



DATE TIME FUNCTIONS IN SNOWFLAKE

```
CREATE WAREHOUSE DEMO_WAREHOUSE;  
CREATE OR REPLACE DATABASE DEMO_DB;  
CREATE OR REPLACE SCHEMA DEMO_SCHEMA;
```

```
-- sql date functions
```

```
use database "DEMO_DATABASE";
```

```
alter session set timestamp_type_mapping = timestamp_ntz;
```

```
create or replace table ts_test(ts timestamp);
```

```
desc table ts_test;
```

```
create or replace table ts_test(ts timestamp_ltz);
```

```
alter session set timezone = 'America/Los_Angeles';
```

```
insert into ts_test values('2014-01-01 16:00:00');
```

```
insert into ts_test values('2014-01-02 16:00:00 +00:00');
```

```
-- Note that the time for January 2nd is 08:00 in Los Angeles (which is 16:00 in UTC)
```

```
select * from ts_test;
```

```
select ts, hour(ts) from ts_test;
```

```
select convert_timezone('Europe/Warsaw', '', '2019-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp_ntz) as conv;
```



DATE TIME FUNCTIONS IN SNOWFLAKE

SELECT

```
months_between('2019-03-15'::date,  
               '2019-02-15'::date) as monthsbetween1,  
  
months_between('2019-03-31'::date,  
               '2020-02-28'::date) as monthsbetween2;
```

-- GET CURRENT DATE

```
SELECT CURRENT_DATE;
```

-- GET CURRENT TIME

```
SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP;
```

-- GET CURRENT TIME

```
SELECT CURRENT_TIME;
```

-- CONVERT TIMEZONE

```
SELECT CONVERT_TIMEZONE('IST',CURRENT_TIMESTAMP) AS UTC_TIMEZONE;
```

```
ALTER SESSION SET timestamp_output_format = 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS';
```

-- Convert a "wallclock" time in Warsaw to the matching "wallclock" time in UTC

```
SELECT CONVERT_TIMEZONE('Europe/Warsaw', 'UTC', '2019-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp_ntz) AS conv;
```



DATE TIME FUNCTIONS IN SNOWFLAKE

-- CONVERT DATE TO SUBSEQUENT 4 MONTHS AHEAD

```
SELECT ADD_MONTHS(CURRENT_DATE,4) as DATE_AFTER_4_MONTHS;
```

```
SELECT ADD_MONTHS(CURRENT_DATE,-4) as DATE_BEFORE_4_MONTHS;
```

-- 3 MONTHS BACK DATE

```
SELECT TO_CHAR(ADD_MONTHS(CURRENT_DATE,-3),'DD-MM-YYYY') as DATE_BEFORE_3_MONTHS;
```

```
SELECT TO_VARCHAR(ADD_MONTHS(CURRENT_DATE,-3),'MM-DD-YYYY') as DATE_BEFORE_3_MONTHS;
```

-- GET YR FROM DATE

```
SELECT DATE_TRUNC('YEAR',CURRENT_DATE) AS YR_FROM_DATE;
```

-- GET MTH FROM DATE

```
SELECT DATE_TRUNC('MONTH',CURRENT_DATE) AS MTH_FROM_DATE;
```

-- GET DAY FROM DATE

```
SELECT DATE_TRUNC('DAY',CURRENT_DATE) AS DAY_FROM_DATE;
```

```
SELECT DATE_TRUNC('WEEK',CURRENT_DATE) AS WEEK_FROM_DATE;
```

```
select current_timestamp(),
       day(current_timestamp()) ,
       hour( current_timestamp() ) ,
       second(current_timestamp()) ,
       minute(current_timestamp()) ,
       month(current_timestamp()),
       year(current_timestamp());
```



DATE TIME FUNCTIONS IN SNOWFLAKE

```
SELECT WEEK(CURRENT_DATE) AS WEEK_FROM_START_OF_THE_YEAR;  
SELECT MONTH(CURRENT_DATE) AS MNTH_FROM_START_OF_THE_YEAR;  
SELECT DAY(CURRENT_DATE) AS MNTH_OF_CURRENT_MONTH;
```

-- GET LAST DAY OF current MONTH

```
select last_day(current_date) as last_day_curr_month;
```

-- GET LAST DAY OF PREVIOUS MONTH

```
SELECT LAST_DAY(CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '1 MONTH') AS LAST_DAY_PREV_MNTH;
```

```
SELECT LAST_DAY(CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '1 MONTH') + INTERVAL '1 DAY' AS FIRST_DAY;
```

```
SELECT QUARTER(CURRENT_DATE) AS QTR;
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE) AS YR;
```

```
SELECT DATE_TRUNC('YEAR',CURRENT_DATE) AS YR_FROM_DATE;
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM CURRENT_DATE) AS MTH;
```

```
SELECT DATE_TRUNC('MONTH',CURRENT_DATE) AS MNTH_FROM_DATE;
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(QUARTER FROM CURRENT_DATE) AS QTR;
```

```
SELECT DATE_TRUNC('QUARTER',CURRENT_DATE) AS QTR_STRT_FROM_DATE;
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(DAY FROM CURRENT_DATE) AS DAY;
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE) AS YR,  
       EXTRACT(QUARTER FROM CURRENT_DATE) AS QTR ,  
       EXTRACT(MONTH FROM CURRENT_DATE) AS MTH,
```



DATE TIME FUNCTIONS IN SNOWFLAKE
EXTRACT(DAY FROM CURRENT_DATE) AS DAY
;

select QUARTER(to_date('2022-08-24'));

SELECT to_date('08/23/2022','mm/dd/yyyy');

SELECT TO_DATE('1993-08-17') AS DATE;

SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('08/17/2023','MM/DD/YYYY'),'MON-YYYY') AS DATE;

SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('1993-08-17'),'DD-MM-YYYY') AS DATE_DD_MM_YYYY; --THIS WILL BE HIGHLY USED

SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('1993-08-17'),'MM-YYYY') AS MM_YYYY;

SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('1993-08-17'),'MON-YYYY') AS MON_YYYY;

SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('1993-08-17'),'MON-YY') AS DATE_MON_YY;

SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('1993-08-17'),'DY') AS DATE_DAY;

SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('1993-08-17'),'DY-DD-MM-YYYY') AS DATE_DAY;

SELECT DAYNAME ('1993-08-23');

SELECT DAYNAME (CURRENT_DATE);

SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('1993-08-17'),'YYYY-DD') AS DATE;

SELECT TO_CHAR(TO_DATE('1993-08-17'),'DD-MM') AS DATE;



DATE TIME FUNCTIONS IN SNOWFLAKE

```
select MONTH(CURRENT_DATE);
```

```
SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM CURRENT_DATE) AS MTH;
```

```
SELECT ADD_MONTHS(CURRENT_DATE,-3) AS DATE_3_MNTHS_BACK;
```

```
SELECT ADD_MONTHS(CURRENT_DATE,5) AS DATE_5_MNTHS_AHEAD;
```

```
select datediff('day', '2023-06-01',CURRENT_DATE);
```

```
select datediff('day', '2022-07-23','2023-07-19');
```

```
select datediff('MONTH', '2021-06-01',CURRENT_DATE);
```

```
select datediff('YEAR', '2014-06-01',CURRENT_DATE);
```

```
select dateadd('day',-23,'2022-06-01');
```

```
select dateadd('month',-2,'2022-06-01');
```

```
select dateadd('year',-5,'2022-06-01');
```

```
select WEEK(CURRENT_DATE); -- FROM 1ST JAN 2022 HOW MANY WEEKS HAVE SURPASSED
```

```
select MONTH(CURRENT_DATE); -- FROM 1ST JAN 2022 HOW MANY MONTHS HAVE SURPASSED
```

```
select datediff('MONTH', '2022-06-01',CURRENT_DATE);
```

```
select datediff('YEAR', '2014-06-01',CURRENT_DATE);
```