HOUR Function

Derives the hour value from a Datetime value. Generated hours are expressed according to the 24-hour clock.

- Source value can be a reference to a column containing literal or Datetime values.
- 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

```
hour(MyDate)
```

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

Syntax and Arguments

```
hour(datetime_col)
```

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

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

datetime_col

Name of the column whose hour 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	`myDate`

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	secon
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	