

# 時間日期處理

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朱克剛

# 參數-1

Specifier	Description
%a	Abbreviated weekday name (Sun..Sat)
%b	Abbreviated month name (Jan..Dec)
%c	Month, numeric (0..12)
%D	Day of the month with English suffix (0th, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, ...)
%d	Day of the month, numeric (00..31)
%e	Day of the month, numeric (0..31)
%f	Microseconds (000000..999999)
%H	Hour (00..23)
%h	Hour (01..12)
%I	Hour (01..12)
%i	Minutes, numeric (00..59)
%j	Day of year (001..366)
%k	Hour (0..23)
%l	Hour (1..12)
%M	Month name (January..December)
%m	Month, numeric (00..12)

# 參數-2

Specifier	Description
%p	AM or PM
%r	Time, 12-hour (hh:mm:ss followed by AM or PM)
%S	Seconds (00..59)
%s	Seconds (00..59)
%T	Time, 24-hour (hh:mm:ss)
%U	Week (00..53), where Sunday is the first day of the week; <a href="#">WEEK()</a> mode 0
%u	Week (00..53), where Monday is the first day of the week; <a href="#">WEEK()</a> mode 1
%V	Week (01..53), where Sunday is the first day of the week; <a href="#">WEEK()</a> mode 2; used with %X
%v	Week (01..53), where Monday is the first day of the week; <a href="#">WEEK()</a> mode 3; used with %x
%W	Weekday name (Sunday..Saturday)
%w	Day of the week (0=Sunday..6=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
%y	Year, numeric (two digits)

# adddate()

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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()

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2017/3/2 0:0:0 與現在時間距離多少天？

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



姊妹函數

```
timestampdiff(unit, date1, date2)
```

# date\_format()

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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')`

# 常用函數

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year()

month()

day()

hour()

minute()

second()

microsecond()

quarter()

week()

# dayname()

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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

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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

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

# 查詢指定時間

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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

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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

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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()

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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)
```