UNIXTIME Function

Derives the Unixtime (or epoch time) value from a Datetime value. Source value can be a reference to a column containing Datetime values.

Unix time is a date-time format used to express the number of milliseconds that have elapsed since January 1, 1970 00:00:00 (UTC).

- Unix time does not handle the extra seconds that occur on the extra day of leap years.

This function factors any timezone values in the inputs.

- If you have a column with multiple time zones, you can convert the column to Unixtime so you can perform Date/Time operations with a standardized time zone.
- If you want to work with local times, you can truncate the time zone or use other Date functions.
- If the source Datetime value does not include a valid input for this function, a missing value is returned.

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

```
unixtime(MyDate)
```

Output: Returns the Unix time values from the `MyDate` column.

Syntax and Arguments

```
unixtime(datetime_col)
```

Argument	Required?	Data Type	Description
datetime_col	Y	datetime	Name of column whose Unix time values are to be computed

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

datetime_col

Name of the column whose Unix time 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.
- Includes time zone offset when it converts Date/Time values to unixtime.
- If the date value does not include a time zone, unixtime uses UTC (0:00).

Usage Notes:

Required?	Data Type	Example Value
Yes	Datetime	`myDate`

Examples

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

Example - Unix time generation and formatting

This example illustrates how you can use functions to manipulate Unix time values in a column of Datetime type.

- UNIXTIME - Returns the Unix time value computed from a Datetime value. See *UNIXTIME Function.*
- UNIXTIMEFORMAT - Formats a Unix time value in the specified manner. See *UNIXTIMEFORMAT Function.*

Source:

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

Transformation:

Use the following transformation step to generate a column containing the above values as Unix timecode values:

Transformation Name	New formula
Parameter: Formula type	Single row formula
Parameter: Formula	UNIXTIME (date)
Parameter: New column name	'unixtime_date'

Results:

> **NOTE:** If the source Datetime value does not contain a valid input for one of these functions, no value is returned.

date	unixtime_date
2/8/16 15:41	1454946120000
12/30/15 0:00	1451433600000
4/26/15 7:07	1430032020000