

跟我学 HANA 系列之日期函数总结（SAP HANA Platform Core 2.0 SPS 00）

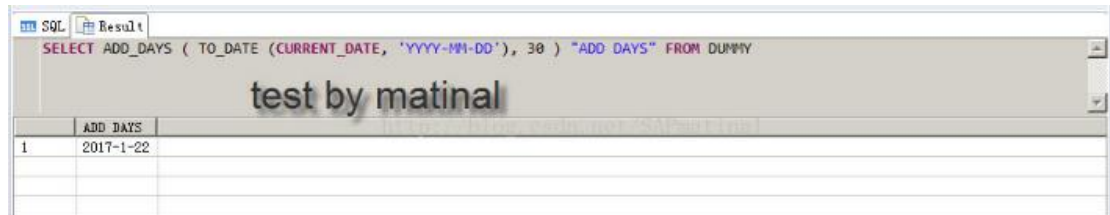
更多资料请加 SAP 群：455101474

### 1、ADD\_DAYS Function (Datetime)

计算指定日期加指定天数后的日期

语法：ADD\_DAYS (<d>, <n>)

举例：计算当前日期加 30 天后的日期



	ADD_DAYS
1	2017-1-22

### 2、ADD\_MONTHS Function (Datetime)

计算指定日期加指定月后的日期

语法：ADD\_MONTHS (<d>, <n>)

参数：DATE、TIMESTAMP、SECONDDATE

举例：后面的例子就直接写 SQL 了，不再贴图

SELECT ADD\_MONTHS (TO\_DATE (CURRENT\_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1) "add months" FROM DUMMY;

### 3、ADD\_MONTHS\_LAST Function (Datetime)

计算指定的日期加上指定的月份数，如果输入日期是一个月的最后一天，则输出日期是该月份的最后一天，即使这两个日期不同。

语法：ADD\_MONTHS\_LAST (<d>, <n>)

参数：DATE、TIMESTAMP、SECONDDATE

举例：SELECT ADD\_MONTHS\_LAST (TO\_DATE (CURRENT\_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1) "add months last" FROM DUMMY;

### 4、ADD\_SECONDS Function (Datetime)

计算指定时间加指定的秒数。

语法：ADD\_SECONDS (<t>, <n>)

举例：SELECT ADD\_SECONDS (TO\_TIMESTAMP ('2016-12-26 09:30:45'), 60\*30) "add seconds" FROM DUMMY;

### 5、ADD\_WORKDAYS Function (Datetime)

通过添加多个工作日起始日期计算日期。

语 法：ADD\_WORKDAYS (<factory\_calendar\_id>, <start\_date>, <workdays> [, <source\_schema>])

TFACS bitfield	Day of the month	Reason for not working
0	1	Public Holiday
1	2	
1	3	
0	4	Weekend
0	5	Weekend

TFACS bitfield	Day of the month	Reason for not working
0	6	Public Holiday
1	7	
1	8	
1	9	
1	10	
0	11	Weekend
0	12	Weekend
1	13	
1	14	
1	15	
1	16	
1	17	
0	18	Weekend
0	19	Weekend
1	20	
1	21	
1	22	
1	23	
1	24	
0	25	Weekend
0	26	Weekend
1	27	
1	28	
1	29	
1	30	
1	31	

举例: SELECT ADD\_WORKDAYS('01', CURRENT\_DATE, 1, 'FCTEST') "result date" FROM DUMMY;

输出结果: 10.01.2014

#### 6、ADD\_YEARS Function (Datetime)

计算指定日期加指定年份。

语法: ADD\_YEARS (<d>, <n>)

举例: SELECT ADD\_YEARS (TO\_DATE (CURRENT\_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1) "add years" FROM DUMMY;

7、CURRENT\_DATE Function (Datetime)

返回当前本地系统日期。

语法: CURRENT\_DATE

举例: SELECT CURRENT\_DATE "current date" FROM DUMMY;

8、CURRENT\_TIME Function (Datetime)

返回本地系统时间。

语法: CURRENT\_TIME

举例: SELECT CURRENT\_TIME "current time" FROM DUMMY;

9、CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP Function (Datetime)

返回当前本地系统时间戳信息。

语法: CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP

举例: SELECT CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP "current timestamp" FROM DUMMY;

10、CURRENT\_UTCDATE Function (Datetime)

返回当前的 UTC 日期。

语法: CURRENT\_UTCDATE

举例: SELECT CURRENT\_UTCDATE "Coordinated Universal Date" FROM DUMMY;

11、CURRENT\_UTCTIME Function (Datetime)

返回当前 UTC 时间。

语法: CURRENT\_UTCTIME

举例: SELECT CURRENT\_UTCTIME "Coordinated Universal Time" FROM DUMMY;

12、CURRENT\_UTCTIMESTAMP Function (Datetime)

返回当前 UTC 时间戳。

语法: CURRENT\_UTCTIMESTAMP

举例: SELECT CURRENT\_UTCTIMESTAMP "Coordinated Universal Timestamp" FROM DUMMY;

13、DAYNAME Function (Datetime)

返回指定日期的工作日。

语法: DAYNAME (<d>)

举例: SELECT DAYNAME ('2011-05-30') "dayname" FROM DUMMY;

14、DAYOFMONTH Function (Datetime)

返回指定日期的月份中的某一天。

语法: DAYOFMONTH (<d>)

举例: SELECT DAYOFMONTH ('2011-05-30') "dayofmonth" FROM DUMMY;

15、DAYOFYEAR Function (Datetime)

返回指定日期的年中某一天的整数表示形式。

语法: DAYOFYEAR (<d>)

举例: SELECT DAYOFYEAR ('2011-05-30') "dayofyear" FROM DUMMY;

16、DAYS\_BETWEEN Function (Datetime)

计算 d1 和 d2 之间的天数。

语法: DAYS\_BETWEEN (<d1>, <d2>)

举例: SELECT DAYS\_BETWEEN (TO\_DATE ('2009-12-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), TO\_DATE('2010-01-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) "days between" FROM DUMMY;

**17、EXTRACT Function (Datetime)**

查找并返回指定日期的指定 `datetime` 字段的值。

语法: `EXTRACT ({YEAR | MONTH | DAY | HOUR | MINUTE | SECOND} FROM <d>)`

举例: `SELECT EXTRACT (YEAR FROM TO_DATE ('2010-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) "extract" FROM DUMMY;`

**18、HOUR Function (Datetime)**

返回指定时间的小时的整数表示形式。

语法: `HOUR (<t>)`

举例: `SELECT HOUR ('12:34:56') "hour" FROM DUMMY;`

**19、ISOWEEK Function (Datetime)**

返回指定日期的 ISO 年份和周数。

语法: `ISOWEEK (<d>)`

举例: `SELECT ISOWEEK (TO_DATE('2011-05-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) "isowebk" FROM DUMMY;`

**20、LAST\_DAY Function (Datetime)**

返回包含指定日期的月份的最后一天的日期。

语法: `LAST_DAY (<d>)`

举例: `SELECT LAST_DAY (TO_DATE('2010-01-04', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) "last day" FROM DUMMY;`

**21、LOCALTOUTC Function (Datetime)**

保存 UTC 和本地时间之间的转换时间的时间戳参数。

语法: `LOCALTOUTC (<t>, <timezone> [, <timezone_dataset>])`

举例: `SELECT LOCALTOUTC (TO_TIMESTAMP('2012-01-01 01:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'EST') "localtoutc" FROM DUMMY;`

**22、MINUTE Function (Datetime)**

返回指定时间的分钟的整数表示。

语法: `MINUTE (<t>)`

举例: `SELECT MINUTE ('12:34:56') "minute" FROM DUMMY;`

**23、MONTH Function (Datetime)**

返回指定日期的月份数。

语法: `MONTH(<d>)`

举例: `SELECT MONTH ('2011-05-30') "month" FROM DUMMY;`

**24、MONTHNAME Function (Datetime)**

返回指定日期的月份名称。

语法: `MONTHNAME(<d>)`

举例: `SELECT MONTHNAME ('2011-05-30') "monthname" FROM DUMMY;`

**25、MONTHS\_BETWEEN Function (Datetime)**

计算两个日期之间的月数。

语法: `MONTHS_BETWEEN (<d1>, <d2>)`

举例: `SELECT MONTHS_BETWEEN(TO_DATE ('2003-01-01'), TO_DATE('2003-03-14')) "months_between" FROM DUMMY;`

**26、NANO100\_BETWEEN Function (Datetime)**

计算两个日期之间的时间差。

语法: `NANO100_BETWEEN (<d1>, <d2>)`

举例: `SELECT NANO100_BETWEEN ('2013-01-30', '2013-01-31') "nano100 between" FROM DUMMY;`

**27、NEXT\_DAY Function (Datetime)**

返回指定日期后的第二天的日期。

语法: NEXT\_DAY (<d>)

举例: SELECT NEXT\_DAY (TO\_DATE ('2009-12-31', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) "next day" FROM DUMMY;

**28、NOW Function (Datetime)**

返回当前时间戳。

语法: NOW ()

举例: SELECT NOW () "now" FROM DUMMY;

**29、QUARTER Function (Datetime)**

语法: QUARTER (<d>, [, <start\_month> ])

举例: SELECT QUARTER (TO\_DATE('2012-01-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 2) "quarter" FROM DUMMY;

**30、SECOND Function (Datetime)**

返回给定时间的秒的值。

语法: SECOND (<t>)

举例: SELECT SECOND ('2014-03-25 12:34:56.789') "subseconds" FROM DUMMY;

**31、SECONDS\_BETWEEN Function (Datetime)**

计算两个指定日期之间的秒数。

语法: SECONDS\_BETWEEN (<d1>, <d2>)

举例: SELECT SECONDS\_BETWEEN ('2009-12-05', '2010-01-05') "seconds between" FROM DUMMY;

**32、UTCTOLOCAL Function (Datetime)**

将 UTC 和本地时间之间的指定时间戳转换。

语法: UTCTOLOCAL (<t>, <timezone> [, <timezone\_dataset>])

举例: SELECT UTCTOLOCAL (TO\_TIMESTAMP('2012-01-01 01:00:00', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS'), 'EST', 'sap') "utctolocal" FROM DUMMY;

**33、WEEK Function (Datetime)**

返回指定日期的星期编号。

语法: WEEK (<d>)

举例: SELECT WEEK (TO\_DATE('2011-05-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) "week" FROM DUMMY;

**34、WEEKDAY Function (Datetime)**

返回指定日期的星期几。

语法: WEEKDAY (<d>)

举例: SELECT WEEKDAY (TO\_DATE ('2010-12-31', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) "week day" FROM DUMMY;

**35、WORKDAYS\_BETWEEN Function (Datetime)**

计算指定开始日期和指定结束日期之间的工作日数。

语 法 : WORKDAYS\_BETWEEN (<factory\_calendar\_id>, <start\_date>, <end\_date> [, <source\_schema>])

TFACS bitfield	Day of the month	Reason for not working
0	1	Public Holiday
1	2	

TFACS bitfield	Day of the month	Reason for not working
1	3	
0	4	Weekend
0	5	Weekend
0	6	Public Holiday
1	7	
1	8	
1	9	
1	10	
0	11	Weekend
0	12	Weekend
1	13	
1	14	
1	15	
1	16	
1	17	
0	18	Weekend
0	19	Weekend
1	20	
1	21	
1	22	
1	23	
1	24	
0	25	Weekend
0	26	Weekend
1	27	
1	28	
1	29	
1	30	
1	31	

举例: SELECT WORKDAYS\_BETWEEN('01', '2014-01-09', '2014-01-10', 'FCTEST') "workdays"  
FROM DUMMY;

### 36、YEAR Function (Datetime)

返回指定日期的年份。

语法: YEAR (<d>)

举例: SELECT YEAR (TO\_DATE ('2011-05-30', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) "year" FROM DUMMY;

### 37、YEARS\_BETWEEN Function (Datetime)

计算两个指定日期之间的年数。

语法: YEARS\_BETWEEN (<d1>, <d2>)

举 例 : SELECT YEARS\_BETWEEN(TO\_DATE('2001-01-01'), TO\_DATE('2003-03-14'))  
"years\_between" FROM DUMMY;

SELECT YEARS\_BETWEEN(TO\_DATE('2003-10-03'), TO\_DATE('2001-01-14')) "years\_between"  
FROM DUMMY;

SELECT YEARS\_BETWEEN(TO\_DATE('2001-10-15'), TO\_DATE('2003-01-14')) "years\_between"  
FROM DUMMY;

SELECT YEARS\_BETWEEN(TO\_DATE('2001-10-13'), TO\_DATE('2003-01-14')) "years\_between"  
FROM DUMMY;