

Bancos de Dados Relacionais Tratamento de Dados

Transformações de Data



Transformações de Data



As **variáveis de Datas** possuem muita informação e permitem que criemos **novas variáveis** para indicar tendência, sazonalidade, diferença entre datas e muitas outras. Uma função importante é a **DATEPART**:

SELECT

```
O.order_purchase_timestamp,

DATEPART(yy, o.order_purchase_timestamp) as ano,

DATEPART(mm, o.order_purchase_timestamp) as mes,

DATEPART(dd, o.order_purchase_timestamp) as dia,

DATEPART(hh, o.order_purchase_timestamp) as hora,

DATEPART(mi, o.order_purchase_timestamp) as minuto,

DATEPART(ss, o.order_purchase_timestamp) as segundo,

DATEPART(dy, o.order_purchase_timestamp) as dia_ano,

DATEPART(wk, o.order_purchase_timestamp) as semana_ano
```

FROM





[©] order_purchase_ti	mestamp Ti ano Ti	mes Ti	¹²ã dia ₹‡	hora Tt	minuto TI	segundo T:	dia_ano ti	semana_ano T:
2017-10	-02 10:56:33 2,017.00	10.00	2.00	10.00	56.00	33.00	275.00	40.00
2018-07	-24 20:41:37 2,018.00	7.00	24.00	20.00	41.00	37.00	205.00	30.00
2018-08	-08 08:38:49 2,018.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	38.00	49.00	220.00	32.00
2017-11	-18 19:28:06 2,017.00	11.00	18.00	19.00	28.00	6.00	322.00	46.00
2018-02 JOAO ESTEVAN LEONCIO DA SILVA BARBOSA - jestevan12@	-13 21:18:39 2,018.00		13.00	21.00	18.00	39.00	44.00	7.00

Transformações de Data



Uma outra funcionalidade bastante utilizada é o cálculo de **diferença entre datas**. Para isso está disponível a função **DATEDIFF**.



[©] order_purchase_timestamp [™]	[™] order_delivered_customer_date	dias Tt
2017-12-20 23:45:07	2018-01-09 18:14:02	20.00
2018-04-22 23:23:18	2018-04-30 17:57:25	8.00
2018-08-03 08:59:39	2018-08-17 00:49:41	14.00
2018-05-14 08:35:33	2018-05-18 14:48:38	4.00
2017-11-22 11:32:22	2017-12-28 19:43:00	36.00
2017-03-30 07:50:33	2017-04-10 02:59:52	11.00

Transformações de Data



Também está disponível uma função para **adicionar tempo** em uma variável de data, considerando diferentes partes: **DATEADD**.

```
SELECT
```

```
o.order_purchase_timestamp,
DATEADD(dd, 10, o.order_purchase_timestamp) as data_prevista_entrega
```

FROM

db_olist.orders o



[™] order_purchase_timestamp	[™] data_prevista_entrega
2017-10-02 10:56:33	2017-10-12 10:56:33
2018-07-24 20:41:37	2018-08-03 20:41:37
2018-08-08 08:38:49	2018-08-18 08:38:49
2017-11-18 19:28:06	2017-11-28 19:28:06
2018-02-13 21:18:39	2018-02-23 21:18:39
2017-07-09 21:57:05	2017-07-19 21:57:05
2017-04-11 12:22:08	2017-04-21 12:22:08
2017-05-16 13:10:30 om - CPF: 134.982.877-70	2017-05-26 13:10:30

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Partes que podem ser utilizadas nas funções de Datas.

Função	datepart	Abreviações
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	year	уу, уууу
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	quarter	qq, q
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	month	mm, m
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	dayofyear	dy, y
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	day	dd, d
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	week	wk, ww
DATEPART / DATEADD	weekday	dw, w
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	hour	hh
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	minute	mi, n
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	second	SS, S
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	millisecond	ms
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	microsecond	mcs
DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	nanosecond	ns
	DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD	DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD year DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD quarter DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD month DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD dayofyear DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD day DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD week DATEPART / DATEADD weekday DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD hour DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD minute DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD second DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD millisecond DATEPART / DATEDIFF / DATEADD microsecond

