

UNIXTIMEFORMAT Function

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Formats a set of Unix timestamps according to a specified date formatting string.

Source values can be a reference to a column containing Unix timestamp values.

NOTE: Date values must be converted to Unix timestamps before applying this function. Unix time measures the number of milliseconds that have elapsed since January 1, 1970 00:00:00 (UTC). See *UNIXTIME Function*.

Supported format strings for this function are the same as the supported format strings for the *DATEFORMAT* function. For more information on those string values, see *Supported Data Types*.

- For more information on formatting Unix or standard date formats, see *DATEFORMAT Function*.
- For more information on formatting numeric types, see *NUMFORMAT Function*.

Basic Usage

```
derive type:single value: UNIXTIMEFORMAT(MyUnixDate, 'yyyy-MM-dd') as: 'unixDate'
```

Output: Generates a column of Datetime values in the `unixDate` column, based on the Unix timestamp values in the `MyUnixDate` column, which are converted to year-month-day format.

Syntax

```
derive type:single value:UNIXTIMEFORMAT(unixtime_col, date_format_string)
```

Argument	Required?	Data Type	Description
<code>unixtime_col</code>	Y	datetime	Name of column whose Unix timestamp values are to be formatted
<code>date_format_string</code>	Y	string	String literal identifying the date format to apply to the value

For more information on syntax standards, see *Language Documentation Syntax Notes*.

`unixtime_col`

Name of the column whose Unix time data is to be formatted.

- Missing values for this function in the source data result in missing values in the output.

- Multiple columns and wildcards are not supported.

Usage Notes:

Required?	Data Type	Example Value
Yes	Datetime (formatted as Unix time integer values)	myDate

date_format_string

String value indicating the date format to apply to the input values.

NOTE: If the platform cannot recognize the date format string, the generated result is written as a string value.

For more information on the supported formatting strings, see below.

- Missing values for this function in the source data result in missing values in the output.
- Multiple columns and wildcards are not supported.

Usage Notes:

Required?	Data Type	Example Value
Yes	String	'MM/dd/yyyy'

Examples

Example - Unix timestamp formatting variations

Description	unixTimestamp column	Transform	newUnixTimestamp column
Numeric date, year first	1454946120000 1451433600000 1430032020000	derive type:single value: UNIXTIMEFORMAT (unixTimestamp, 'YYY y-MM-dd') as: 'newUnixTimestamp' p'	2016-02-08 2015-12-30 2015-04-26
Numeric date, American style	1454946120000 1451433600000 1430032020000	derive type:single value: UNIXTIMEFORMAT(unix Timestamp, 'M/d /yy') as: 'newUnixTimestamp' p'	2/8/16 12/30/15 4/26/15

Full written date	1454946120000 1451433600000 1430032020000	<pre>derive type:single value: UNIXTIMEFORMAT(unix Timestamp, 'MMMM dd, yyyy') as: 'newUnixTimeStam p'</pre>	February 08, 2016 December 30, 2015 April 26, 2015
Abbreviated date, including abbreviated day of week	1454946120000 1451433600000 1430032020000	<pre>derive type:single value: UNIXTIMEFORMAT(unix Timestamp, 'EEE MMM dd, yyyy') as: 'newUnixTimeStam p'</pre>	Mon Feb 08, 2016 Wed Dec 30, 2015 Sun Apr 26, 2015
Full 24-hour time	1454946120000 1451433600000 1430032020000	<pre>derive type:single value: UNIXTIMEFORMAT(unix Timestamp, 'HH:mm: ss.SSS') as: 'newUnixTimeStam p'</pre>	15:42:00.000 00:00:00.000 07:07:00.00
Twelve-hour time with AM/PM indicator	1454946120000 1451433600000 1430032020000	<pre>derive type:single value: UNIXTIMEFORMAT(unix Timestamp, 'h:mm:ss a') as: 'newUnixTimeStam p'</pre> <p>NOTE: For this function, use of the lower-case hour indicator (h or hh) requires the use of an AM/PM indicator (a).</p>	3:42:00 PM 12:00:00 AM 7:07:00 AM