***Assignment –3***

Overview of SQL.

1. Does ANSI recognize the data type DATE?

**Yes, ANSI SQL Recognizes the DATE Data Type**

1. **What is DATE?**
   * The DATE data type is used to store dates. It records the day, month, and year.
2. **Format**:
   * Dates are usually written in this format: **YYYY-MM-DD**. For example, October 14, 2024, would be written as **2024-10-14**.
3. **Where is it used?**
   * You can use the DATE type when creating tables in a database. It helps to keep track of important dates like birthdays, event dates, etc.
4. **Example**:
   * If you create a table to store events, you might have a column for the event date that uses the DATE type. Here’s how you might create that table:

CREATE TABLE Events (

EventID INT,

EventName VARCHAR(50),

EventDate DATE

);

* + EventID is a number that identifies the event.
  + EventName is the name of the event.
  + EventDate is where you would put the date of the event.

**Inserting a Date**:

* You can add a date to the table like this

INSERT INTO Events (EventID, EventName, EventDate)

VALUES (1, 'Conference', '2024-10-14');

1. Which subdivision of SQL is used to insert values in tables?

If you want to add a new customer to a table called Customers, you would write something like this:

INSERT INTO Customers (Cnum, Cname, City, Rating, Snum)

VALUES (2001, 'Hoffman', 'London', 100, 1001);