

SECOND Function

Derives the seconds value from a Datetime value. Source value can be a a reference to a column containing Datetime values or a literal.

- If the source Datetime value does not include a valid input for this function, a missing value is returned.
- If the input values do not contain milliseconds, the generated output is expressed as integers from 0 to 59.
- If the input values contain milliseconds, the generated output is a floating point value.

Wrangle vs. SQL: This function is part of Wrangle , a proprietary data transformation language. Wrangle is not SQL. For more information, see *Wrangle Language*.

Basic Usage

```
second(MyDate)
```

Output: Generates a column of values that retrieve the two-digit hour values from the `MyDate` column.

Syntax and Arguments

```
second(datetime_col)
```

Argument	Required?	Data Type	Description
<code>datetime_col</code>	Y	datetime	Name of column whose second values are to be computed

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

datetime_col

Name of the column whose seconds value is to be computed.

- Missing values for this function in the source data result in missing values in the output.
- Invalid or out-of-range source values generate missing values in the output.
- Multiple columns and wildcards are not supported.

Usage Notes:

Required?	Data Type	Example Value
Yes	Datetime	<code>myDate</code>

Examples

Tip: For additional examples, see *Common Tasks*.

Example - Date element functions

This example illustrates how a variety of date-related functions can be used to derive specific values out of a column of Datetime type.

- `YEAR` - Returns the four-digit year value from a Datetime value. See *YEAR Function*.

- MONTH - Returns the two-digit month value from a Datetime value. See *MONTH Function*.
- MONTHNAME - Returns the full month name value from a Datetime value. See *MONTHNAME Function*.
- WEEKDAYNAME - Returns the weekday name value from a Datetime value. See *WEEKDAYNAME Function*.
- DAY - Returns the day of the month as a numeric value from a Datetime value. See *DAY Function*.
- HOUR - Returns the hour value on a 24-hour scale from a Datetime value. See *HOUR Function*.
- MINUTE - Returns the minutes value from a Datetime value. See *MINUTE Function*.
- SECOND - Returns the seconds value from a Datetime value. See *SECOND Function*.

Source:

date
2/8/16 15:41
12/30/15 0:00
4/26/15 7:07

Transformation:

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	YEAR (date)

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	MONTH (date)

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	MONTHNAME (date)

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	WEEKDAYNAME (date)

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	DAY (date)

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula

Parameter: Formula	HOUR (date)
---------------------------	-------------

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	MINUTE (date)

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	SECOND (date)

Results:

NOTE: If the source Datetime value does not contain a valid input for one of these functions, no value is returned. See the `second_date` column below.

date	year_date	month_date	monthname_date	weekdayname_date	day_date	hour_date	minute_date	second_date
2/8/16 15:41	2016	2	February	Monday	8	15	41	
12/30 /15 0: 00	2015	12	December	Wednesday	30	0	0	
4/26 /15 7: 07	2015	4	April	Sunday	26	7	7	