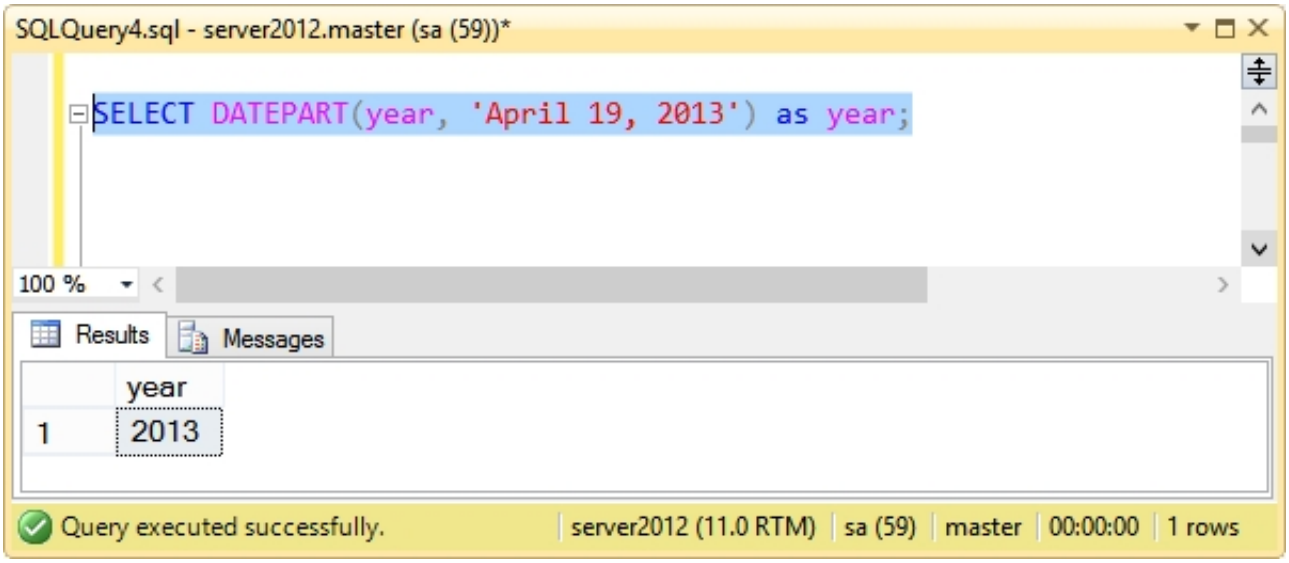
Steve Stedman
Freelance SQL Server Consultant
http://stevestedman.com

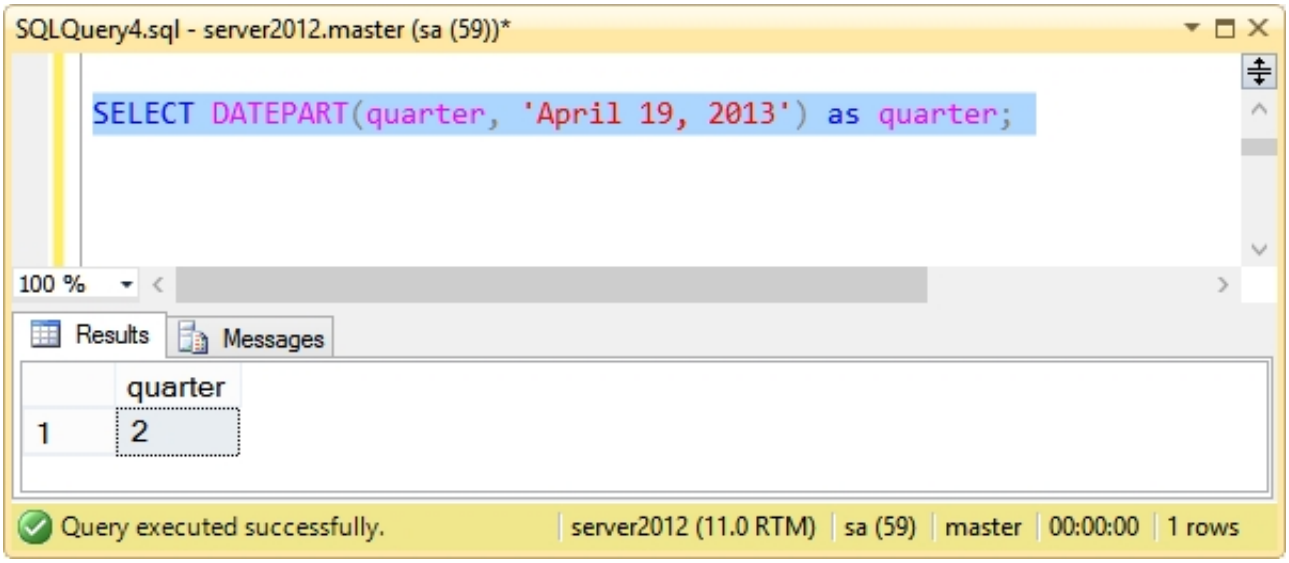
T-SQL DATEPART Explained

Here is a quick rundown on the T-SQL DATEPART function for SQL Server. DATEPART is used to pull a single part of a date/time element out as shown below.

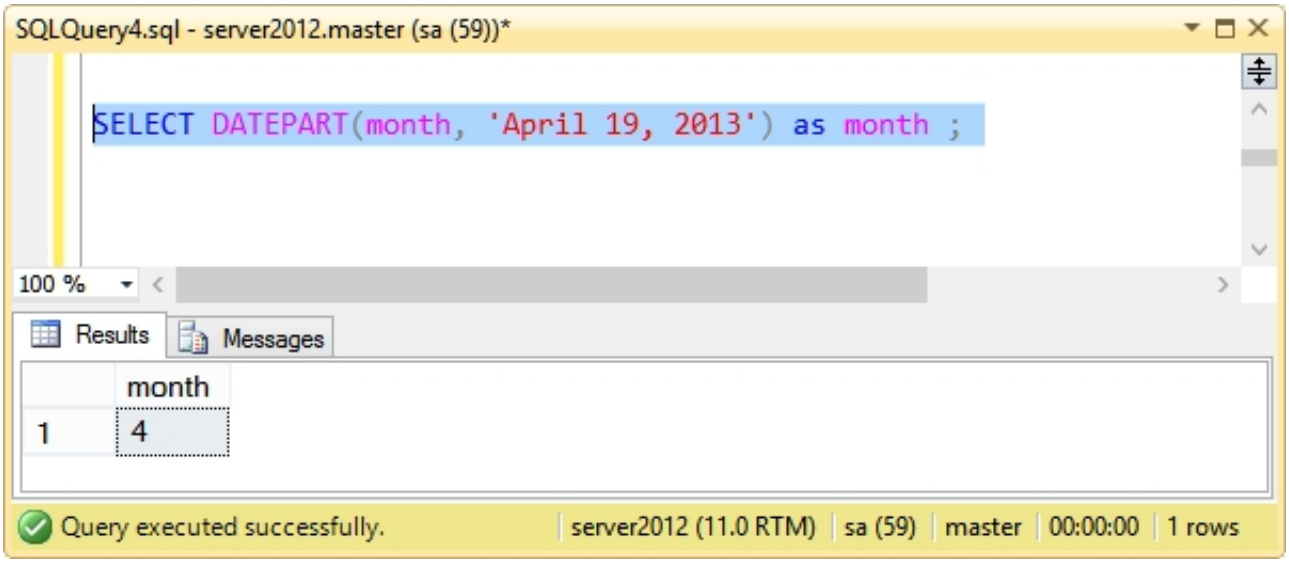
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the year from the datetime input.



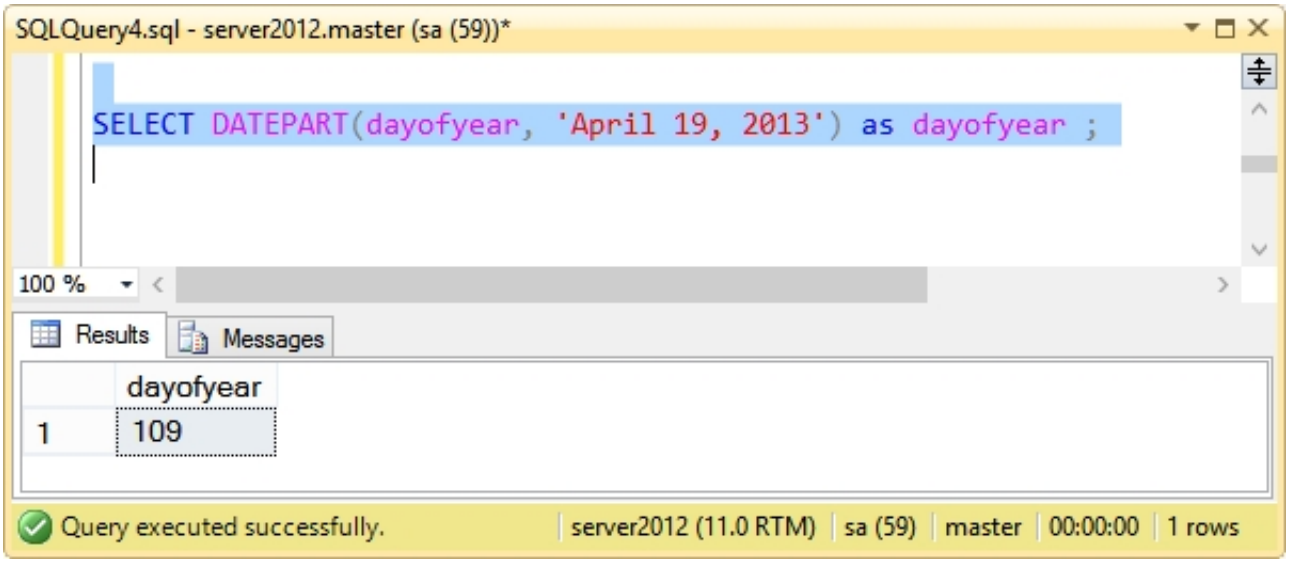
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the quarter from the datetime input.



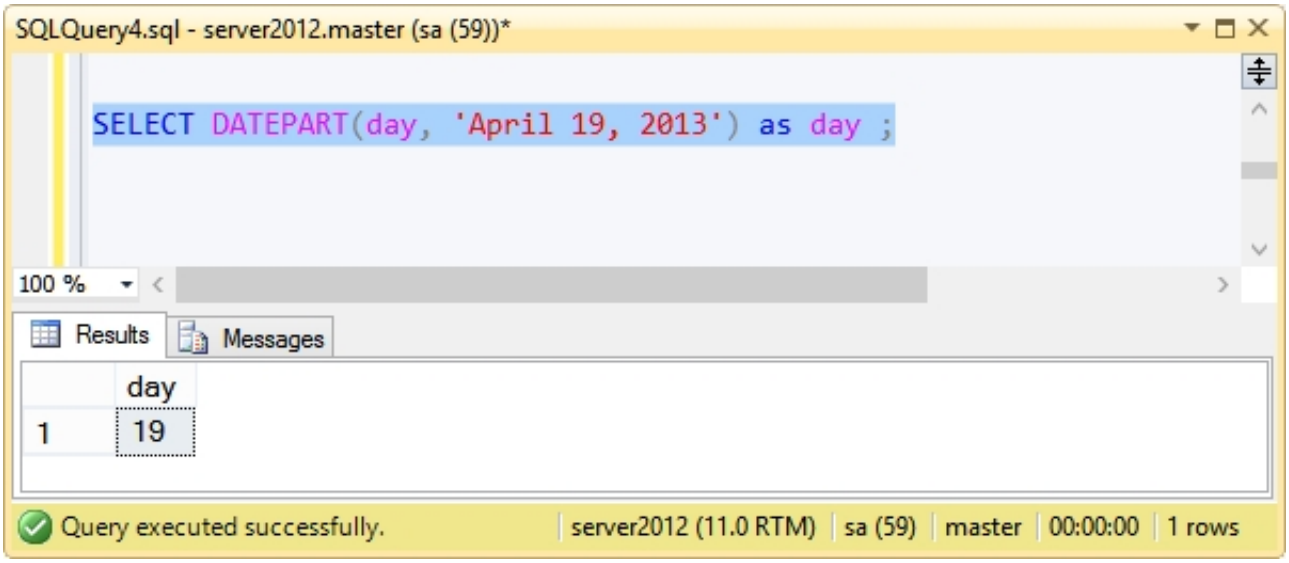
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the month part from the datetime input.



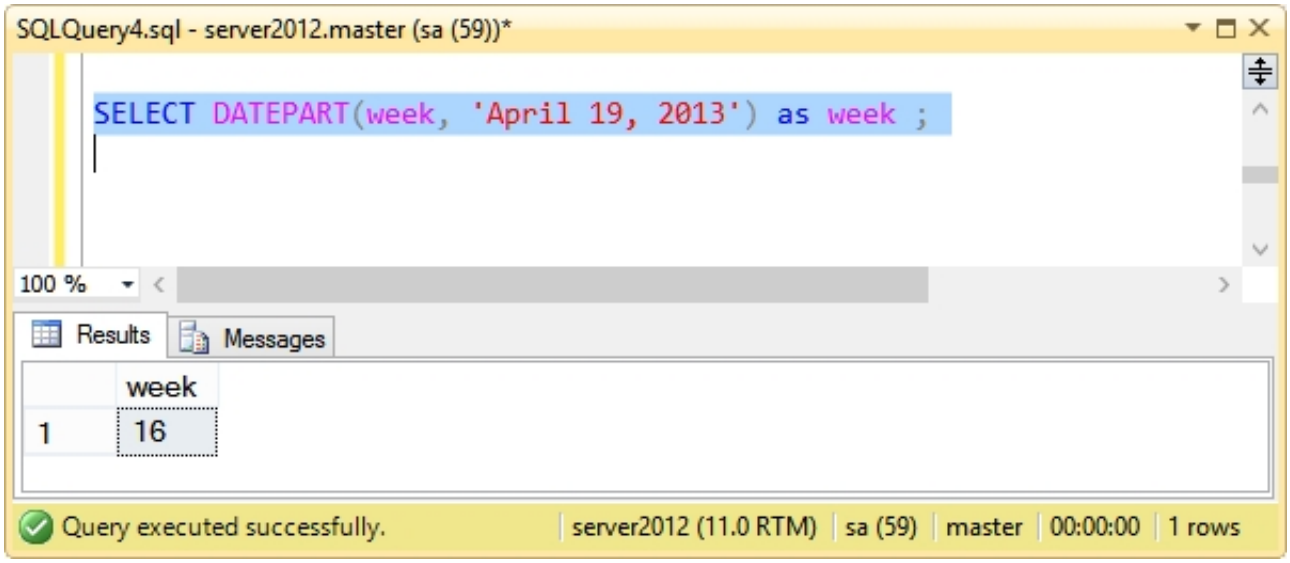
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the dayofyear part from the datetime input.



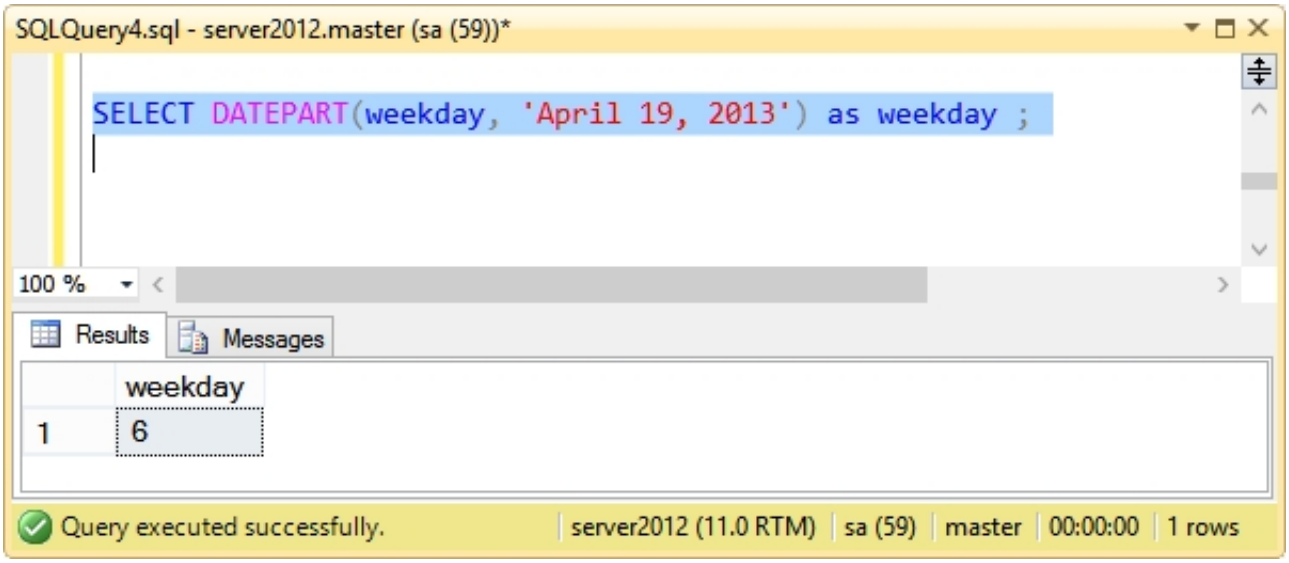
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the day part from the datetime input.



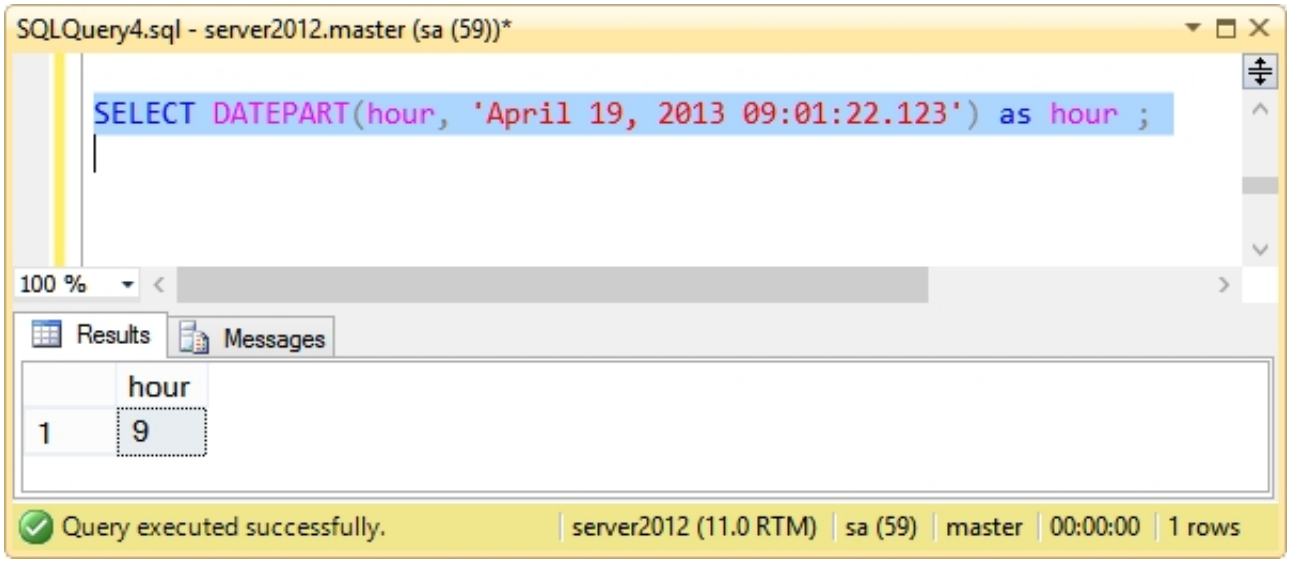
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the week part from the datetime input.



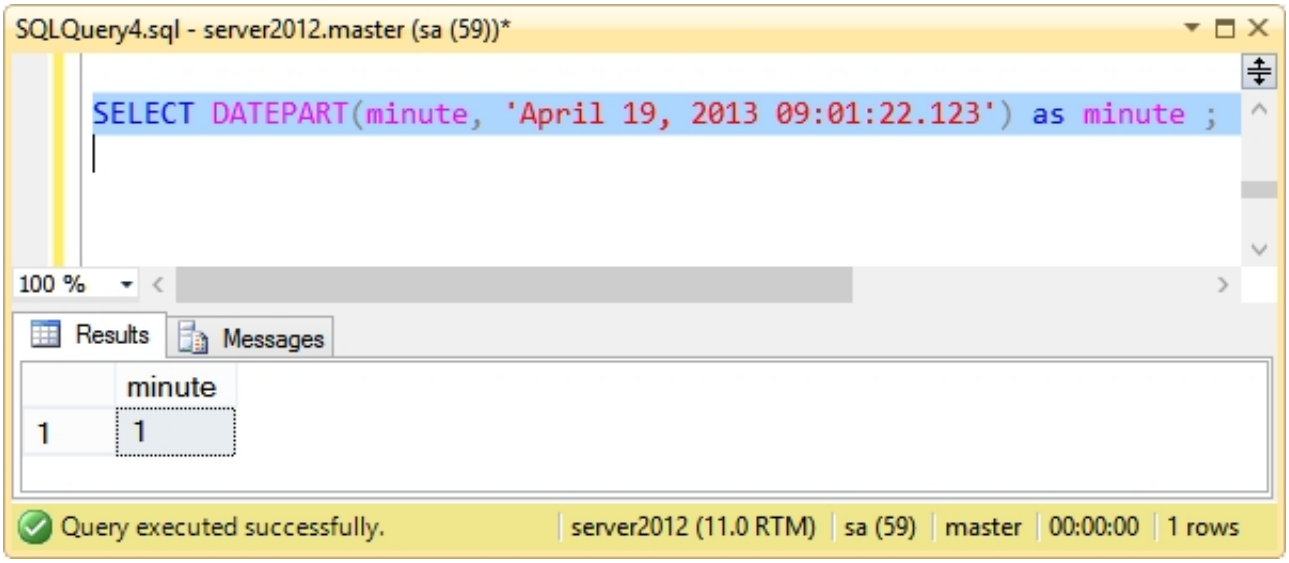
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the weekday part from the datetime input.



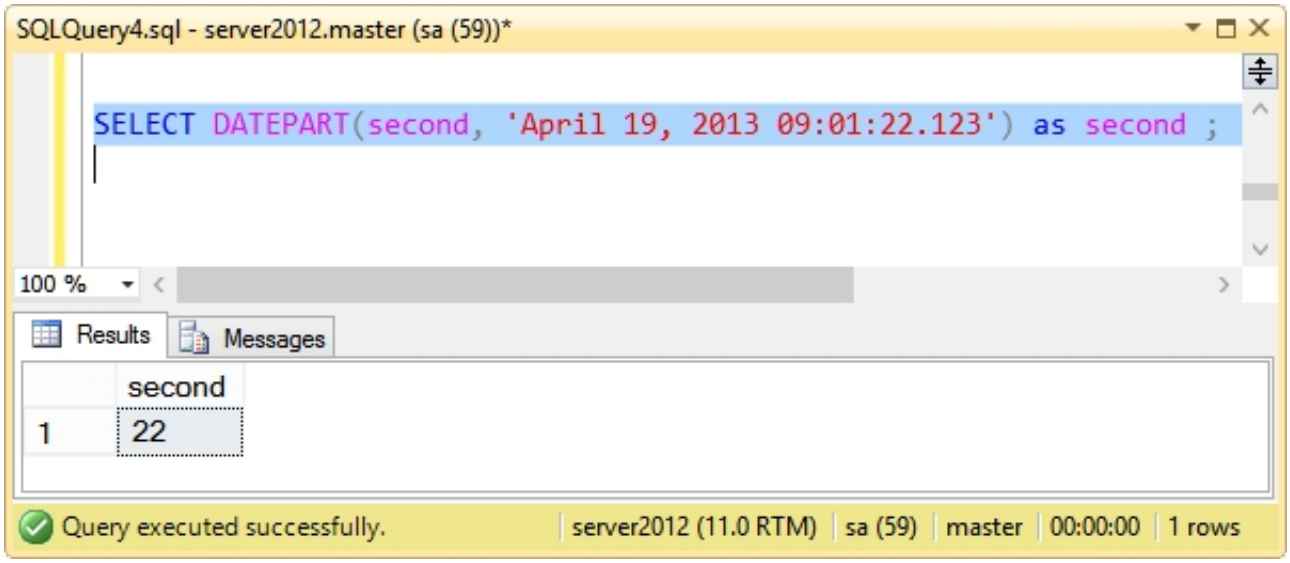
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the hour part from the datetime input.



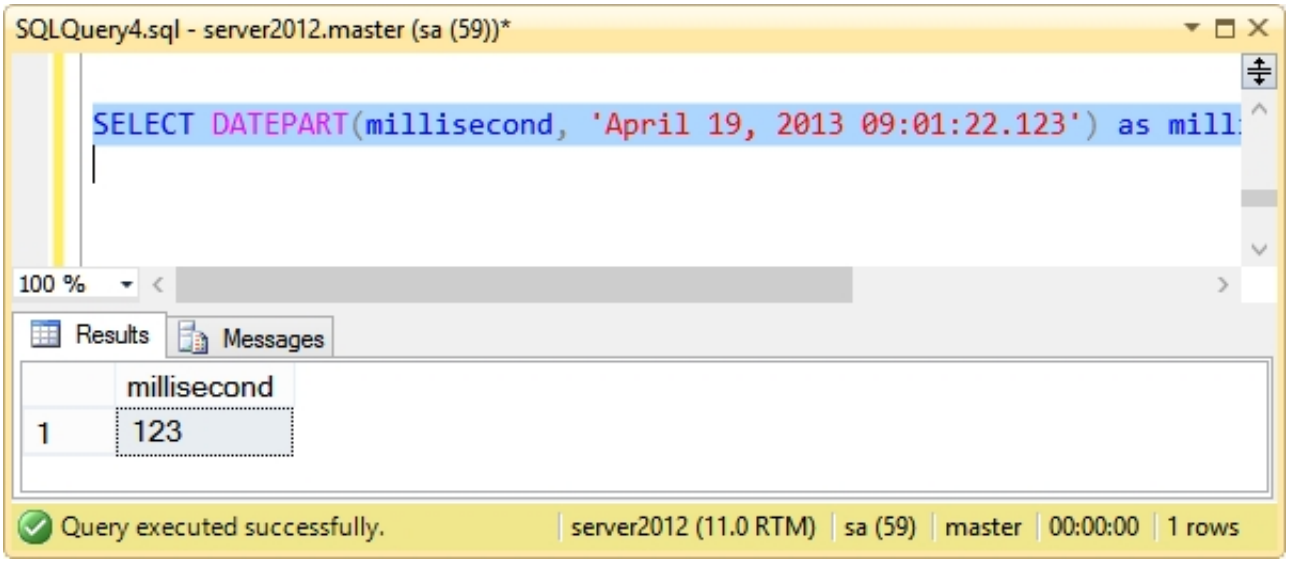
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the minute part from the datetime input.



The following query uses DATEPART to extract the second part from the datetime input.

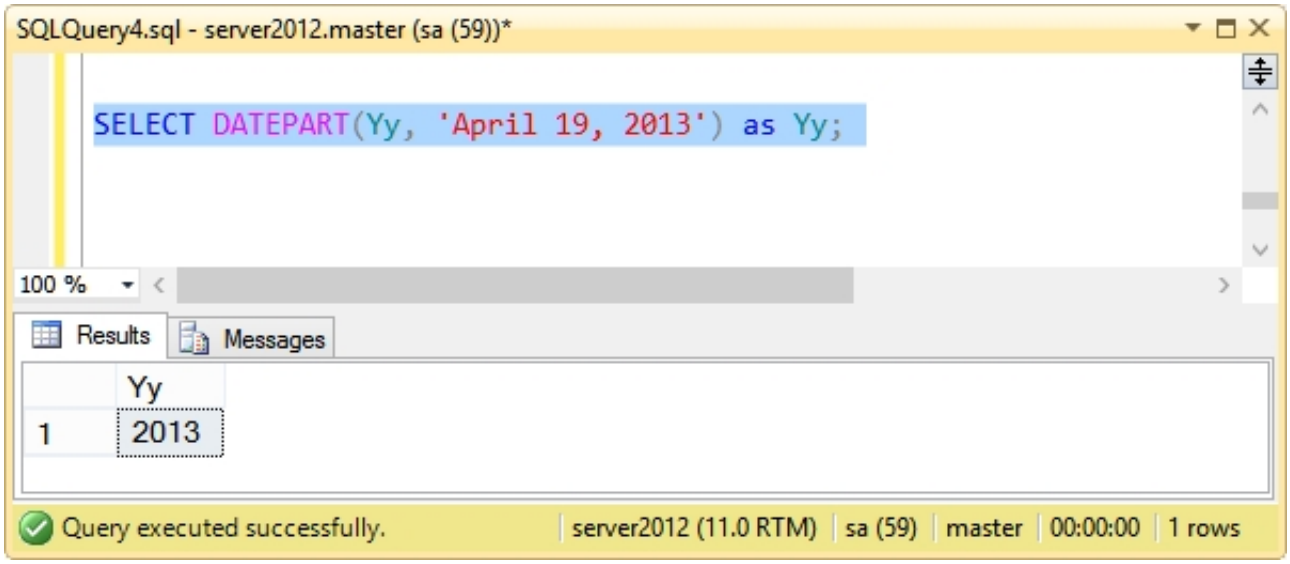


The following query uses DATEPART to extract the millisecond part from the datetime input.

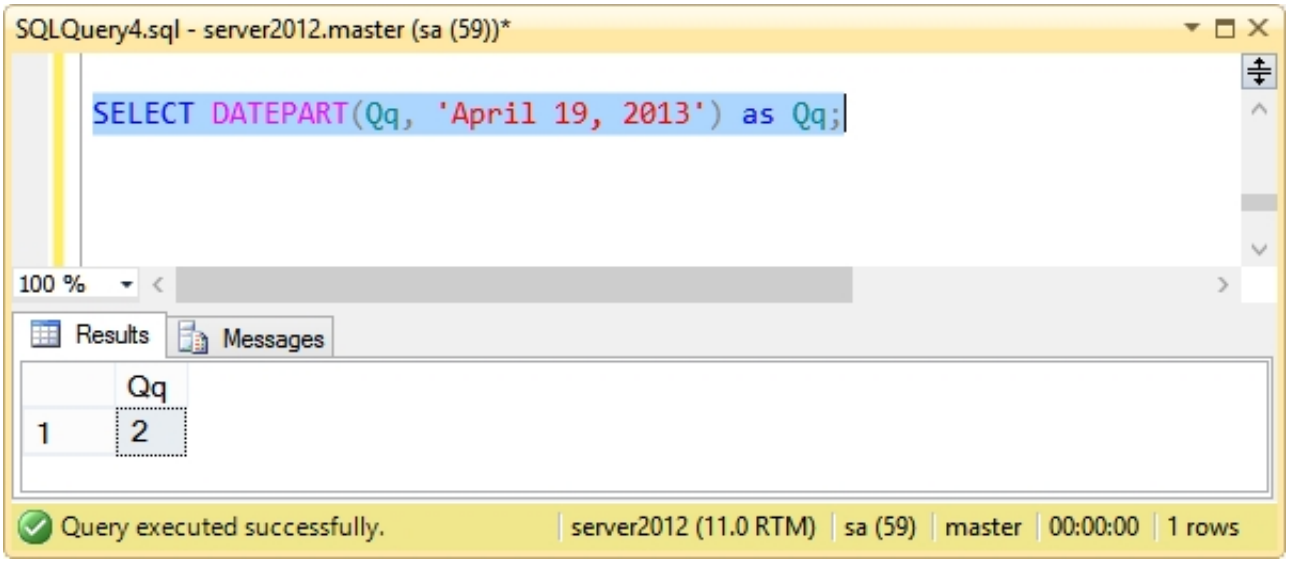


Abbreviated format for DATEPART

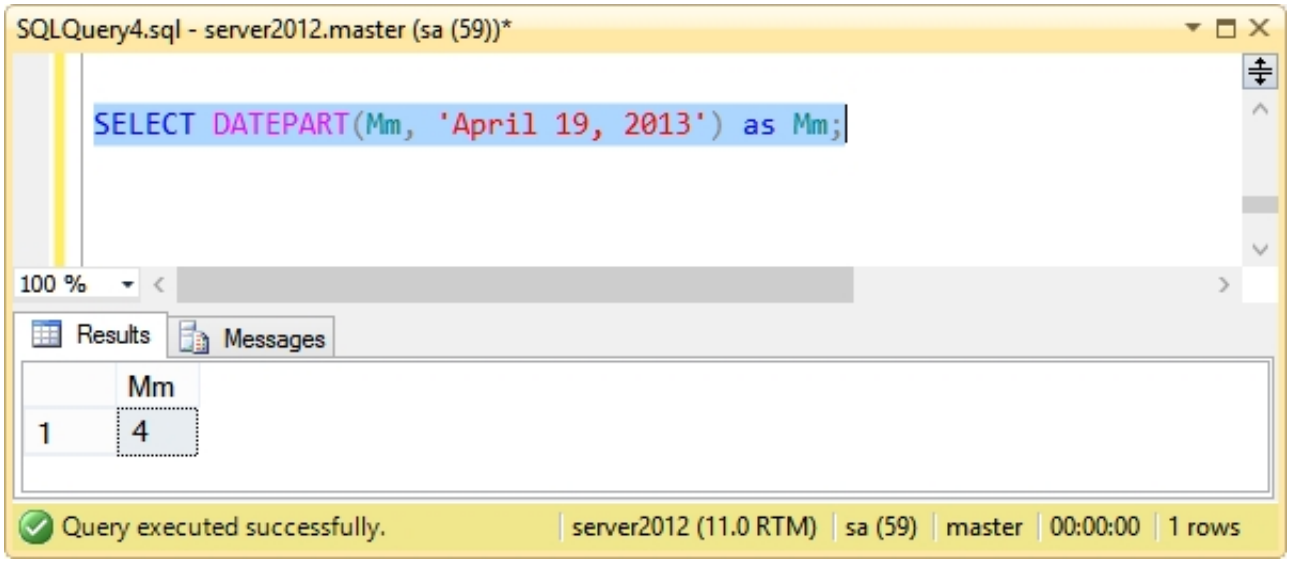
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Year part from the datetime input.



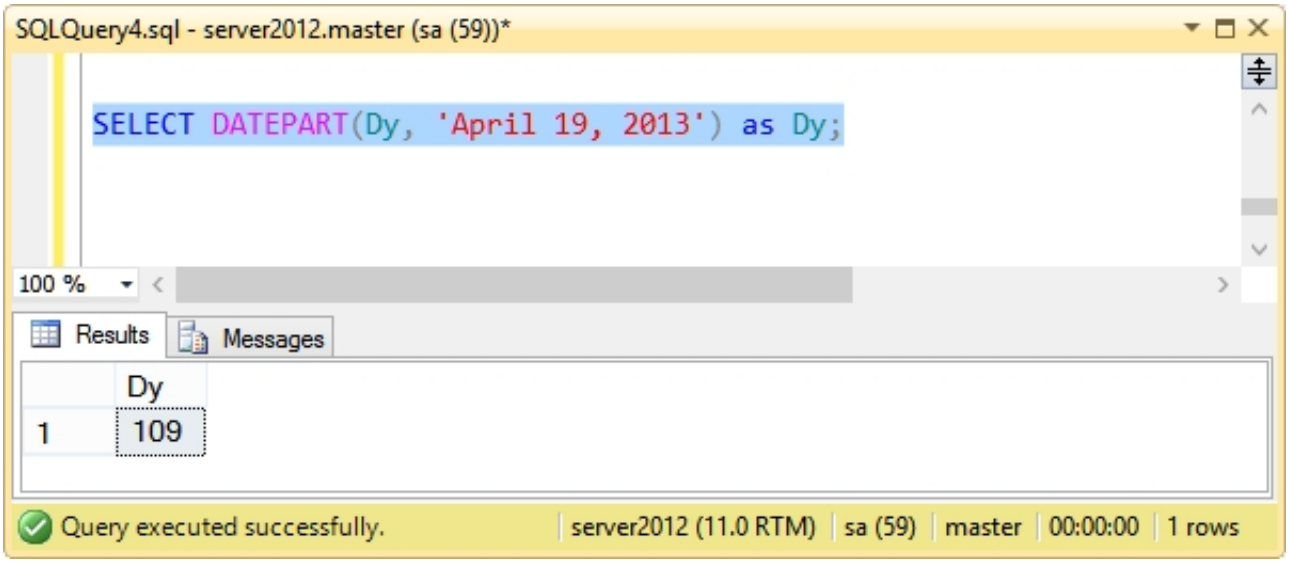
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Quarter part from the datetime input.



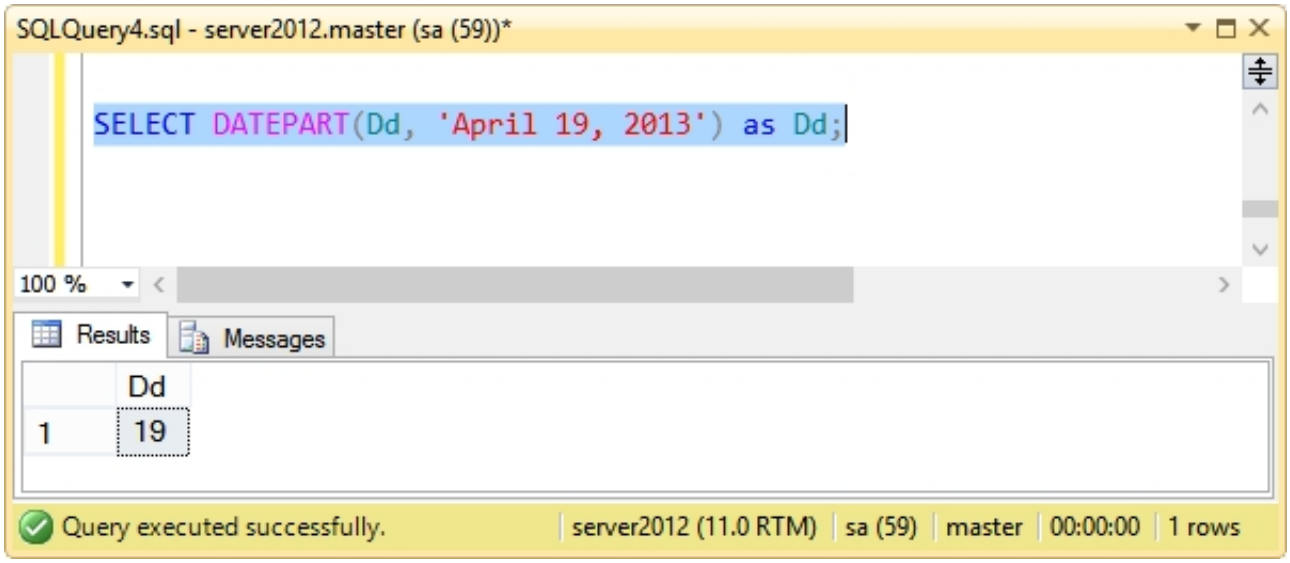
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Month part from the datetime input.



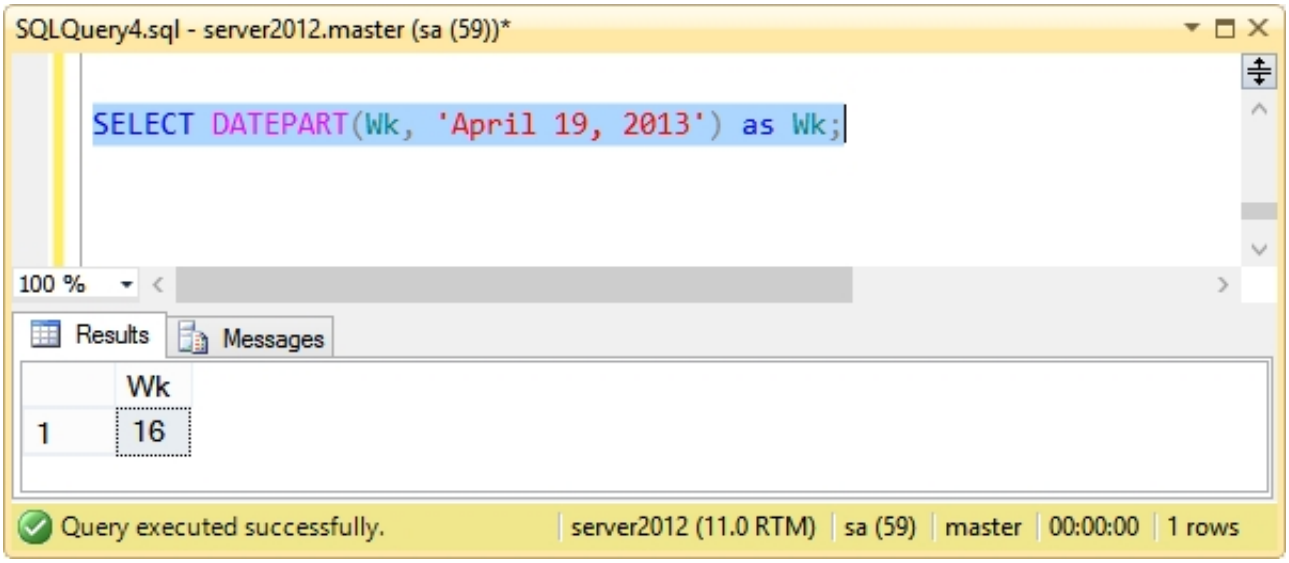
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Day of the Year part from the datetime input.



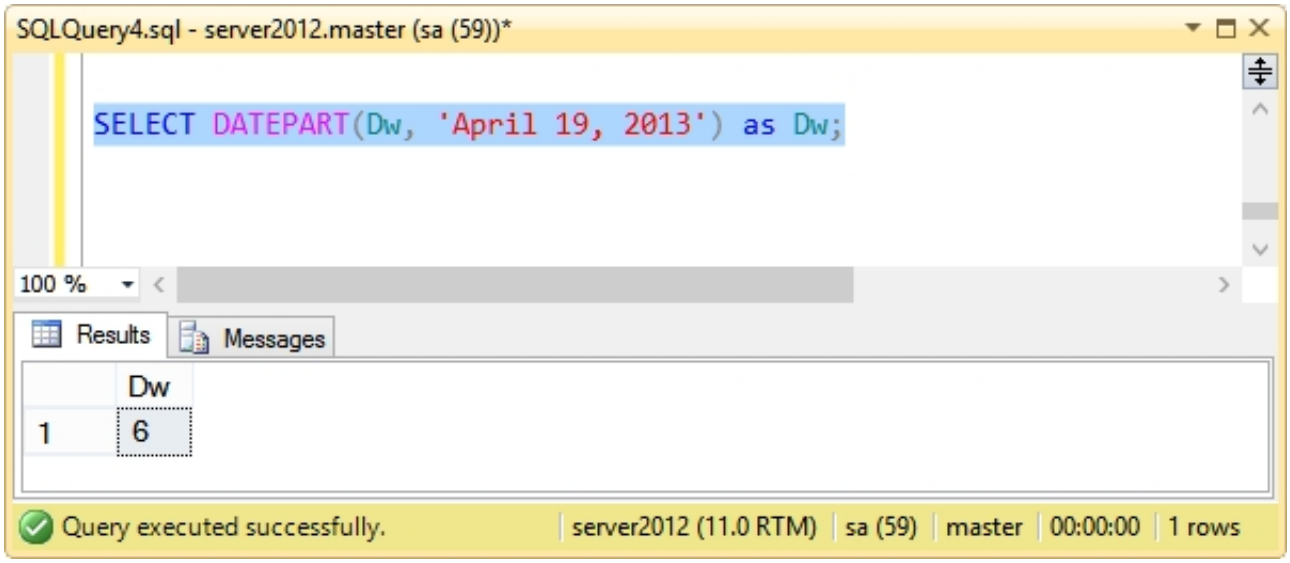
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Day of the Month part from the datetime input.



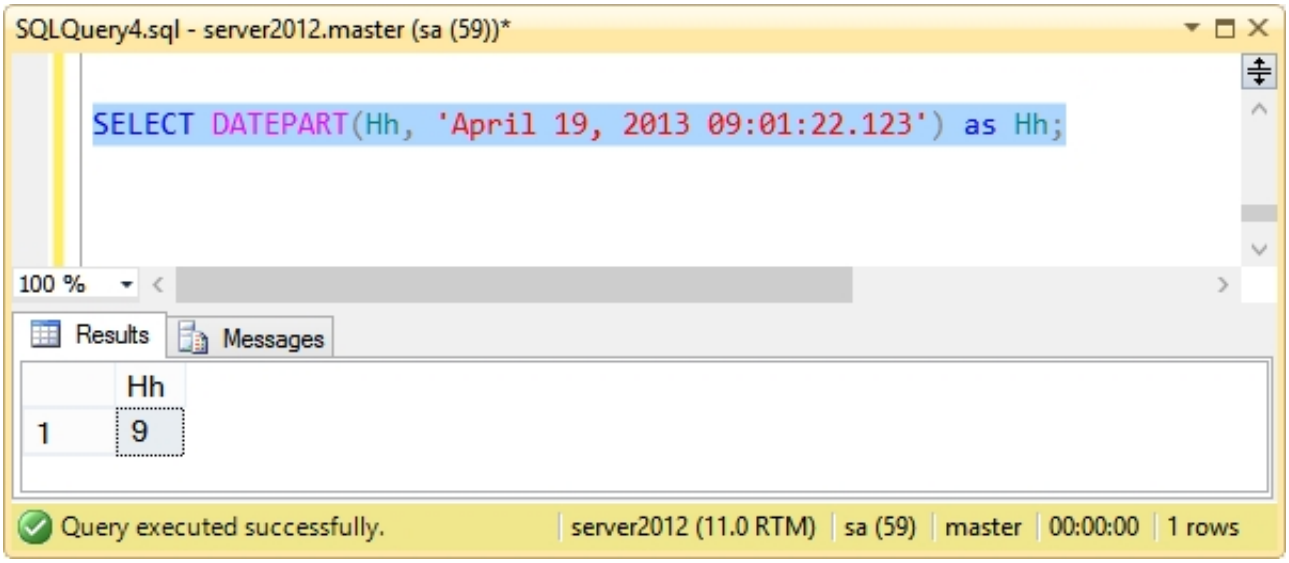
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Week part from the datetime input.



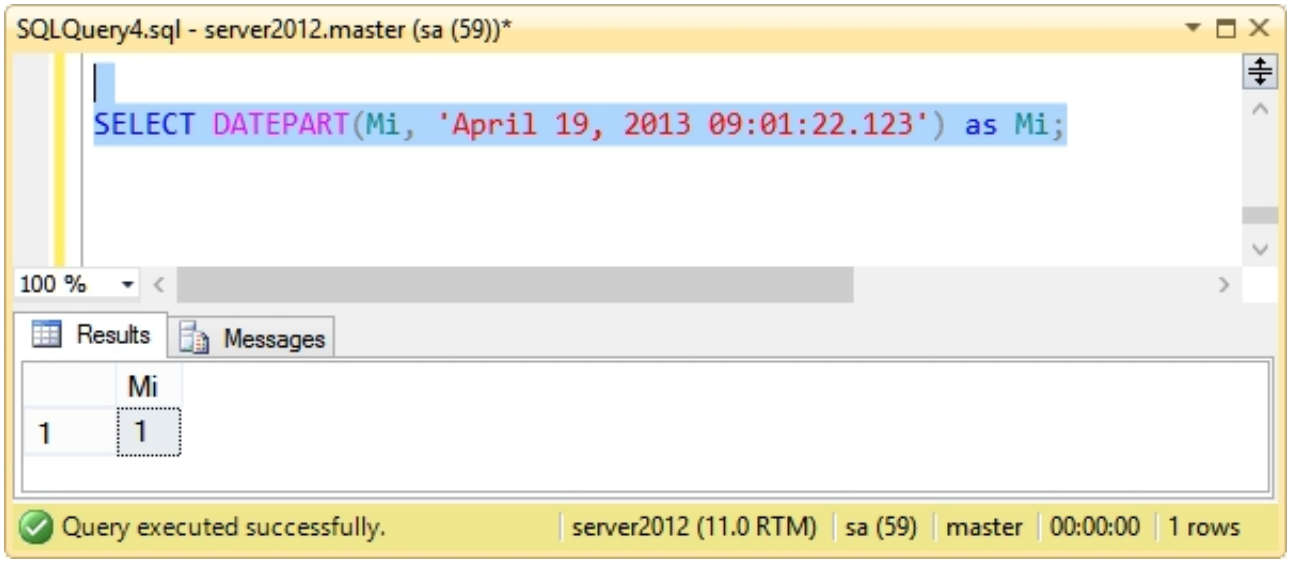
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Day of the Week part from the datetime input.



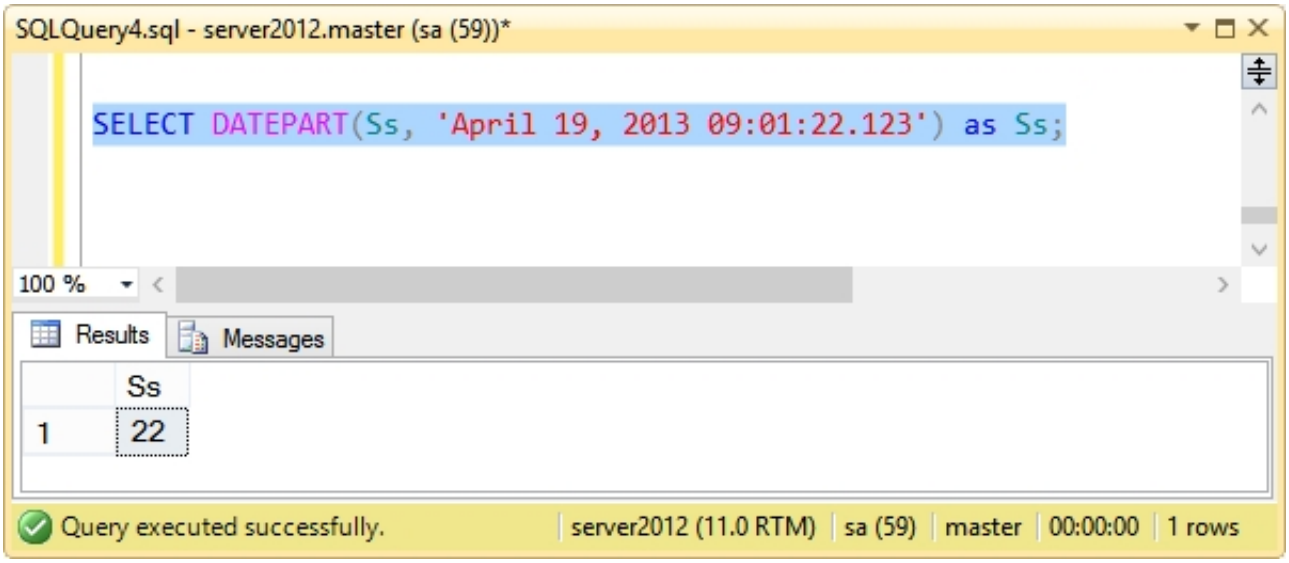
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Hour part from the datetime input.



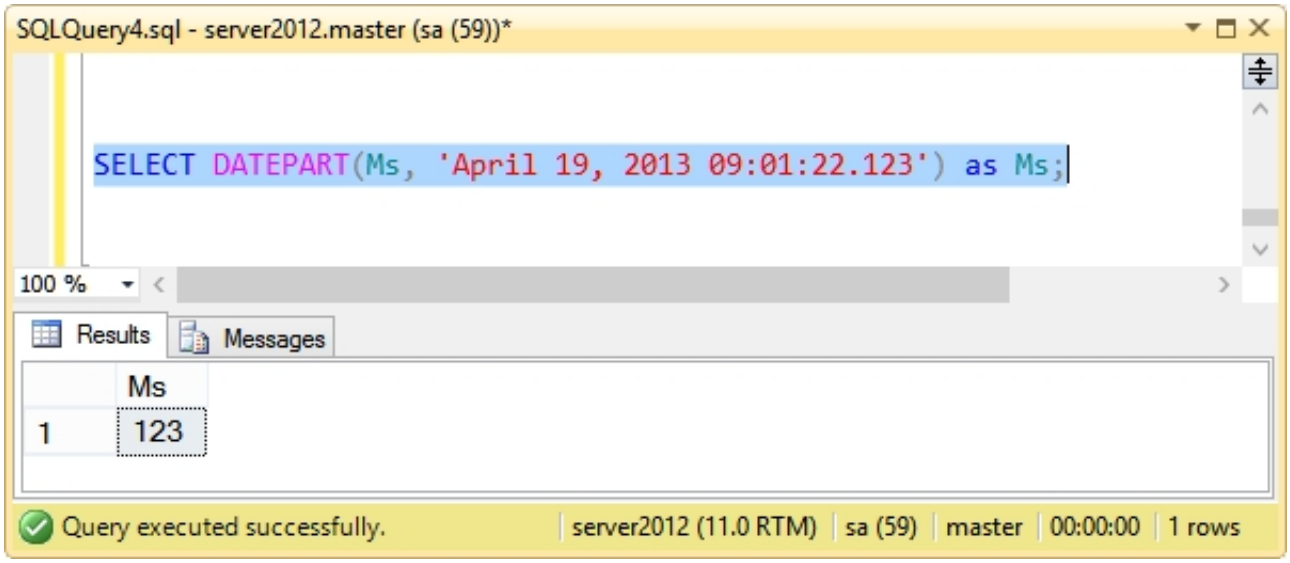
The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Minute part from the datetime input.



The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Second part from the datetime input.

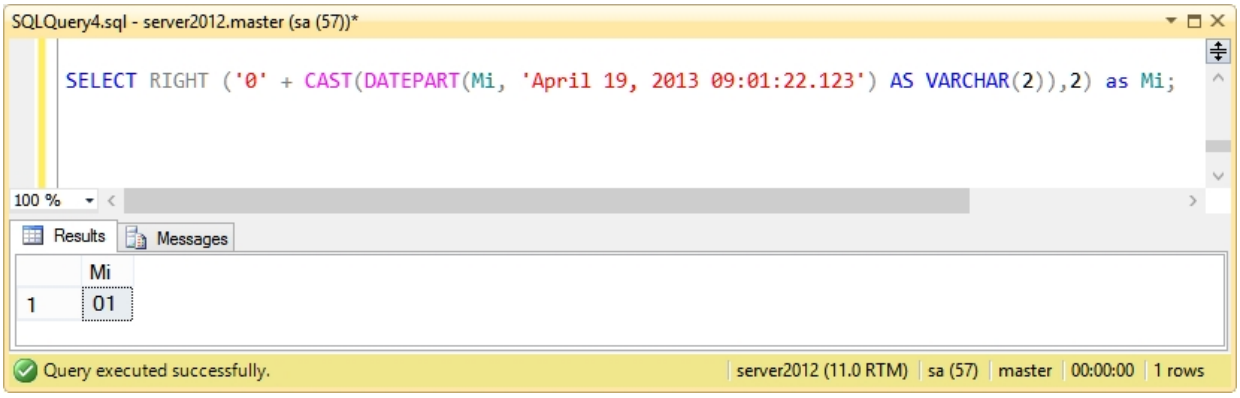


The following query uses DATEPART to extract the Millisecond part from the datetime input.



Zero Padding

Note, the DatePart function returns an INT data type. If you need a zero padded return you can cast it to a VARCHAR, concatenate a 0 to the front, then use the RIGHT function to trim off extra padding, for instance the following:



There are many great ways to use the DatePart, these are just some of them.

Enjoy.