時間日期處理

朱克剛



Specifier	Description
%a	Abbreviated weekday name (SunSat)
%b	Abbreviated month name (JanDec)
%с	Month, numeric (012)
%D	Day of the month with English suffix (0th, 1st, 2nd, 3rd,)
%d	Day of the month, numeric (0031)
%e	Day of the month, numeric (031)
%f	Microseconds (000000999999)
%H	Hour (0023)
%h	Hour (0112)
%I	Hour (0112)
%i	Minutes, numeric (0059)
%j	Day of year (001366)
%k	Hour (023)
%l	Hour (112)
%M	Month name (JanuaryDecember)
%m	Month, numeric (0012)



Specifier	Description
%p	AM or PM
%r	Time, 12-hour (hh:mm:ss followed by AM or PM)
%S	Seconds (0059)
%s	Seconds (0059)
%T	Time, 24-hour (hh:mm:ss)
%U	Week (0053), where Sunday is the first day of the week; WEEK() mode 0
%u	Week (0053), where Monday is the first day of the week; WEEK() mode 1
%V	Week (0153), where Sunday is the first day of the week; <u>WEEK()</u> mode 2; used with %X
%v	Week (0153), where Monday is the first day of the week; WEEK() mode 3; used with %x
%W	Weekday name (SundaySaturday)
%w	Day of the week (0=Sunday6=Saturday)
%X	Year for the week where Sunday is the first day of the week, numeric, four digits; used with %V
%x	Year for the week, where Monday is the first day of the week, numeric, four digits; used with %v
%Y	Year, numeric, four digits
%у	Year, numeric (two digits)

adddate()

現在時間加上五天

adddate(now(), 5)

現在時間減三小時

adddate(now(), interval -3 hour)

datediff()

2017/3/2 0:0:0 與現在時間距離多少天?

```
SELECT datediff(now(), '2017/3/2')
```

date_format()

取出現在時間的星期部分

SELECT date_format(now(), '%W')

取出現在時間的西元年份

SELECT date_format(now(), '%Y')

dayname()

傳回星期幾(文字型態)

現在時間+17天後是星期幾?

SELECT dayname(adddate(now(), 17));

格林威治時間

傳回目前格林威治時間

SELECT utc_timestamp()

台北時間為格林威治時間 +8 小時

SELECT adddate(utc_timestamp(), interval 8 hour)

日期時間的字串表示法

'2018/1/8 12:32:18.764'

查詢指定時間

查詢日期為2018年1月份的資料 若 dd 為欄位名稱

```
SELECT *
FROM table1
WHERE
year(dd) = 2018 and
month(dd) = 1
```

查詢某時段資料

列出2017年10月1日至2018年1月3日資料

dd Between '2017/10/1' And '2018/1/3'

列出2017年12月23號18:10:00到現在資料

dd Between '2017/12/23 18:10:00' And now()

查詢不規則時段資料

列出 2017 年 1, 5, 12 月與 2018 年 1 月資料

```
SELECT *
FROM table1
WHERE

(year(dd) = 2017 And month(dd) In (1, 5, 12))
Or
(year(dd) = 2018 And month(dd) in (1))
```

unix_timestamp()

定義:距離格林威治時間 1970/1/1 0:0:0 有多少秒

SELECT unix_timestamp()

將 unix_timestamp 轉成 Date 格式

SELECT from_unixtime(1515081119)