

Padrões de Formatação de Data			
Date Format	Standard	SQL Statement	Saida
<b>Mon DD YYYY<sup>1</sup> HH:MIAM (or PM)</b>	Default	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 100)	Jan 1 2005 1:29PM <sup>1</sup>
<b>MM/DD/YY</b>	USA	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 1) AS [MM/DD/YY]	11/23/98
<b>MM/DD/YYYY</b>	USA	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 101) AS [MM/DD/YYYY]	11/23/1998
<b>YY.MM.DD</b>	ANSI	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 2) AS [YY.MM.DD]	72.01.01
<b>YYYY.MM.DD</b>	ANSI	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 102) AS [YYYY.MM.DD]	1972.01.01
<b>DD/MM/YY</b>	British/French	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 3) AS [DD/MM/YY]	19/02/72
<b>DD/MM/YYYY</b>	British/French	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 103) AS [DD/MM/YYYY]	19/02/1972
<b>DD.MM.YY</b>	German	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 4) AS [DD.MM.YY]	25.12.05
<b>DD.MM.YYYY</b>	German	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 104) AS [DD.MM.YYYY]	25.12.2005
<b>DD-MM-YY</b>	Italian	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 5) AS [DD-MM-YY]	24-01-98
<b>DD-MM-YYYY</b>	Italian	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 105) AS [DD-MM-YYYY]	24-01-1998
<b>DD Mon YY<sup>1</sup></b>	–	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(9), GETDATE(), 6) AS [DD MON YY]	04 Jul 06 <sup>1</sup>
<b>DD Mon YYYY<sup>1</sup></b>	–	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(11), GETDATE(), 106) AS [DD MON YYYY]	04 Jul 2006 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Mon DD, YY<sup>1</sup></b>	–	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 7) AS [Mon DD, YY]	Jan 24, 98 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Mon DD, YYYY<sup>1</sup></b>	–	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(12), GETDATE(), 107) AS [Mon DD, YYYY]	Jan 24, 1998 <sup>1</sup>
<b>HH:MM:SS</b>	–	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 108)	03:24:53
<b>Mon DD YYYY HH:MI:SS:MMAM (or PM)<sup>1</sup></b>	Default + milliseconds	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(26), GETDATE(), 109)	Apr 28 2006 12:32:29:253PM <sup>1</sup>
<b>MM-DD-YY</b>	USA	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 10) AS [MM-DD-YY]	01-01-06
<b>MM-DD-YYYY</b>	USA	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 110) AS [MM-DD-YYYY]	01-01-2006
<b>YY/MM/DD</b>	–	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 11) AS [YY/MM/DD]	98/11/23
<b>YYYY/MM/DD</b>	–	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 111) AS [YYYY/MM/DD]	1998/11/23
<b>YYMMDD</b>	ISO	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(6), GETDATE(), 12) AS [YYMMDD]	980124
<b>YYYYMMDD</b>	ISO	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 112) AS [YYYYMMDD]	19980124
<b>DD Mon YYYY HH:MM:SS:MMM(24h)<sup>1</sup></b>	Europe default + milliseconds	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(24), GETDATE(), 113)	28 Apr 2006 00:34:55:190 <sup>1</sup>
<b>HH:MI:SS:MMM(24H)</b>	–	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(12), GETDATE(), 114) AS [HH:MI:SS:MMM(24H)]	11:34:23:013
<b>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS(24h)</b>	ODBC Canonical	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(19), GETDATE(), 120)	1972-01-01 13:42:24
<b>YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS.MMM(24h)</b>	ODBC Canonical (with milliseconds)	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(23), GETDATE(), 121)	1972-02-19 06:35:24.489

<b>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS:MMM</b>	ISO8601	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(23), GETDATE(), 126)	1998-11-23T11:25:43:250
<b>DD Mon YYYY HH:MI:SS:MMMAM <sup>1</sup></b>	Kuwaiti	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(26), GETDATE(), 130)	28 Apr 2006 12:39:32:429AM <sup>1</sup>
<b>DD/MM/YYYY HH:MI:SS:MMMAM</b>	Kuwaiti	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(25), GETDATE(), 131)	28/04/2006 12:39:32:429AM

Extensão formatar datas.		
Date Format	SQL Statement	Saida
<b>YY-MM-DD</b>	SELECT SUBSTRING(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 120), 3, 8) AS [YY-MM-DD] SELECT REPLACE(CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 11), '/', '-') AS [YY-MM-DD]	99-01-24
<b>YYYY-MM-DD</b>	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 120) AS [YYYY-MM-DD] SELECT REPLACE(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 111), '/', '-') AS [YYYY-MM-DD]	1999-01-24
<b>MM/YY</b>	SELECT RIGHT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 3), 5) AS [MM/YY] SELECT SUBSTRING(CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 3), 4, 5) AS [MM/YY]	08/99
<b>MM/YYYY</b>	SELECT RIGHT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 103), 7) AS [MM/YYYY]	12/2005
<b>YY/MM</b>	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(5), GETDATE(), 11) AS [YY/MM]	99/08
<b>YYYY/MM</b>	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(7), GETDATE(), 111) AS [YYYY/MM]	2005/12
<b>Month DD, YYYY <sup>1</sup></b>	SELECT DATENAME(MM, GETDATE()) + RIGHT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(12), GETDATE(), 107), 9) AS [Month DD, YYYY]	July 04, 2006 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Mon YYYY<sup>1</sup></b>	SELECT SUBSTRING(CONVERT(VARCHAR(11), GETDATE(), 113), 4, 8) AS [Mon YYYY]	Apr 2006 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Month YYYY <sup>1</sup></b>	SELECT DATENAME(MM, GETDATE()) + '' + CAST(YEAR(GETDATE()) AS VARCHAR(4)) AS [Month YYYY]	February 2006 <sup>1</sup>
<b>DD Month<sup>1</sup></b>	SELECT CAST(DAY(GETDATE()) AS VARCHAR(2)) + '' + DATENAME(MM, GETDATE()) AS [DD Month]	11 September <sup>1</sup>
<b>Month DD<sup>1</sup></b>	SELECT DATENAME(MM, GETDATE()) + '' + CAST(DAY(GETDATE()) AS VARCHAR(2)) AS [Month DD]	September 11 <sup>1</sup>
<b>DD Month YY <sup>1</sup></b>	SELECT CAST(DAY(GETDATE()) AS VARCHAR(2)) + '' + DATENAME(MM, GETDATE()) + '' + RIGHT(CAST(YEAR(GETDATE()) AS VARCHAR(4)), 2) AS [DD Month YY]	19 February 72 <sup>1</sup>
<b>DD Month YYYY <sup>1</sup></b>	SELECT CAST(DAY(GETDATE()) AS VARCHAR(2)) + '' + DATENAME(MM, GETDATE()) + '' + CAST(YEAR(GETDATE()) AS VARCHAR(4)) AS [DD Month YYYY]	11 September 2002 <sup>1</sup>
<b>MM-YY</b>	SELECT RIGHT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 5), 5) AS [MM-YY] SELECT SUBSTRING(CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 5), 4, 5) AS [MM-YY]	12/92
<b>MM-YYYY</b>	SELECT RIGHT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 105), 7) AS [MM-YYYY]	05-2006
<b>YY-MM</b>	SELECT RIGHT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(7), GETDATE(), 120), 5) AS [YY-MM] SELECT SUBSTRING(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 120), 3, 5) AS [YY-MM]	92/12

<b>YYYY-MM</b>	SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(7), GETDATE(), 120) AS [YYYY-MM]	2006-05
<b>MMDDYY</b>	SELECT REPLACE(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 1), '/', '') AS [MMDDYY]	122506
<b>MMDDYYYY</b>	SELECT REPLACE(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 101), '/', '') AS [MMDDYYYY]	12252006
<b>DDMMYY</b>	SELECT REPLACE(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 3), '/', '') AS [DDMMYY]	240702
<b>DDMMYYYY</b>	SELECT REPLACE(CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 103), '/', '') AS [DDMMYYYY]	24072002
<b>Mon-YY</b> <sup>1</sup>	SELECT REPLACE(RIGHT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(9), GETDATE(), 6), 6), '', '-') AS [Mon-YY]	Sep-02 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Mon-YYYY</b> <sup>1</sup>	SELECT REPLACE(RIGHT(CONVERT(VARCHAR(11), GETDATE(), 106), 8), '', '-') AS [Mon-YYYY]	Sep-2002 <sup>1</sup>
<b>DD-Mon-YY</b> <sup>1</sup>	SELECT REPLACE(CONVERT(VARCHAR(9), GETDATE(), 6), '', '-') AS [DD-Mon-YY]	25-Dec-05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>DD-Mon-YYYY</b> <sup>1</sup>	SELECT REPLACE(CONVERT(VARCHAR(11), GETDATE(), 106), '', '-') AS [DD-Mon-YYYY]	25-Dec-2005 <sup>1</sup>