

--Using CONVERT Function for SQL Server Date Format

```
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 11) AS 'Result 24';  
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 111) AS 'Result 25';  
  
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 12) AS 'Result 26';  
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 112) AS 'Result 27';  
  
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 113) AS 'Result 28';  
  
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 14) AS 'Result 29';  
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 114) AS 'Result 30';  
  
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 20) AS 'Result 31';
```

100 %

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Results Messages

	Result 24
1	17/06/14

	Result 25
1	2017/06/14

	Result 26
1	170614

	Result 27
1	20170614

	Result 28
1	14 Jun 2017 15:13:19

	Result 29
1	15:13:19:117

	Result 30
1	15:13:19:117

	Result 31
1	2017-06-14 15:13:19