**Conversão de datas no MS SQL Server (Na instrução SELECT)**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Standard Date Formats | | | |
| Date Format | Standard | SQL Statement | Sample Output |
| Mon DD YYYY 1 HH:MIAM (or PM) | Default | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(20), GETDATE(), 100) | Jan 1 2005 1:29PM 1 |
| MM/DD/YY | USA | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 1) AS [MM/DD/YY] | 11/23/98 |
| MM/DD/YYYY | USA | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 101) AS [MM/DD/YYYY] | 11/23/1998 |
| YY.MM.DD | ANSI | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 2) AS [YY.MM.DD] | 72.01.01 |
| YYYY.MM.DD | ANSI | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 102) AS [YYYY.MM.DD] | 1972.01.01 |
| DD/MM/YY | British/French | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 3) AS [DD/MM/YY] | 19/02/72 |
| DD/MM/YYYY | British/French | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 103) AS [DD/MM/YYYY] | 19/02/1972 |
| DD.MM.YY | German | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 4) AS [DD.MM.YY] | 25.12.05 |
| DD.MM.YYYY | German | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 104) AS [DD.MM.YYYY] | 25.12.2005 |
| DD-MM-YY | Italian | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 5) AS [DD-MM-YY] | 24-01-98 |
| DD-MM-YYYY | Italian | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 105) AS [DD-MM-YYYY] | 24-01-1998 |
| DD Mon YY 1 | – | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(9), GETDATE(), 6) AS [DD MON YY] | 04 Jul 06 1 |
| DD Mon YYYY 1 | – | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(11), GETDATE(), 106) AS [DD MON YYYY] | 04 Jul 2006 1 |
| Mon DD, YY 1 | – | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 7) AS [Mon DD, YY] | Jan 24, 98 1 |
| Mon DD, YYYY 1 | – | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(12), GETDATE(), 107) AS [Mon DD, YYYY] | Jan 24, 1998 1 |
| HH:MM:SS | – | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 108) | 03:24:53 |
| Mon DD YYYY HH:MI:SS:MMMAM (or PM) 1 | Default + milliseconds | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(26), GETDATE(), 109) | Apr 28 2006 12:32:29:253PM 1 |
| MM-DD-YY | USA | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 10) AS [MM-DD-YY] | 01-01-06 |
| MM-DD-YYYY | USA | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 110) AS [MM-DD-YYYY] | 01-01-2006 |
| YY/MM/DD | – | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 11) AS [YY/MM/DD] | 98/11/23 |
| YYYY/MM/DD | – | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 111) AS [YYYY/MM/DD] | 1998/11/23 |
| YYMMDD | ISO | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(6), GETDATE(), 12) AS [YYMMDD] | 980124 |
| YYYYMMDD | ISO | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(8), GETDATE(), 112) AS [YYYYMMDD] | 19980124 |
| DD Mon YYYY HH:MM:SS:MMM(24h) 1 | Europe default + milliseconds | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(24), GETDATE(), 113) | 28 Apr 2006 00:34:55:190 1 |
| HH:MI:SS:MMM(24H) | – | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(12), GETDATE(), 114) AS [HH:MI:SS:MMM(24H)] | 11:34:23:013 |
| YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS(24h) | ODBC Canonical | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(19), GETDATE(), 120) | 1972-01-01 13:42:24 |
| YYYY-MM-DD HH:MI:SS.MMM(24h) | ODBC Canonical (with milliseconds) | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(23), GETDATE(), 121) | 1972-02-19 06:35:24.489 |
| YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS:MMM | ISO8601 | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(23), GETDATE(), 126) | 1998-11-23T11:25:43:250 |
| DD Mon YYYY HH:MI:SS:MMMAM 1 | Kuwaiti | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(26), GETDATE(), 130) | 28 Apr 2006 12:39:32:429AM 1 |
| DD/MM/YYYY HH:MI:SS:MMMAM | Kuwaiti | SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(25), GETDATE(), 131) | 28/04/2006 12:39:32:429AM |