/\*This week Alex remember to do homework Assignment 2\*/

Things that replaced for friend function: Use Annyang.js for doing implementation of Voice Control Website.???

Ref link:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ds5tm-6Nc9g

Sorry that i would have somethings do in the holidays,some tasks i had already done:

Design of Register Page and Login Page had already implemented.

The Smoothless and speed of the sound had already improved.

And somethings that doing on last weeks….

**Things should finish in holiday:**

**->Docunmentation(henry)**

->Continue Implement the description of main pages and add the description of content as the sample datum illustrated.

->describe each of functions of website operated.

->New EAR Diagram Illustration

Used Dezign tool for drawing the EAR Diagram.

Ref link:<http://www.datanamic.com/download/index.html>

(Sorry for my Dezign had already out of expired.)

**->Login System Side(Sam)**

The Design of Login Page had already implemented

And the task that required to do is:

1.Make sample data in the database for login.

2.The crux of task is connected the sample datum with database,and only permissed those input correct users go into the index.html,otherwise output the error message.

(I think those struffs would easily find in the website.)

if there had extra time left:

Implement the register system that send the extra information to database.

**Voice Output Area:(alex)**

->SQL Statements makes time reading more smoothly.

(Nows: Statement only speaking as 2015-05-06 17:00:00 ,these speaking methods are to dull.

The new implementation would output as 6/5 in 5 o clock just like Lab Exercise from AST20404 in last semster.)

)

->Read the sentenses after currentDay Only.

Reference Content:

Link:

http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function\_date-format

* [**DATE\_FORMAT(*date*,*format***](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_date-format)**[)](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_date-format)**
* Formats the ***date*** value according to the ***format*** string.
* The following specifiers may be used in the ***format*** string. The “**%**” character is required before format specifier characters.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * Specifier | * Description |
| * **%a** | * Abbreviated weekday name (**Sun**..**Sat**) |
| * **%b** | * Abbreviated month name (**Jan**..**Dec**) |
| * **%c** | * Month, numeric (**0**..**12**) |
| * **%D** | * Day of the month with English suffix (**0th**, **1st**, **2nd**, **3rd**, …) |
| * **%d** | * Day of the month, numeric (**00**..**31**) |
| * **%e** | * Day of the month, numeric (**0**..**31**) |
| * **%f** | * Microseconds (**000000**..**999999**) |
| * **%H** | * Hour (**00**..**23**) |
| * **%h** | * Hour (**01**..**12**) |
| * **%I** | * Hour (**01**..**12**) |
| * **%i** | * Minutes, numeric (**00**..**59**) |
| * **%j** | * Day of year (**001**..**366**) |
| * **%k** | * Hour (**0**..**23**) |
| * **%l** | * Hour (**1**..**12**) |
| * **%M** | * Month name (**January**..**December**) |
| * **%m** | * Month, numeric (**00**..**12**) |
| * **%p** | * **AM** or **PM** |
| * **%r** | * Time, 12-hour (**hh:mm:ss** followed by **AM** or **PM**) |
| * **%S** | * Seconds (**00**..**59**) |
| * **%s** | * Seconds (**00**..**59**) |
| * **%T** | * Time, 24-hour (**hh:mm:ss**) |
| * **%U** | * Week (**00**..**53**), where Sunday is the first day of the week; [**WEEK()**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_week) mode 0 |
| * **%u** | * Week (**00**..**53**), where Monday is the first day of the week; [**WEEK()**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_week) mode 1 |
| * **%V** | * Week (**01**..**53**), where Sunday is the first day of the week; [**WEEK()**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_week) mode 2; used with **%X** |
| * **%v** | * Week (**01**..**53**), where Monday is the first day of the week; [**WEEK()**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_week) mode 3; used with **%x** |
| * **%W** | * Weekday name (**Sunday**..**Saturday**) |
| * **%w** | * Day of the week (**0**=Sunday..**6**=Saturday) |
| * **%X** | * Year for the week where Sunday is the first day of the week, numeric, four digits; used with **%V** |
| * **%x** | * Year for the week, where Monday is the first day of the week, numeric, four digits; used with **%v** |
| * **%Y** | * Year, numeric, four digits |
| * **%y** | * Year, numeric (two digits) |
| * **%%** | * A literal “**%**” character |
| * **%*x*** | * ***x***, for any “***x***” not listed above |

* Ranges for the month and day specifiers begin with zero due to the fact that MySQL permits the storing of incomplete dates such as **'2014-00-00'**.
* The language used for day and month names and abbreviations is controlled by the value of the [**lc\_time\_names**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/server-system-variables.html#sysvar_lc_time_names)system variable ([Section 10.7, “MySQL Server Locale Support”](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/locale-support.html)).
* For the **%U**, **%u**, **%V**, and **%v** specifiers, see the description of the [**WEEK()**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_week) function for information about the mode values. The mode affects how week numbering occurs.
* [**DATE\_FORMAT()**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_date-format) returns a string with a character set and collation given by [**character\_set\_connection**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/server-system-variables.html#sysvar_character_set_connection) and[**collation\_connection**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/server-system-variables.html#sysvar_collation_connection) so that it can return month and weekday names containing non-ASCII characters.
* mysql> **SELECT DATE\_FORMAT('2009-10-04 22:23:00', '%W %M %Y');**  
   -> 'Sunday October 2009'  
  mysql> **SELECT DATE\_FORMAT('2007-10-04 22:23:00', '%H:%i:%s');**  
   -> '22:23:00'  
  mysql> **SELECT DATE\_FORMAT('1900-10-04 22:23:00',**  
   ->  **'%D %y %a %d %m %b %j');**  
   -> '4th 00 Thu 04 10 Oct 277'  
  mysql> **SELECT DATE\_FORMAT('1997-10-04 22:23:00',**  
   ->  **'%H %k %I %r %T %S %w');**  
   -> '22 22 10 10:23:00 PM 22:23:00 00 6'  
  mysql> **SELECT DATE\_FORMAT('1999-01-01', '%X %V');**  
   -> '1998 52'  
  mysql> **SELECT DATE\_FORMAT('2006-06-00', '%d');**  
   -> '00'
* [**DATE\_SUB(*date*,INTERVAL *expr* *unit***](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_date-sub)**[)](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_date-sub)**
* See the description for [**DATE\_ADD()**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_date-add).
* [**DAY(*date***](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_day)**[)](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_day)**
* **[DAY()](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_day)** is a synonym for [**DAYOFMONTH()**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_dayofmonth).
* [**DAYNAME(*date***](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_dayname)**[)](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_dayname)**
* Returns the name of the weekday for ***date***. The language used for the name is controlled by the value of the[**lc\_time\_names**](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/server-system-variables.html#sysvar_lc_time_names) system variable ([Section 10.7, “MySQL Server Locale Support”](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/locale-support.html)).
* mysql> **SELECT DAYNAME('2007-02-03');**  
   -> 'Saturday'
* [**DAYOFMONTH(*date***](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_dayofmonth)**[)](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_dayofmonth)**
* Returns the day of the month for ***date***, in the range **1** to **31**, or **0** for dates such as **'0000-00-00'** or **'2008-00-00'** that have a zero day part.
* mysql> **SELECT DAYOFMONTH('2007-02-03');**  
   -> 3
* [**DAYOFWEEK(*date***](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_dayofweek)**[)](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_dayofweek)**
* Returns the weekday index for ***date*** (**1** = Sunday, **2** = Monday, …, **7** = Saturday). These index values correspond to the ODBC standard.
* mysql> **SELECT DAYOFWEEK('2007-02-03');**  
   -> 7
* [**DAYOFYEAR(*date***](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_dayofyear)**[)](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/date-and-time-functions.html#function_dayofyear)**
* Returns the day of the year for ***date***, in the range **1** to **366**.
* mysql> **SELECT DAYOFYEAR('2007-02-03');**  
   -> 34