

SQL Server YEAR function

SQL Server's YEAR function returns a 4-digit integer that is the year value in the timestamp passed.

This article will show you in detail how to use the YEAR () datetime processing function in SQL Server with specific syntax and examples to better visualize and capture functions.

Describe

SQL Server's **YEAR function** returns a 4-digit integer that is the year value in the timestamp passed.

Syntax

To use SQL Server's YEAR function, we use the following syntax:

```
YEAR (thoigian)
```

Parameters :

1. *thoigian*: the time you want to retrieve the 4-digit year value.

Note :

1. The YEAR function returns the result as an integer value.
2. See also the DATENAME and DATEPART functions that return similar results.
3. YEAR can be used in later versions of SQL Server: SQL Server 2017, SQL Server 2016, SQL Server 2014, SQL Server 2012, SQL Server 2008 R2, SQL Server 2008, and SQL Server 2005.

For example

See and explore some examples of SQL Server YEAR functions.

```
SELECT YEAR ('2019/04/28');  
Result: 2019
```

```
SELECT YEAR ('2020/03/31 10:05');  
Result: 2020
```

```
SELECT YEAR ('2021/04/01 10:05:18.621');  
Result: 2021
```

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