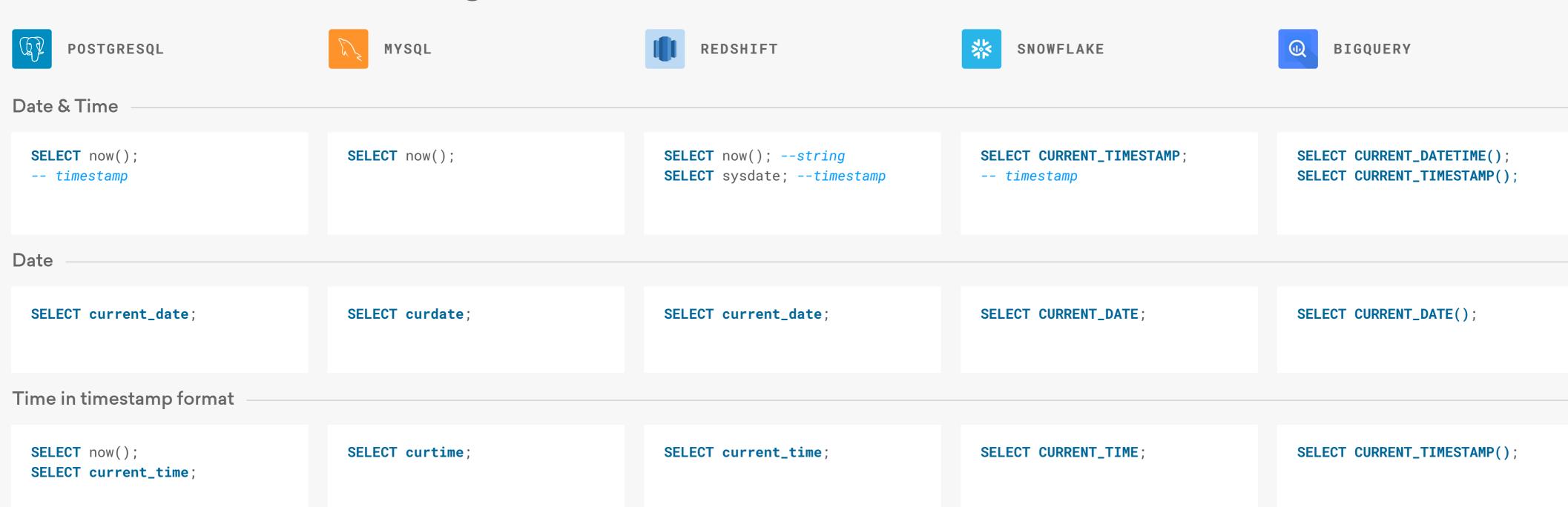
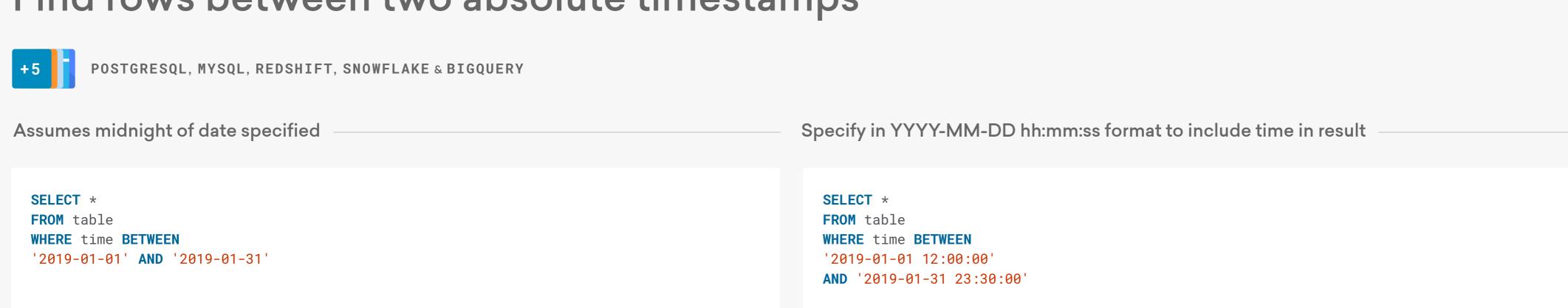
SQL Cheatsheet

Date & Time Functions

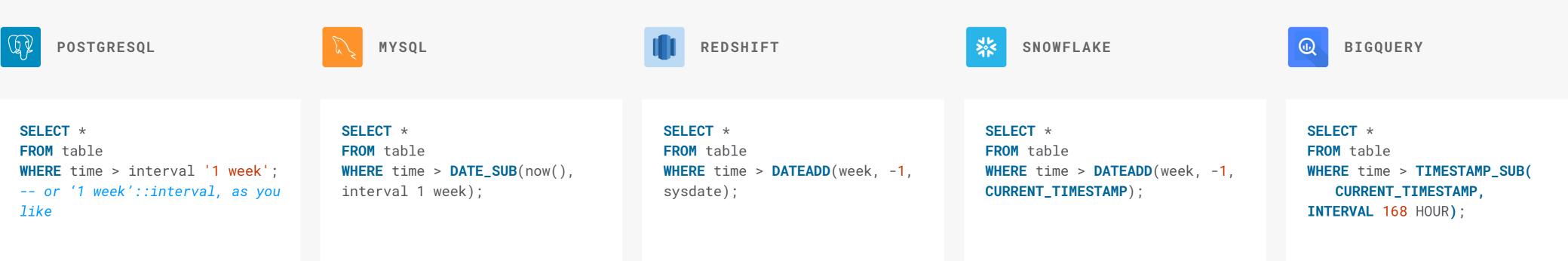
Get the date and time right now



Find rows between two absolute timestamps



Find rows from last week

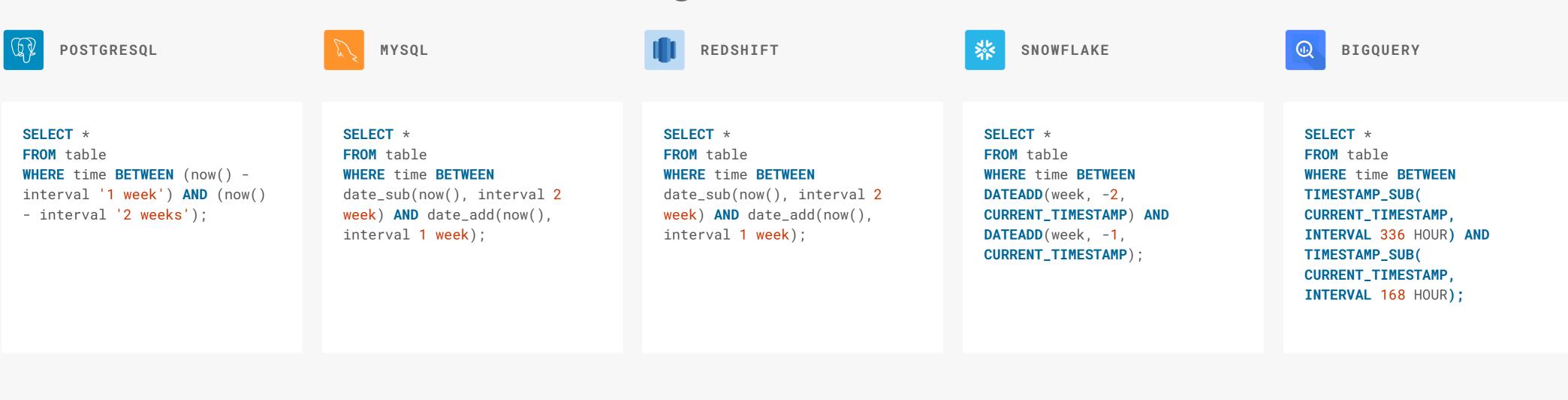


Find rows between 1 and 2 weeks ago

SELECT year(now());

minute(), second()

-- or month(), day(), hour(),



REDSHIFT

SELECT extract(minute from

sysdate); -- or hour, day,

SELECT date_part(minute,

month, year, century

SNOWFLAKE

CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);

'Dec'.

SELECT TO_CHAR(

CURRENT_TIMESTAMP, 'DY'); --

'Tuesday'.For month, use 'MMMM'

gives full results, e.g.

SELECT EXTRACT(minute from

-- or hour, day, month, year

BIGQUERY

CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);

SELECT EXTRACT(MINUTE from

-- or hour, day, month, year

length. Use '%b' or '%B' for

abbreviated and full month,

respectively.

POSTGRESQL MYSQL

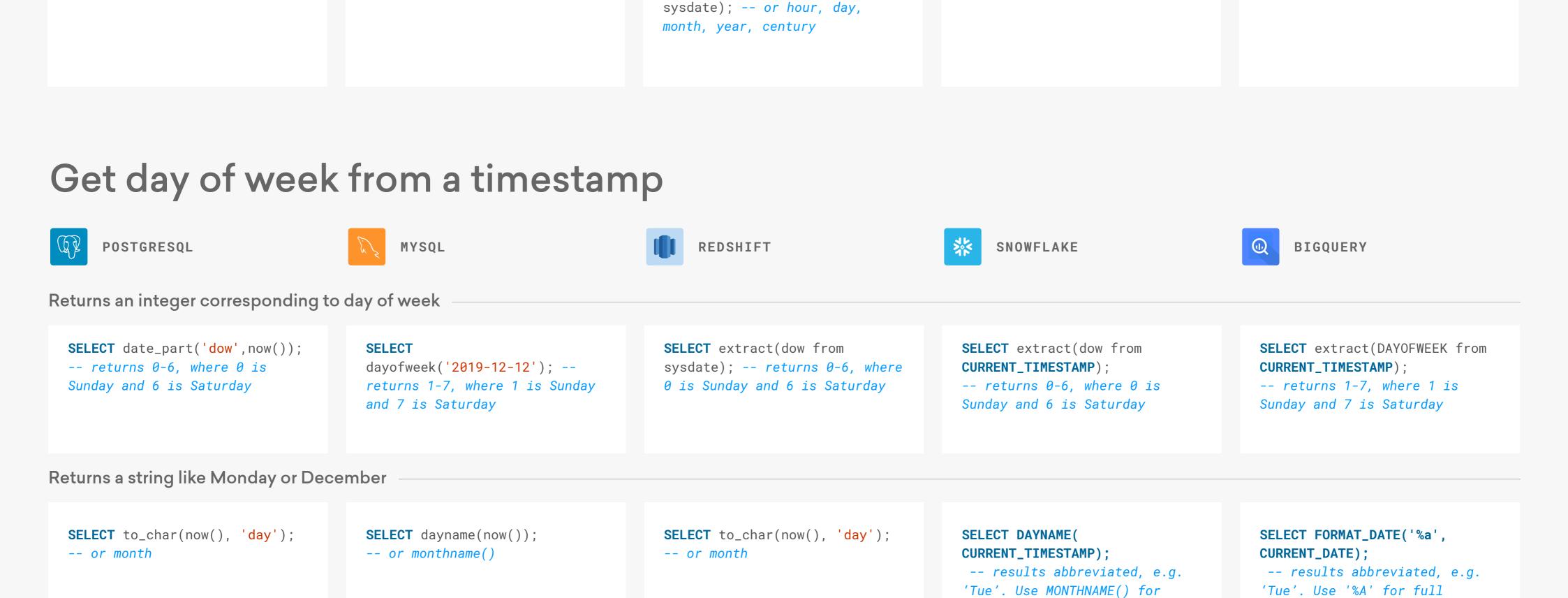
The unix timestamp is a way to track time as a running total of seconds, ever

SELECT date_part('year',

-- or hour, day, month

now());

Extract part of a timestamp



Convert a timestamp to a unix timestamp (integer seconds) What is a Unix Timestamp?

```
since the Unix Epoch on January 1st, 1970 at UTC. This is very useful to
computer systems for tracking and sorting dated information in dynamic
and distributed applications both online and on the client side.
      POSTGRESQL
                                                                                                                                                      BIGQUERY
                                          MYSQL
                                                                                                                  SNOWFLAKE
                                                                              REDSHIFT
Assumes midnight of date specified
  SELECT date_part('epoch',
                                      SELECT date_part('epoch',
                                                                          SELECT DATE_PART(epoch,
                                                                                                              SELECT UNIX_SECONDS(
                                                                                                                                                 SELECT UNIX_SECONDS(
  '2019-12-09');
                                      '2019-12-09');
                                                                         TO_TIMESTAMP('2019-12-09'));
                                                                                                             TIMESTAMP('2019-12-09'));
                                                                                                                                                 TIMESTAMP(
                                                                                                                                                  '2019-12-09 14:53:21'));
You can specify an exact timestamp to be converted down to the second
                                      SELECT date_part('epoch',
                                                                          SELECT DATE_PART(epoch,
  SELECT date_part('epoch',
                                                                                                             SELECT unix_timestamp(
                                                                                                                                                 SELECT unix_timestamp(
  '2019-12-09 14:53:21');
                                      '2019-12-09 14:53:21');
                                                                         TO_TIMESTAMP('2019-12-09
                                                                                                              '2019-12-09 14:53:21');
                                                                                                                                                  '2019-12-09');
                                                                         14:53:21'));
Calculate the difference between two timestamps
```

POSTGRESQL MYSQL REDSHIFT



