DAY Function

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

> **NOTE:** 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

```
day(MyDate)
```

Output: Returns the day values from the `MyDate` column.

Syntax and Arguments

```
day(datetime_col)
```

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

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

datetime_col

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

- 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	`myDate`

Examples

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

Example - Date element functions

This example illustrates to how to use date-related functions to derive specific values for a Datetime column type.

Functions:

Item	Description
YEAR Function	Derives the four-digit year value from a Datetime value. Source value can be a a reference to a column containing Datetime values or a literal.
MONTH Function	Derives the month integer value from a Datetime value. Source value can be a a reference to a column containing Datetime values or a literal.
MONTHNAME Function	Derives the full name from a Datetime value of the corresponding month as a String. Source value can be a reference to a column containing Datetime values or a literal.
WEEKDAYNAME Function	Derives the full name from a Datetime value of the corresponding weekday as a String. Source value can be a reference to a column containing Datetime values or a literal.
DAY Function	Derives the numeric day value from a Datetime value. Source value can be a a reference to a column containing Datetime values or a literal.
HOUR Function	Derives the hour value from a Datetime value. Generated hours are expressed according to the 24-hour clock.
MINUTE Function	Derives the minutes value from a Datetime value. Minutes are expressed as integers from 0 to 59.
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.

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	