

# Date Functions

## + and - binary operations

There also exist algebraic operators (+, -) to add or subtract dates.

## toDate(String dateTime, String format)

Creates a date time from a string and a format. Example: `toDate("2019/03/28 14:06:42", "yyyy/MM/dd HH:mm:ss")`

## toDate(long milliseconds)

Creates a new date with Unix timestamp (milliseconds since January 1, 1970 UTC)

## Year(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Extracts the year part of the date

### Example

```
SELECT YEAR("12/24/13 5:30:10", "M/d/y h:m:s") FROM Stream
=> 2013
```

## Month(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Extracts the month part of the date

### Example

```
SELECT MONTH("12/24/13 5:30:10", "M/d/y h:m:s") FROM Stream
=> 12
```

## Week(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Returns the week number of the date

### Example

```
SELECT WEEK("12/24/13 5:30:10", "M/d/y h:m:s") FROM Stream
=> 52
```

## Day(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Extracts the day part of the date

### Example

```
SELECT DAY("12/24/13 5:30:10", "M/d/y h:m:s") FROM Stream
=> 24
```

## Hour(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Returns the hour of the date

- + and - binary operations
- toDate(String dateTime, String format)
- toDate(long milliseconds)
- Year(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- Month(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- Week(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- Day(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- Hour(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- Minute(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- Second(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- Millisecond(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- WeekDay(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- DayOfMonth(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)
- Years(Date d1, Date d2)
- Months(Date d1, Date d2)
- Days(Date d1, Date d2)
- Hours(Date d1, Date d2)
- Minutes(Date d1, Date d2)
- Seconds(Date d1, Date d2)
- Milliseconds(Date d1, Date d2)
- BusinessDays(Date from, Date to)
- CurDate()
- DateInMillis()
- DateInMillis(Date d)
- toLong(Date d)
- NanoTime()
- StreamDate()
- ToString(Date d, Pattern p)
- ToString(Date d, Pattern p, Timezone ts)
- format(Date d, String pattern)

- setter Functions

- Periods

- toTimePeriod(int years, int months, int days)
- Date date + Period period

- Durations

- toTimeDuration(long days, long hours, long minutes, long seconds, long milliseconds, long nanoseconds)
- Date date + Duration duration

#### Example

```
SELECT HOUR("12/24/13 5:30:10","M/d/y h:m:s") FROM Stream
=> 5
```

### Minute(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Returns the minute of the date

#### Example

```
SELECT MINUTE("12/24/13 5:30:10","M/d/y h:m:s") FROM Stream
=> 30
```

### Second(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Returns the second of the date

#### Example

```
SELECT SECOND("12/24/13 5:30:10","M/d/y h:m:s") FROM Stream
=> 10
```

### Millisecond(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Returns the millisecond of the date

#### Example

```
SELECT MILLISECOND("12/24/13 5:30:10.970","M/d/y h:m:s.SSS") FROM Stream
=> 970
```

### WeekDay(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Returns the week day index of the date (1 = Sunday, 2 = Monday, ..., 7 = Saturday)

#### Example

```
SELECT WEEKDAY("12/24/13 5:30:10","M/d/y h:m:s") FROM Stream
=> 3
```

### DayOfMonth(<Date d>|<String s, Pattern p>)

Synonym for day().

#### Example

```
SELECT DAYOFMONTH("12/24/13 5:30:10","M/d/y h:m:s") FROM Stream
=> 24
```

### Years(Date d1, Date d2)

Computes the number of years between the two dates.

### Months(Date d1, Date d2)

Computes the number of months between the two dates.

### **Days(Date d1, Date d2)**

Computes the number of days between the two dates.

### **Hours(Date d1, Date d2)**

Computes the number of hours between the two dates.

### **Minutes(Date d1, Date d2)**

Computes the number of minutes between the two dates.

### **Seconds(Date d1, Date d2)**

Computes the number of seconds between the two dates.

### **Milliseconds(Date d1, Date d2)**

Computes the number of milliseconds between the two dates.

### **BusinessDays(Date from, Date to)**

Computes the number of business days between the two dates.

### **CurDate()**

Return the current system time specific date

### **DateInMillis()**

Returns the difference, measured in milliseconds, between the current time and midnight, January 1, 1970 UTC

### **DateInMillis(Date d)**

Returns the difference, measured in milliseconds, between the given date and midnight, January 1, 1970 UTC

### **toLong(Date d)**

Same as DateInMillis(d)

### **NanoTime()**

Returns the current value of the time source, in nanoseconds.

### **StreamDate()**

Returns the current stream time specific date

### **ToString(Date d, Pattern p)**

Converts the given date to a *string* value according to the given pattern.

### **ToString(Date d, Pattern p, Timezone ts)**

Converts the given date to a *string* value according to the given pattern in the given timezone. (Using the functions from SimpleDateFormat).

### **format(Date d, String pattern)**

Same as ToString, but evaluates Pattern only the first time (i.e. first pattern will be used for every data object)

## setter Functions

You can set all values in a date individually with the setter functions:

`setYear(Date date, int year)`, `setMonth(Date date, int month)`, `setDayOfMonth(Date date, int day)`,  
`setHourOfDay(Date date, int hour)`, `setMinute(Date date, int minute)`, `setSecond(Date date, int second)`,  
`setMilliSecond(Date date, int millisecond)` .

Example:

```
setYear = MAP({
    expressions = [
        ['setYear(someDate, 2042)', 'inFuture'],
        ['setMinute(someDate, 42)', 'changedMinute']
    ],
    keepinput = true
},
plusHour
)
```

## Periods

If you want to add or subtract a period to or from a date, you can work with Periods. Internally, they work with the Java Periods, hence, you can have a look at that class: <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/time/Period.html>

### toTimePeriod(int years, int months, int days)

Creates a time period

### Date date + Period period

Adds a time period to a date. Note: you can have negative time periods, hence, you can also subtract but don't need a subtract sign.

Example:

```
baseInfo = MAP({
    expressions = [
        ['toDate("2019/03/28 14:06:42", "yyyy/MM/dd HH:mm:ss")'],
        ['toTimePeriod(-1,0,0)', 'oneYear']
    ],
    input
})

minusYear = MAP({
    expressions = [
        ['now + oneYear', 'oneYearAgo']
    ],
    KEEPINPUT = true
},
baseInfo
)
```

## Durations

If you want to add or subtract a duration from a date, you can work with Durations. This is for adding days, hours, minutes, seconds, milliseconds and nanoseconds. If you want to take a closer look, see <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/time/Duration.html>

### toTimeDuration(long days, long hours, long minutes, long seconds, long milliseconds, long nanoseconds)

Creates a duration by summing all the given values.

## Date date + Duration duration

Adds a duration to a date. Note: you can have negative time durations, hence, you can also subtract but don't need a subtract sign.

Example:

```
baseInfo = MAP({
  expressions = [
    ['toDate("2019/03/28 14:06:42", "yyyy/MM/dd HH:mm:ss")'],
    'now'],
    ['toTimePeriod(-1,0,0)', 'oneYear']
  ],
  input
})

minusYear = MAP({
  expressions = [
    ['now + oneYear', 'oneYearAgo'],
    ['toTimeDuration(0,1,0,0,0,0)', 'oneHour']
  ],
  KEEPINPUT = true
},
baseInfo
)

plusHour = MAP({
  expressions = [
    ['oneYearAgo + oneHour', 'oneYearAgoPlusOneHour']
  ],
  KEEPINPUT = true
},
minusYear
)
```