 21 2017
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT('2009-10-04 22:23:00', '%W-%M-%Y');
| DATE_FORMAT('2009-10-04 22:23:00', '%W-%M-%Y') |
| Sunday-October-2009
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```



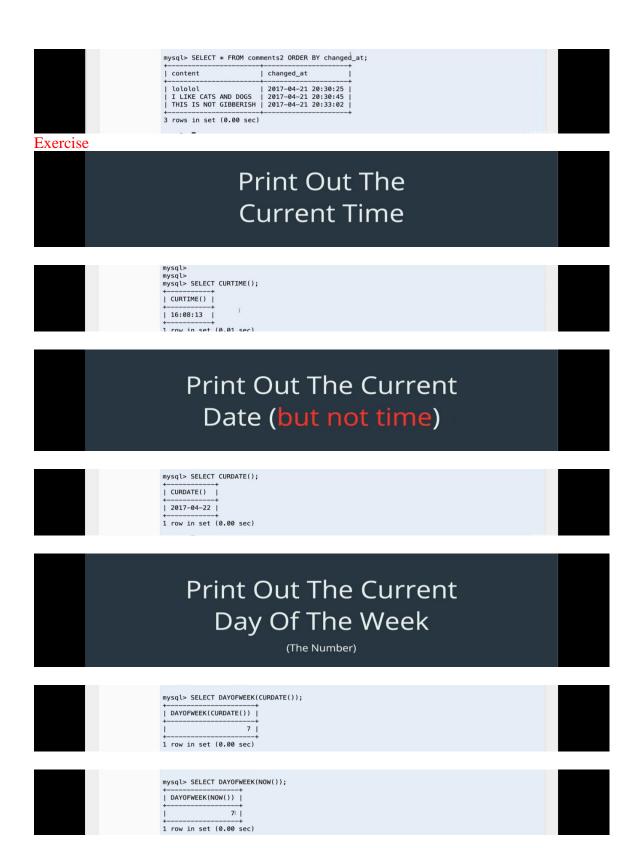
```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT DATEDIFF(NOW(), birthdate) FROM people;
 | DATEDIFF(NOW(), birthdate) |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT name, birthdate, DATEDIFF(NOW(), birthdate) FROM people;
 | name | birthdate | DATEDIFF(NOW(), birthdate)
  Padma | 1983-11-11 |
Larry | 1943-12-25 |
Toaster | 2017-04-21 |
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
3 TOWS IN SEC (0.00 SEC)
mysql> SELECT birthdt FROM people;
 | birthdt
  1983-11-11 10:07:35
1943-12-25 04:10:42
2017-04-21 19:12:43
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT birthdt, DATE_ADD(birthdt, INTERVAL 1 MONTH) FROM people;
 1983-11-11 10:07:35 | 1983-12-11 10:07:35
1943-12-25 04:10:42 | 1944-01-25 04:10:42
2017-04-21 19:12:43 | 2017-05-21 19:12:43
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT birthdt, DATE_ADD(birthdt, INTERVAL 10 SECOND) FROM people;
 | birthdt | DATE_ADD(birthdt, INTERVAL 10 SECOND) |
 | 1983-11-11 10:07:35 | 1983-11-11 10:07:45 | 1943-12-25 04:10:42 | 1943-12-25 04:10:52 | 2017-04-21 19:12:43 | 2017-04-21 19:12:53
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT birthdt, DATE_ADD(birthdt, INTERVAL 3 QUARTER) FROM people;
                         DATE_ADD(birthdt, INTERVAL 3 QUARTER)
  1983-11-11 10:07:35 | 1984-08-11 10:07:35
1943-12-25 04:10:42 | 1944-09-25 04:10:42
2017-04-21 19:12:43 | 2018-01-21 19:12:43
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT birthdt, birthdt + INTERVAL 1 MONTH FROM people;
                         | birthdt + INTERVAL 1 MONTH
  1983-11-11 10:07:35 | 1983-12-11 10:07:35
1943-12-25 04:10:42 | 1944-01-25 04:10:42
2017-04-21 19:12:43 | 2017-05-21 19:12:43
```

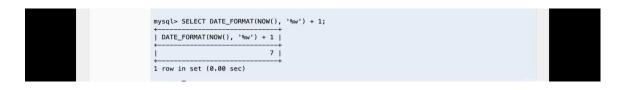
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)





	mysql> SELECT * FROM comments ORDER BY created_at;   content	
	mysql> SELECT * FROM comments ORDER BY created_at DESC;	
■ Indining_selection	38 39 CREATE TABLE comments2 ( 40 content VARCHAR(100), 41 changed_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW() ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP 42 ); 43	Outline Debugger
will refining selections  distinct, and distinct, and energies, and energies, and energies, and energy energies, and energies, a	39 CREATE TABLE comments2 ( 40 content VARCHAR(100), 41 changed_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW() ON UPDATE NOW() 42 );	Outine Debugger
	mysql> CREATE TABLE comments2 ( -> content VARCHAR(100), -> changed_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW() ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP -> ); Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec) mysql>	
	mysql> mysql> INSERT INTO comments2 (content) VALUES('skjdkasdja'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec) mysql> INSERT INTO comments2 (content) VALUES('lololol'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)	
	mysql> SELECT * FROM comments2;   content	
	mysql> INSERT INTO comments2 (content) VALUES('I LIKE CATS AND DOGS'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec) mvsql> ■	udenty
	mysql> SELECT * FROM comments2;   content	
	mysql> mysql> UPDATE comments2 SET content='THIS IS NOT GIBBERISH' WHERE content='skjdkasdja'; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec) Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0  mysql>	udemy
	mysql> SELECT * FROM comments2;   content	





# Print Out The Current Day Of The Week

(The Day Name)

```
mysql>
mysql>
mysql> SELECT DAYNAME(NOW());

| DAYNAME(NOW()) |
| Saturday |
| row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%W');
| DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%W') |
| Saturday |
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Print out the current day and time using this format:

mm/dd/yyyy

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(CURDATE(), '%m/%d/%Y')
-> ;

| DATE_FORMAT(CURDATE(), '%m/%d/%Y') |
| 04/22/2017 |
| row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Print out the current day and time using this format:

January 2nd at 3:15 April 1st at 10:18

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%M %D');
| DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%M %D') |
 | April 22nd
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%M %D at %h:%i');
| DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), '%M %D at %h:%i') |
 | April 22nd at 04:15
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
        Create a tweets table
                          that stores:
                                 • The Tweet content
                                 • A Username
                                 • Time it was created
mysql>
mysql> CREATE TABLE tweets (
-> content VARCHAR(140),
-> username VARCHAR(20),
-> created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()
-> );
Ouery OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
mysql> INSERT INTO tweets (content, username) VALUES
    -> ('this is my first tweet', 'coltscat');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM tweets;
| content | username | created_at
| this is my first tweet | coltscat | 2017-04-22 16:17:36;|
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
<code>mysql></code> INSERT INTO tweets (content, username) VALUES ('this is my second tweet', 'coltscat'); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM tweets;
| content | username | created_at
  this is my first tweet | coltscat | 2017-04-22 16:17:36 this is my second tweet | coltscat | 2017-04-22 16:17:55
```