Date format in dd/MM/yyyy hh:mm:ss

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I need to convert datetime from `2012-07-29 10:53:33.010` to `29/07/2012 10:53:33` .

I tried using

```
select CONVERT(varchar(20), GETDATE(), 131)
```

but its showing date according to Hijri calendar

`11/09/1433 10:53:33:`

Please help?

🧹 sql-server   sql-server-2008

edited Jul 29 '12 at 8:19

marc_s
592k   133   1133
1278

asked Jul 29 '12 at 7:58
user1500633
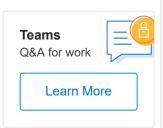

CONVERT and GETDATE come from sql server so I guess it

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7 Answers

This can be done as follows :

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```sql
select CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), GETDATE(), 103) + ' '  + conve
```

Hope it helps

✓

edited Jul 29 '12 at 9:15

answered Jul 29 '12 at 9:07

HichemSeeSharp
2,561   2   12   36

```sql
SELECT FORMAT(your_column_name,'dd/MM/yyyy hh:mm:ss') FROM
```

8

Example-

```sql
SELECT FORMAT(GETDATE(),'dd/MM/yyyy hh:mm:ss')
```

edited Feb 5 '17 at 18:27

2ps
8,347   2   11   31

answered Feb 5 '17 at 14:58

Siddhartha Goswami

concatenating strings together, separated by a space. –
bruceskyaus Dec 6 '18 at 22:36

You could combine 2 formats:

3

```
3   dd/mm/yy   (British/French)
8   hh:mm:ss
```

according to CONVERT() function, and using + operator:

```
SELECT CONVERT(varchar(10),GETDATE(),3) + ' ' + CONVERT(va
```

edited Jul 29 '12 at 9:02

answered Jul 29 '12 at 8:07

Serge S.
3,790   2   33   44

Yes, you're right. My mistake. I thought CONCAT() is an old
function available from SQL Server 2000. I've replaced it by
+ operator. Thanks for remark. – Serge S. Jul 29 '12 at 9:03

He wants a complete Year – HichemSeeSharp Jul 29 '12 at
9:12

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```
RETURNS VARCHAR(24)
BEGIN
RETURN (SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(19),@DATE, 121))
END
```

edited Mar 9 '16 at 6:42

Martin Tournoij
18.8k　12　65　100

answered Mar 9 '16 at 6:24

Vivek Parashar
11　3

This will be `varchar` but should format as you need.

0

```
RIGHT('0' + LTRIM(DAY(d)), 2) + '/'
+ RIGHT('0' + LTRIM(MONTH(d)), 2) + '/'
+ LTRIM(YEAR(d)) + ' '
+ RIGHT('0' + LTRIM(DATEPART(HOUR, d)), 2) + ':'
+ RIGHT('0' + LTRIM(DATEPART(MINUTE, d)), 2) + ':'
+ RIGHT('0' + LTRIM(DATEPART(SECOND, d)), 2)
```

Where `d` is your `datetime` field or variable.

answered Jul 29 '12 at 8:07

pyrospade
5,663　1　25　45

Hana'
1

2   A good answer should include an explanation of the solution,
     instead of just posting code. – samlev Dec 2 '15 at 16:22

The chapter on CAST and CONVERT on MSDN Books
Online, you've missed the right answer by one line.... you
can use style no. 121 (*ODBC canonical (with
milliseconds)*) to get the result you're looking for:

```
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), GETDATE(), 121)
```

This gives me the output of:

```
2012-04-14 21:44:03.793
```

Update: based on your updated question - of course this
won't work - you're converting a string (this: `'4/14/2012
2:44:01 PM'` is **just a string** - it's **NOT** a datetime!) to a
string......

You need to **first** convert the string you have to a
`DATETIME` and **THEN** convert it back to a string!

Try this:

```
SELECT CONVERT(VARCHAR(30), CAST('4/14/2012 2:44:01 PM' AS
```

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All zeroes for the milliseconds, obviously, since your original values didn't include any ....

answered Jan 12 '16 at 5:52

Chirag Thakar
2,288   5   27   42

The output the OP is requesting is `dd/MM/yyyy hh:mm:ss` , not `yyyy-MM-dd hh:mi:ss.mmm` — bruceskyaus Dec 6 '18 at 22:28

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