# **Datetime parsing**

ONNX Roadmap presentation

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April 5, 2023

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# Outline

Use case

What is the goal?

Existing standards

Proposal

# Use case

### Use case

- Datetime strings are very common
- Feature engineering requires parsing to timestamps

#### Goal

- Introduce minimal datetime capabilities
- Parse a datetime string into a unix timestamp\*
- Output is always UTC
- Customizable input format
- Well-defined error handling

# **Future expansions**

# Non-goals

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- Introduce minimal datetime capabilities
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## **Future expansions**

• Utility functions around timestamps. E.g. weekdays, year/month/day etc.

## Non-goals

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# **Future expansions**

• Utility functions around timestamps. E.g. weekdays, year/month/day etc.

## Non-goals

- New "Datetime" data type
- Time zones

**Existing standards** 

# Existing standards

#### 1998 C standard format codes

- C (i.e. strptime)
- Python
- Rust (defacto standard "chrono")

## Result types

- Common to use dedicated struct / type
- strptime returns NULL on failure
- Python raises an exception
- Chrono returns an error variant

# **Proposal**

## **Proposal**

```
ParseDatetime(s, format, unit) -> timestamp
```

## Inputs

```
s tensor(string)
```

#### **Attributes**

```
format Format string like "%Y %b %d". May default to one of the iso standards.
unit Unit of the returned time stamp. May be "second" (default),
"millisecond", "microsecond", or "nanosecond".
```

## **Outputs**

**timestamp** tensor(double). Unix timestamp (UTC) in the specified unit. NaN is returned if parsing failed.