



This Topic

YEAR()

MONTH()

DAY()

DATEDIFF()

DATEADD()

YEAR, MONTH AND DAY

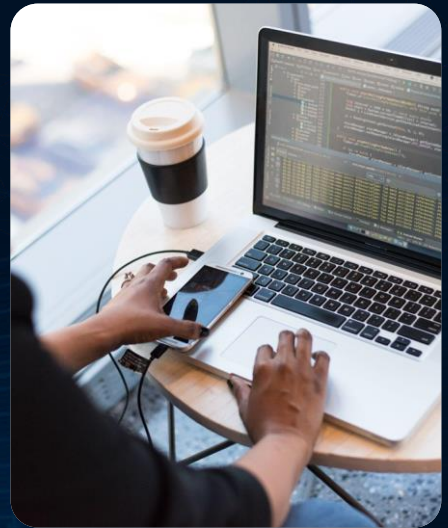
- Year, Month and Day return the date part in a new column based on the column you enter inside the brackets:

QUERY

```
select ordernumber,  
  
orderdate,  
  
year(orderdate) as year,  
  
month(orderdate) as month,  
  
day(orderdate) as day  
  
from classicmodels.orders
```

OUTPUT

ordernumber	orderdate	year	month	day
10100	2003-01-06	2003	1	6
10101	2003-01-09	2003	1	9
10102	2003-01-10	2003	1	10
10103	2003-01-29	2003	1	29
10104	2003-01-31	2003	1	31
10105	2003-02-11	2003	2	11
10106	2003-02-17	2003	2	17
10107	2003-02-24	2003	2	24
10108	2003-03-03	2003	3	3
10109	2003-03-10	2003	3	10
10110	2003-03-18	2003	3	18
10111	2003-03-25	2003	3	25
10112	2003-03-24	2003	3	24
10113	2003-03-26	2003	3	26



DATEDIFF

- NOW() - Shows today's date

```
SELECT DATEDIFF( column1, column2)
```

- DateDiff shows the difference between two dates in days



DATEDIFF

```
select a.ordernumber,  
datediff(requireddate, orderdate) days_until_required  
from classicmodels.orders a
```



DATE_ADD

- You can add days, months or years from any date column using this function

```
DATE_ADD(date, interval value and unit)
```

```
select a.ordernumber,  
orderdate,  
date_add(requireddate, interval 1 year) as one_year_from_order  
from classicmodels.orders a
```



DATE_SUB

- You can subtract days, months, years etc from any date column using this function

```
DATE_SUB(date, interval value and unit)
```

- I would often use this function in a where clause to show for example all sales for the past year

```
select *  
from classicmodels.orders a  
where orderdate >= ("20060101", interval 1 year)
```

