➢ **Date Functions**

1. Write a query to display the current date & time. Label the column Today_Date.
   Select GETDATE() AS 'TODAY_DATE'

2. Write a query to find new date after 365 day with reference to today.
   Select GETDATE() + 365

3. Display the current date in a format that appears as may 5 1994 12:00AM.
   Select CONVERT(VARCHAR, GETDATE())

4. Display the current date in a format that appears as 03 Jan 1995.
   Select CONVERT(VARCHAR, GETDATE(),106)

5. Display the current date in a format that appears as Jan 04, 96.
   Select CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(),7)

6. Write a query to find out total number of months between 31-Dec-08 and 31-Mar-09.
   Select DATEDIFF(MONTH,'2008-12-31','2009-03-31')

7. Write a query to find out total number of years between 25-Jan-12 and 14-Sep-10.
   Select DATEDIFF(YEAR, '2012/01/25','2010/09/14')

8. Write a query to find out total number of hours between 25-Jan-12 7:00 and 26-Jan-12 10:30.
   Select DATEDIFF(HOUR, '2012-01-25 07:00', '2012-01-26 10:30')

9. Write a query to extract Day, Month, Year from given date 12-May-16.
   Select DAY('2016/05/12'), MONTH('2016/05/12'), YEAR('2016/05/12')

10. Write a query that adds 5 years to current date.
    Select DATEADD(YEAR, 5, GETDATE())

11. Write a query to subtract 2 months from current date.
    Select DATEADD(month, -2, GETDATE())

12. Extract month from current date using datename () and datepart () function.
    Select DATENAME(MONTH,GETDATE())
    Select DATEPART(MONTH, GETDATE())

13. Write a query to find out last date of current month.
    Select EOMONTH(GETDATE())

14. Write a query to display date & time after 30 days from today.
    Select DATEADD(DAY, 30, GETDATE())

15. Calculate your age in years and months.
    Select DATEDIFF(YEAR,'2002-01-25',GETDATE())
    Select DATEDIFF(MONTH,'2002-01-25',GETDATE())

➢ **Aggregate Functions**

1. Find total number of students.
    Select COUNT(*) AS TotalStudents FROM Student_Marks

2. Find total of marks scored by all students.
    Select SUM(Marks) AS TotalMarks FROM Student_Marks

3. Find average marks of all students.
    Select AVG(Marks) AS AvgMarks FROM Student_Marks

4. Find minimum marks scored from all students.
    Select MIN(Marks) AS Min_Marks FROM Student_Marks

5. Find maximum marks scored from all students.
    Select MAX(Marks) AS Max_Marks FROM Student_Marks