



Mission100 Azure Data Engineer Course By Deepak Goyal

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Azure Data Factory Data Flow Function Cheat Sheet

Data Flow Expression Function		
Expression	Short Description	Example
abs	Returns the absolute value of the input.	abs(-10) returns 10 .
acos	Returns the arc cosine of the input.	acos(0.5) returns 1.0472 .
add	Adds two or more numeric inputs.	add(5, 10) returns 15 .
and	Returns true if all of the input expressions evaluate to true.	and(true, true, false) returns false .
asin	Returns the arc sine of the input.	asin(0.5) returns 0.5236 .
assertErrorMessage	Throws an error if there are any error messages in the input.	assertErrorMessages() throws an error if there are any error messages.
atan	Returns the arc tangent of the input.	atan(1) returns 0.7854 .
atan2	Returns the arc tangent of y/x, where y and x are the inputs.	atan2(1, 1) returns 0.7854 .
between	Returns true if the input is between the lower and upper bounds (inclusive).	between(5, 1, 10) returns true .

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bitwiseAnd	Returns the bitwise AND of the input expressions.	bitwiseAnd(3, 6) returns 2.
bitwiseOr	Returns the bitwise OR of the input expressions.	bitwiseOr(3, 6) returns 7.
bitwiseXor	Returns the bitwise XOR of the input expressions.	bitwiseXor(3, 6) returns 5.
cbrt	Returns the cube root of the input.	cbrt(27) returns 3.
ceil	Returns the smallest integer that is greater than or equal to the input.	ceil(3.14) returns 4.
coalesce	Returns the first non-null input.	coalesce(null, "hello", null, "world") returns "hello".
columnNames	Returns a list of column names from the input table.	columnNames(table) returns ["column1", "column2", "column3"].
compare	Compares two inputs and returns -1 if the first input is less than the second, 0 if they are equal, or 1 if the first input is greater than the second.	compare(1, 2) returns -1.

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concat	Concatenate s two or more input strings.	concat("hello", "world") returns "helloworld" .
concatWS	Concatenate s two or more input strings with a separator.	concatWS(", ", "apple", "banana", "cherry") returns "apple, banana, cherry" .
cos	Returns the cosine of the input (in radians).	cos(0) returns 1 .
cosh	Returns the hyperbolic cosine of the input.	cosh(1) returns 1.5431 .
crc32	Returns the CRC-32 checksum of the input.	crc32("Hello, world!") returns 222957957 .
degrees	Converts the input from radians to degrees.	degrees(3.14159) returns 180 .
divide	Divides two input values.	divide(10, 2) returns 5 .
dropLeft	Removes a specified number of characters from the beginning of the input.	dropLeft("hello", 2) returns "llo" .
dropRight	Removes a specified number of characters from the end of the input.	dropRight("hello", 2) returns "hel" .
endsWith	Returns true if the input ends with	endsWith("hello", "lo") returns true .

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	the specified substring.	
<code>equals</code>	Returns true if the two input values are equal.	<code>equals(1, 2)</code> returns false .
<code>equalsIgnoreCase</code>	Returns true if the two input strings are equal (ignoring case).	<code>equalsIgnoreCase("hello", "HELLO")</code> returns true .
<code>escape</code>	Escapes special characters in the input string.	<code>escape("It's a beautiful day!")</code> returns "It¥'s a beautiful day!" .
<code>expr</code>	Evaluates a string expression.	<code>expr("1 + 2")</code> returns 3 .
<code>factorial</code>	Returns the factorial of the input.	<code>factorial(5)</code> returns 120 .
<code>FALSE</code>	Returns the boolean value false.	<code>FALSE</code> returns false .
<code>floor</code>	Returns the largest integer that is less than or equal to the input.	<code>floor(3.14)</code> returns 3 .
<code>fromBase64</code>	Decodes a base64-encoded input string.	<code>fromBase64("SGVsbG8sIHdvcmxkIQ==")</code> returns "Hello, world!" .
<code>greater</code>	Returns true if the first input is greater than the second.	<code>greater(2, 1)</code> returns true .

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greaterOrEqual	Returns true if the first input is greater than or equal to the second.	greaterOrEqual (2, 2) returns true.
greatest	Returns the greatest value among the input expressions.	greatest(1, 2, 3, 4) returns 4.
hasColumn	Returns true if the input table contains the specified column.	hasColumn(table, "column1") returns true.
hasError	Returns true if the input contains an error message.	hasError(input) returns true if input contains an error message.
iif	Returns the second input if the first input is true, otherwise returns the third input.	iif(1 > 2, "One is greater than two", "One is not greater than two") returns "One is not greater than two"
iifNull	Returns the second input if the first input is not null, otherwise returns the third input.	iifNull(null, "Input is null", "Input is not null") returns "Input is null".
initCap	Capitalizes the first letter of each word in the input string.	initCap("hello world") returns "Hello World".

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instr	Returns the position of the first occurrence of a substring in the input string.	instr("hello world", "world") returns 7.
isDelete	Returns true if the input is a delete operation.	isDelete(input) returns true if input is a delete operation.
isError	Returns true if the input contains an error message.	isError(input) returns true if input contains an error message.
isIgnore	Returns true if the input is an ignore operation.	isIgnore(input) returns true if input is an ignore operation.
isInsert	Returns true if the input is an insert operation.	isInsert(input) returns true if input is an insert operation.
isMatch	Returns true if the input matches the specified regular expression.	isMatch("hello", "hel*o") returns true .
isNull	Returns true if the input is null.	isNull(null) returns true .
isUpdate	Returns true if the input is an update operation.	isUpdate(input) returns true if input is an update operation.
isUpsert	Returns true if the input is an upsert operation.	isUpsert(input) returns true if input is an upsert operation.

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jaroWinkler	Returns the Jaro-Winkler distance between two input strings.	jaroWinkler("hello", "world") returns 0.
least	Returns the least value among the input expressions.	least(1, 2, 3, 4) returns 1.
left	Returns the specified number of characters from the beginning of the input.	left("hello", 2) returns "he".
length	Returns the length of the input string.	length("hello") returns 5.
lesser	Returns true if the first input is less than the second.	lesser(1, 2) returns true.
lesserOrEqual	Returns true if the first input is less than or equal to the second.	lesserOrEqual(2, 2) returns true.
levenshtein	Returns the Levenshtein distance between two input strings.	levenshtein("hello", "world") returns 5.
like	Returns true if the input matches the specified pattern.	like("hello world", "%world") returns true.

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locate	Returns the position of the first occurrence of a substring in the input string.	<code>locate("world", "hello world")</code> returns 6.
log	Returns the natural logarithm of the input.	<code>log(2.718)</code> returns 1.
log10	Returns the base-10 logarithm of the input.	<code>log10(100)</code> returns 2.
lower	Converts the input string to lowercase.	<code>lower("HELLO")</code> returns "hello".
lpad	Pads the input string with the specified character until it is the specified length.	<code>lpad("hello", 7, "*")</code> returns "**hello".
ltrim	Removes leading whitespace from the input string.	<code>ltrim</code>
ltrim	Removes leading whitespace from the input string.	<code>ltrim(" hello")</code> returns "hello".
md5	Returns the MD5 hash of the input.	<code>md5("Hello, world!")</code> returns "ed076287532e86365e841e92bfc50d8c".
minus	Subtracts the second	<code>minus(10, 2)</code> returns 8.

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	input from the first.	
mod	Returns the remainder when the first input is divided by the second.	mod(10, 3) returns 1.
multiply	Multiplies two or more input values.	multiply(2, 3, 4) returns 24.
negate	Negates the input value.	negate(5) returns -5.
nextSequence	Returns the next value in a sequence.	nextSequence("mySequence") returns the next value in the "mySequence" sequence.
normalize	Normalizes the input string to Unicode NFC normalization form.	normalize("NFD", "Å") returns "A#u030A".
not	Returns the negation of the input boolean.	not(true) returns false.
notEquals	Returns true if the two input values are not equal.	notEquals(1, 2) returns true.
null	Returns null.	null returns null.
or	Returns true if any of the input expressions evaluate to true.	or(false, true, false) returns true.
pMod	Returns the positive remainder when the	pMod(-10, 3) returns 2.

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	first input is divided by the second.	
partitionId	Returns the partition ID for the input.	partitionId(input) returns the partition ID for input .
power	Returns the first input raised to the power of the second.	power (2, 3) returns 8 .
radians	Converts the input from degrees to radians.	radians (180) returns 3. 14159 .
random	Returns a random value between 0 and 1.	random () returns a random value.
regexExtract	Returns the first substring that matches the specified regular expression.	regexExtract("hello world", "w.*") returns "world" .
regexMatch	Returns true if the input matches the specified regular expression.	regexMatch("hello", "hel*o") returns true .
regexReplace	Replaces all occurrences of a substring that matches the specified regular expression	regexReplace("hello world", "Y*+", "123") returns "123 123" .

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	with another string.	
regexSplit	Splits the input string using the specified regular expression as the delimiter.	<code>regexSplit("hello,world", ",",")</code> returns ["hello", "world"].
replace	Replaces all occurrences of a substring with another string.	<code>replace("hello world", "o", "0")</code> returns "he110 w0rld".
reverse	Reverses the characters in the input string.	<code>reverse("hello")</code> returns "olleh".
right	Returns the specified number of characters from the end of the input.	<code>right("hello", 2)</code> returns "lo".
rlike	Returns true if the input matches the specified regular expression (case-sensitive).	<code>rlike("hello", "hel*o")</code> returns true .
round	Rounds the input to the nearest integer.	<code>round(3.14)</code> returns 3 .

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rpadd	Pads the input string with the specified character until it is the	
rpadd	Pads the input string with the specified character until it is the specified length.	rpadd("hello", 7, "*") returns "hello**".
rtrim	Removes trailing whitespace from the input string.	rtrim("hello ") returns "hello".
sha1	Returns the SHA-1 hash of the input.	sha1("Hello, world!") returns "0a4d55a8d778e5022fab701977c5d840bbc486d0".
sha2	Returns the SHA-2 hash of the input with the specified bit length (256 or 512).	sha2("Hello, world!", 256) returns "a591a6d40bf420404a011733cfb7b190d62c65bf0bcda32b57b277d9ad9f146".
sin	Returns the sine of the input (in radians).	sin(0) returns 0.
sinh	Returns the hyperbolic sine of the input.	sinh(1) returns 1.1752.
soundex	Returns the Soundex code for the input string.	soundex("hello") returns "H400".
split	Splits the input string using the	split("hello,world", ",") returns ["hello", "world"].

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	specified delimiter.	
sqrt	Returns the square root of the input.	sqrt(16) returns 4 .
startsWith	Returns true if the input starts with the specified substring.	startsWith("hello", "he") returns true .
substring	Returns a substring of the input starting at the specified position and with the specified length.	substring("hello", 1, 3) returns "ell" .
substringIndex	Returns the position of the first occurrence of the specified delimiter in the input string, starting from the beginning or end of the string.	substringIndex("hello, world", ",", 1) returns 6 .
tan	Returns the tangent of the input (in radians).	tan(0) returns 0 .
tanh	Returns the hyperbolic tangent of the input.	tanh(1) returns 0.7616 .

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translate	Replaces each character in the input string that matches a character in the specified from string with the corresponding character in the to string.	<code>translate("hello world", "aeiou", "12345")</code> returns <code>"h2l14w4rld"</code> .
trim	Removes leading and trailing whitespace from the input string.	<code>trim(" hello ")</code> returns <code>"hello"</code> .
TRUE	Returns the boolean value true.	<code>TRUE</code> returns <code>true</code> .
typeMatch	Returns true if the input matches the specified type.	<code>typeMatch(input, "type")</code> returns <code>true</code> if <code>input</code> matches the specified type.
unescape	Unescapes special characters in the input string.	<code>unescape("It's a beautiful day!")</code> returns <code>"It's a beautiful day!"</code> .
upper	Converts the input string to uppercase.	<code>upper("hello")</code> returns <code>"HELLO"</code> .
uuid	Returns a randomly generated UUID (Universally Unique Identifier).	<code>uuid()</code> returns a UUID.

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xor	Returns true if exactly one of the input expressions evaluates to true.	xor(true, false) returns true .
Data Flow Aggregate Function		
Function	Short Description	Example
approxDistinctCount	Returns the approximate number of distinct values in the input.	approxDistinctCount(column) returns the approximate number of distinct values in the column .
avg	Returns the average of the input values.	avg(column) returns the average of the values in the column .
avgIf	Returns the average of the input values that match a specified condition.	avgIf(column, condition) returns the average of the values in the column that match the condition .
collect	Returns an array of the input values.	collect(column) returns an array of the values in the column .
collectUnique	Returns an array of the unique input values.	collectUnique(column) returns an array of the unique values in the column .
count	Returns the number of rows in the input.	count(*) returns the number of rows in the input.
countAll	Returns the number of non-null values in the input.	countAll(column) returns the number of non-null values in the column .

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countDistinct	Returns the number of distinct values in the input.	countDistinct(column) returns the number of distinct values in the column .
countAllDistinct	Returns the number of non-null distinct values in the input.	countAllDistinct(column) returns the number of non-null distinct values in the column .
countIf	Returns the number of rows in the input that match a specified condition.	countIf(condition) returns the number of rows in the input that match the condition .
covariancePopulation	Returns the population covariance of two input columns.	covariancePopulation(column1, column2) returns the population covariance of the values in column1 and column2 .
covariancePopulationIf	Returns the population covariance of two input columns that match a specified condition.	covariancePopulationIf(column1, column2, condition) returns the population covariance of the values in column1 and column2 that match the condition .
covarianceSample	Returns the sample covariance of two input columns.	covarianceSample(column1, column2) returns the sample covariance of the values in column1 and column2 .
covarianceSampleIf	Returns the sample covariance of two input columns that match a specified condition.	covarianceSampleIf(column1, column2, condition) returns the sample covariance of the values in column1 and column2 that match the condition .

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first	Returns the first value in the input.	first(column) returns the first value in the column .
isDistinct	Returns true if the input values are distinct.	isDistinct(column) returns true if the values in the column are distinct.
kurtosis	Returns the kurtosis of the input values.	kurtosis(column) returns the kurtosis of the values in the column .
kurtosisIf	Returns the kurtosis of the input values that match a specified condition.	kurtosisIf(column, condition) returns the kurtosis of the values in the column that match the condition .
last	Returns the last value in the input.	last(column) returns the last value in the column .
max	Returns the maximum value in the input.	max(column) returns the maximum value in the column .
maxIf	Returns the maximum value in the input that matches a specified condition.	maxIf(column, condition) returns the maximum value in the column that matches the condition .
mean	Returns the mean of the input values.	`mean
mean	Returns the mean of the input values.	mean(column) returns the mean of the values in the column .
meanIf	Returns the mean of the input values that match a specified condition.	meanIf(column, condition) returns the mean of the values in the column that match the condition .

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min	Returns the minimum value in the input.	min(column) returns the minimum value in the column .
minIf	Returns the minimum value in the input that matches a specified condition.	minIf(column, condition) returns the minimum value in the column that matches the condition .
skewness	Returns the skewness of the input values.	skewness(column) returns the skewness of the values in the column .
skewnessIf	Returns the skewness of the input values that match a specified condition.	skewnessIf(column, condition) returns the skewness of the values in the column that match the condition .
stddev	Returns the standard deviation of the input values.	stddev(column) returns the standard deviation of the values in the column .
stddevIf	Returns the standard deviation of the input values that match a specified condition.	stddevIf(column, condition) returns the standard deviation of the values in the column that match the condition .
stddevPopulation	Returns the population standard deviation of the input values.	stddevPopulation(column) returns the population standard deviation of the values in the column .

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stddevPopulationIf	Returns the population standard deviation of the input values that match a specified condition.	stddevPopulationIf(column, condition) returns the population standard deviation of the values in the column that match the condition .
stddevSample	Returns the sample standard deviation of the input values.	stddevSample(column) returns the sample standard deviation of the values in the column .
stddevSampleIf	Returns the sample standard deviation of the input values that match a specified condition.	stddevSampleIf(column, condition) returns the sample standard deviation of the values in the column that match the condition .
sum	Returns the sum of the input values.	sum(column) returns the sum of the values in the column .
sumDistinct	Returns the sum of the distinct input values.	sumDistinct(column) returns the sum of the distinct values in the column .
sumDistinctIf	Returns the sum of the distinct input values that match a specified condition.	sumDistinctIf(column, condition) returns the sum of the distinct values in the column that match the condition .
sumIf	Returns the sum of the input values that match a specified condition.	sumIf(column, condition) returns the sum of the values in the column that match the condition .

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topN	Returns the top N values in the input.	topN(column, N) returns the top N values in the column .
variance	Returns the variance of the input values.	var iance (column) returns the variance of the values in the column .
varianceIf	Returns the variance of the input values that match a specified condition.	varianceIf(column, condition) returns the variance of the values in the column that match the condition .
variancePopulation	Returns the population variance of the input values.	var iancePopu lation (column) returns the population variance of the values in the column .
variancePopulation	Returns the population variance of the input values.	var iancePopu lation (column) returns the population variance of the values in the column .
variancePopulationIf	Returns the population variance of the input values that match a specified condition.	var iancePopu lationIf (column, condition) returns the population variance of the values in the column that match the condition .
varianceSample	Returns the sample variance of the input values.	var ianceSample (column) returns the sample variance of the values in the column .
varianceSampleIf	Returns the sample variance of the input values that match a	var ianceSampleIf (column, condition) returns the sample variance of the values in the column that match the condition

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	specified condition.	
Array Functions in Data Flow		
Function	Short Description	Example
array	Creates an array from the input values.	<code>array("a", "b", "c")</code> returns <code>["a", "b", "c"]</code> .
at	Returns the value at the specified index in the input array.	<code>at(array, index)</code> returns the value at the <code>index</code> in the <code>array</code> .
contains	Returns true if the input array contains the specified value.	<code>contains(array, value)</code> returns <code>true</code> if the <code>array</code> contains the <code>value</code> .
distinct	Returns an array of the distinct values in the input array.	<code>distinct(array)</code> returns an array of the distinct values in the <code>array</code> .
except	Returns an array containing the elements in the first input array that are not present in any of the subsequent input arrays.	<code>except(array1, array2)</code> returns an array containing the elements in <code>array1</code> that are not present in <code>array2</code> .
filter	Returns an array containing the elements in the input	<code>filter(array, condition)</code> returns an array containing the elements in the <code>array</code> that match the <code>condition</code> .

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	array that match a specified condition.	
find	Returns the index of the first occurrence of the specified value in the input array, or -1 if the value is not found.	find(array, value) returns the index of the first occurrence of the value in the array , or -1 if the value is not found.
flatten	Returns an array containing all the elements of the input arrays flattened into a single array.	flatten(array1, array2) returns an array containing all the elements of array1 and array2 .
in	Returns true if the input value is found in the input array.	in(value, array) returns true if the value is found in the array .
intersect	Returns an array containing the elements that are present in all of the input arrays.	intersect(array1, array2) returns an array containing the elements that are present in both array1 and array2 .
map	Returns an array containing the result of applying a function to	map(array, function) returns an array containing the result of applying the function to each element of the array .

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	each element of the input array.	
mapIf	Returns an array containing the result of applying a function to each element of the input array that matches a specified condition.	mapIf(array, condition, function) returns an array containing the result of applying the function to each element of the array that matches the condition .
mapIndex	Returns an array containing the result of applying a function to each element and index of the input array.	mapIndex(array, function) returns an array containing the result of applying the function to each element and index of the array .
mapLoop	Returns an array containing the result of applying a function to each element of the input array and the previous and next elements.	mapLoop(array, function) returns an array containing the result of applying the function to each element of the array and the previous and next elements.

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reduce	Returns the result of applying a function to each element of the input array to produce a single output value.	reduce(array, function) returns the result of applying the function to each element of the array to produce a single output value.
size	Returns the number of elements in the input array.	size(array) returns the number of elements in the array .
slice	Returns a subarray of the input array starting at the specified index and with the specified length.	slice(array, start, length) returns a subarray of the array starting at the start index and with the specified length .
sort	Returns an array containing the input array sorted in ascending order.	sort(array) returns an array containing the array sorted in ascending order.
unfold	Returns an array containing the input array with each element expanded into a	unfold(array) returns an array containing the array with each element expanded into a separate row.

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	separate row.	
union	Returns an array containing the elements that are present in any of the input arrays.	union(array1, array2) returns an array containing the elements that are present in array1 or array2 .
Date Time Function in DataFlow		
Function	Short Description	Example
add	Adds two numbers.	add(2, 3) returns 5.
addDays	Adds a specified number of days to the input date.	addDays(date, days) returns a new date that is days days after the date .
addMonths	Adds a specified number of months to the input date.	addMonths(date, months) returns a new date that is months months after the date .
between	Returns true if the input value is between two specified values.	between(value, lower, upper) returns true if the value is between lower and upper .
currentDate	Returns the current date.	currentDate() returns the current date.
currentTimestamp	Returns the current timestamp.	currentTimestamp() returns the current timestamp.
currentUTC	Returns the current UTC datetime.	currentUTC() returns the current UTC datetime.

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dayOfMonth	Returns the day of the month of the input date.	dayOfMonth (date) returns the day of the month of the date .
dayOfWeek	Returns the day of the week of the input date.	dayOfWeek (date) returns the day of the week of the date .
dayOfYear	Returns the day of the year of the input date.	dayOfYear (date) returns the day of the year of the date .
days	Returns the number of days between two dates.	days (date1, date2) returns the number of days between date1 and date2 .
fromUTC	Converts the input UTC datetime to a local datetime in the specified timezone.	fromUTC(utcDatetime, timezone) returns the local datetime for the utcDatetime in the specified timezone .
hour	Returns the hour component of the input datetime.	hour (datetime) returns the hour component of the datetime .
hours	Returns the number of hours between two datetimes.	hours (datetime1, datetime2) returns the number of hours between datetime1 and datetime2 .
isDate	Returns true if the input value is a valid date.	isDate (value) returns true if the value is a valid date.
isTimestamp	Returns true if the input value is a valid timestamp.	isTimestamp (value) returns true if the value is a valid timestamp.

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lastDayOfMonth	Returns the last day of the month of the input date.	lastDayOfMonth(date) returns the last day of the month of the date .
millisecond	Returns the millisecond component of the input datetime.	millisecond(datetime) returns the millisecond component of the datetime .
milliseconds	Returns the number of milliseconds between two datetimes.	milliseconds(datetime1, datetime2) returns the number of milliseconds between datetime1 and datetime2 .
minus	Subtracts two numbers.	minus(5, 3) returns 2 .
minute	Returns the minute component of the input datetime.	minute(datetime) returns the minute component of the datetime .
minutes	Returns the number of minutes between two datetimes.	minutes(datetime1, datetime2) returns the number of minutes between datetime1 and datetime2 .
month	Returns the month component of the input date.	month(date) returns the month component of the date .
monthsBetween	Returns the number of months between two dates.	monthsBetween(date1, date2) returns the number of months between date1 and date2 .
second	Returns the second component of the input datetime.	second(datetime) returns the second component of the datetime .

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seconds	Returns the number of seconds between two datetimes.	seconds(datetime1, datetime2) returns the number of seconds between datetime1 and datetime2 .
subDays	Subtracts a specified number of days from the input date.	subDays(date, days) returns a new date that is days days before the date .
subMonths	Subtracts a specified number of months from the input date.	subMonths(date, months) returns a new date that is months months before the date .
toDate	Converts a string to a date.	toDate(string, format) returns the date represented by the string in the specified format .
toTimestamp	Converts a string to a timestamp.	toTimestamp(string, format) returns the timestamp represented by the string in the specified format .
toUTC	Converts the input datetime to a UTC datetime.	toUTC(datetime) returns the UTC datetime for the datetime .
weekOfYear	Returns the ISO week of the year of the input date.	weekOfYear(date) returns the ISO week of the year of the date .
weeks	Returns the number of weeks between two dates.	weeks(date1, date2) returns the number of weeks between date1 and date2 .
year	Returns the year component	year(date) returns the year component of the date .

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	of the input date.	
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