

Date Functions in SQL Plus

◆ 1. SYSDATE

Returns the current system date and time.

```
SELECT SYSDATE FROM DUAL;
```

◆ 2. CURRENT_DATE

Returns the current date in the **session's time zone**.

```
SELECT CURRENT_DATE FROM DUAL;
```

◆ 3. SYSTIMESTAMP

Returns the system date and time including fractional seconds and time zone.

```
SELECT SYSTIMESTAMP FROM DUAL;
```

◆ 4. ADD_MONTHS(date, n)

Adds *n* months to the given date.

```
SELECT ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, 3) AS after_three_months FROM DUAL;
```

◆ 5. MONTHS_BETWEEN(date1, date2)

Returns the number of months between two dates.

```
SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, TO_DATE('2024-06-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) AS  
months_diff FROM DUAL;
```

◆ 6. NEXT_DAY(date, 'DAY')

Returns the **next occurrence** of the specified day of the week after the given date.

```
SELECT NEXT_DAY(SYSDATE, 'FRIDAY') AS next_friday FROM DUAL;
```

◆ 7. LAST_DAY(date)

Returns the **last day of the month** for the given date.

```
SELECT LAST_DAY(SYSDATE) AS month_end FROM DUAL;
```

◆ 8. TRUNC(date [, fmt])

Truncates the date to the specified unit ('DD', 'MM', 'YYYY', etc.).

```
SELECT TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'MM') AS first_of_month FROM DUAL;
```

◆ 9. ROUND(date [, fmt])

Rounds the date to the nearest unit of measure.

```
SELECT ROUND(SYSDATE, 'MONTH') AS rounded_date FROM DUAL;
```

◆ 10. EXTRACT(part FROM date)

Extracts part like year, month, or day.

```
SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE) AS year FROM DUAL;
```

◆ Date Arithmetic Examples

```
SELECT SYSDATE + 7 AS next_week FROM DUAL; -- Add 7 days
SELECT SYSDATE - 1 AS yesterday FROM DUAL; -- Subtract 1 day
```
