

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.

Basic Usage

```
derive type:single value:SECOND(MyDate)
```

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

Syntax and Arguments

```
derive type:single value: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*.
- `DAY` - Returns the day of the month as a numeric value from a Datetime value. See *DAY Function*.
- `HOURL` - Returns the hour value on a 24-hour scale from a Datetime value. See *HOURL 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 |

Transform:

- derive type:single value: YEAR (date)
- derive type:single value: MONTH (date)
- derive type:single value: MONTHNAME (date)
- derive type:single value: DAY (date)
- derive type:single value: HOUR (date)
- derive type:single value: MINUTE (date)
- derive type:single value: 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 | day_date | hour_date | minute_date | second_date |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 2/8/16 15:41 | 2016 | 2 | February | 8 | 15 | 41 | |
| 12/30/15 0:00 | 2015 | 12 | December | 30 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4/26/15 7:07 | 2015 | 4 | April | 26 | 7 | 7 | |