

Date Time Functions in SQL

1. **GETDATE()**: Returns the current system timestamp as a DateTime.

Syntax: Select GETDATE()

2. **GETUTCDATE()**: Returns the current database Server timestamp as a DateTime.

Syntax: Select GETUTCDATE()

3. **DATEADD()**: This function adds a number (a signed integer) to a datepart of an input date, and returns a modified date/time value.

Syntax: SELECT DATEPART(year, GETDATE())

SELECT DATEPART(DAY, GETDATE())

SELECT DATEPART(MONTH, GETDATE())

Example: Select DATEPART(year, BirthDate) As BirthYear ,BirthDate,* from DimEmployee

--Find the Employee information whose Birthyear is 1974

Select * from DimEmployee Where DATEPART(year, BirthDate) = 1974

Select * from DimEmployee where DATEPART(MONTH, BirthDate) = 12

--Find the details of employees who joined in 2007

Select DATEPART(year, HireDate) As HireDate ,BirthDate,* from DimEmployee where DATEPART(year, HireDate) = 2007

Select DATEPART(MONTH, HireDate) As HireMonh ,BirthDate,* from DimEmployee where DATEPART(MONTH, HireDate) = '7'

4. DATEDIFF(): This function returns the difference between two dates.

Example: Select DATEDIFF(YEAR, BirthDate,getdate()) As Age , * from DimEmployee

--Find the Employee details whose tenure is greater than 10 years

Select DATEDIFF(YEAR, HireDate,getdate()) As Tenure , * from DimEmployee
where DATEDIFF(YEAR, HireDate,getdate()) >= 10

5. DATENAME(): This function returns a character string representing the specified *datepart* of the specified *date*.

Syntax: DATENAME (datepart , date)

Example: SELECT DATENAME(dw, getdate()) AS 'Today Is'

SELECT DATENAME(dw, '2021-02-15')

SELECT DATENAME(dw, HireDate), * from DimEmployee

--Emp details who joined on Monday

SELECT * from DimEmployee where DATENAME(dw, HireDate) = 'Monday'

6. EOMONTH(): This function returns the last day of the month containing a specified date.

Example: Select EOMONTH('2021-02-15')

Select EOMONTH(getdate())

7. @@DATEFIRST: This function returns the current value of **SET DATEFIRST**, for a specific session.

8. ISDATE(): Returns 1 if the *expression* is a valid DateTime value; otherwise, 0.