

SQL Date Time function

--- Result is depend when run the code –

1. NOW() It's return current Date and Time

```
select NOW();
```

Result: 2025-06-20 13:41:45 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB.)

2. CURDATE() It's return only current Date

```
select CURDATE();
```

 Result: 2025-06-20 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

```
select CURRENT_DATE();
```

 Result: 2025-06-20 (Supported DBMS: PostgreSQL)

3. CURTIME() It's return only current Time

```
select CURTIME();
```

 Result: 13:43:05 Result: 2025-06-20 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

```
select CURRENT_TIME();
```

 Result: 13:43:28 (Supported DBMS: PostgreSQL)

4. DATE() It's extract only date from a datetime

```
select DATE(NOW());
```

 Result: 2025-06-20 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

5. TIME() It's extract only time from a datetime

```
select TIME(NOW());
```

 Result: 13:44:09 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

6. DATEDIFF() It's define difference between date

```
select DATEDIFF('2025-06-10','2025-05-10');
```

 Result: 31 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

7. DATE_ADD() This function add interval number of day with specific date

select DATE_ADD('2025-06-10', interval 5 day); Result: 2025-06-15

(Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

8. DATE_SUB() This function subtract interval number of day with specific date

select DATE_SUB('2025-06-10', interval 5 day); Result: 2025-06-05

(Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

9. EXTRACT() This function use to extract day, month and year from a date

select EXTRACT(year from '2025-06-10'); Result: 2025

(Supported DBMS: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, Oracle)

10. STR_TO_DATE() It's convert a string to date with specific format

SELECT STR_TO_DATE('10-07-2025', '%d-%m-%y'); Result: 2020-07-10

(Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

11. YEAR(),MONTH(),DAY() These are returns the day, month and year

select YEAR(NOW()); Result: 2025 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

select MONTH(SYSDATE()); Result: 6 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

select DAY(NOW()); Result: 20 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB, SQL Server)

12. HOUR(), MINUTE(), SECOND() These are return hour, minute and second

select HOUR(CURRENT_TIME()); Result: 13 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

select MINUTE(NOW()); Result: 48 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

select SECOND(NOW()); Result: 25 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, MariaDB)

combine multiple function_1

```
select NOW() as Datetime_1, SYSDATE() as Datetime_2, CURDATE() as Only_date_1, CURRENT_DATE() as Only_date_2, CURRENT_TIME() as only_time;
```

Result:

	Datetime_1	Datetime_2	Only_date_1	Only_date_2	only_time
▶	2025-06-20 13:48:38	2025-06-20 13:48:38	2025-06-20	2025-06-20	13:48:38

combine multiple function_2. (Ex=Extract)

```
select TIME(NOW()) as Ex_time, DATE(SYSDATE()) as Ex_Date, HOUR(NOW()) as Ex_Hour, MINUTE(CURRENT_TIME()) as Ex_Minute, MONTH(NOW()) as Ex_Month, YEAR(SYSDATE()) as Ex_Date;
```

Result:

	Ex_time	Ex_Date	Ex_Hour	Ex_Minute	Ex_Month	Ex_Date
▶	13:49:59	2025-06-20	13	49	6	2025

combine multiple function_3

```
select DATEDIFF('2025-06-10','2024-06-10') as Date_diff, DATE_ADD('2025-06-10', interval 5 Day) as Date_ADD, EXTRACT(year from '2025-06-10') as Extract_Date;
```

Result:

	Date_diff	Date_Add	Eztract_Date
▶	365	2025-06-15	2025

ASCII This function use to convert string to ASCII code

```
select ASCII('S');
```

Result: 83 (Supported DBMS: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, Oracle)