Shailender,

As mentioned in our meeting, some date-values are not synchronized correctly to redshift.

This problem only exists in some UNILAB-table-attributes. Only the attributes defined with datatype=’TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE’ .

The database is running in timezone=+01:00.

It seems that we are storing the UTC-DAYLIGHT-SVAING-TIME-timestamps instead of the LOCAL-timestamp in redshift at the moment.

So the redshift-timestamps are differing 1 hour, that means 1 hour earlier than local-timestamp .

Attributes with the “TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE” mostly exists in tables also containing attributes with the same name but with an additional “\_tz” in its naming.

You can see all the attributes of most common tables (UTRQ/UTSC) to test with in enclosed file.

For example: in those tables we have the attributes SAMPLING\_DATE & SAMPLING\_DATE\_TZ, which contains the same value in oracle, but differ in redshift.

select \* from utsc where sc='ZHO1806003T06';

**SAMPLING\_DATE SAMPLING\_DATE\_TZ**

--redshift: ZHO1806003T06 T-P: XNP 0001.10 413 pallet 11 0 DD **2018-02-05 10:20:31.000000000** 2018-02-05 10:27:16.000000000 % 2018-02-07 14:56:05.000000000 2018-02-07 14:56:07.000000000 3 ZHO1806003T 0 1 1 1 1 S1 0 CM W W R W W W W W W R R W W W N N 2018-02-05 11:20:31.000000000 **+01:00** 2018-02-05 11:27:16.000000000 +01:00 2018-02-07 15:56:05.000000000 +01:00

--oracle: ZHO1806003T06 T-P: XNP 0001.10 413 pallet 11 0 DD **05-02-2018 11.20.31.000000000 AM** 05-02-2018 11.27.16.000000000 AM % 07-02-2018 03.56.05.000000000 PM 07-02-2018 03.56.07.000000000 PM 3 ZHO1806003T 0 1 1 1 1 S1 0 CM W W R W W W W W W R R W W W N N 05-02-2018 11.20.31.000000000 AM CET 05-02-2018 11.27.16.000000000 AM CET 07-02-2018 03.56.05.000000000 PM CET

I now see that in redshift those date-values are converted to varchar-strings.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| sampling\_date | varchar(114) | NO | YES |  | NO | NO |  | 12 | 7 |
| creation\_date | varchar(114) | NO | YES |  | NO | NO |  | 12 | 8 |
| and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sampling\_date\_tz | varchar(114) | NO | YES |  | NO | NO |  | 12 | 49 |
| creation\_date\_tz | varchar(114) | NO | YES |  | NO | NO |  | 12 | 50 |

I don’t know how these timestamp-values are converted to varchars but may be we have to look into that. May be, you are able to change the session-settings of the session converting the timestamps?

ALTER SESSION SET TIME\_ZONE='+01:00';

Regards,

Peter