

# datePart()

This function returns the **date part** of any given timestamp.

## Syntax

```
datePart(timestamp, timeZone) #Output: Number
```

## Examples

Parser expression	Description
<pre>datePart({issue.created}, LOCAL)</pre>	<p>This example returns the issue <b>creation date</b>, e.g. <b>March 25th, 2020 00:00</b> as a <b>number</b> in milliseconds.</p> <p>If the creation date was <b>March 25th, 2020 23:15</b> the output would be <b>March 25th, 2020 00:00</b> (in milliseconds).</p> <p>The time part <b>23:15</b> will be removed from the timestamp and will be set to <b>00:00</b>.</p>

## Additional information

Parameters used in this function

Parameter	Input (data type)	Description
timestamp	NUMBER	The parameter must be valid <b>timestamp</b> . Usually this value is retrieved from a <a href="#">field</a> (e.g. due date, created date).
timeZone	TIMEZONE	The <b>time zone</b> used for the calculation.

## Output

This function returns a NUMBER representing a timestamp

If you need the **time** part instead, you might want to have a look at the function [timePart\(\)](#).



## Use cases and examples

Use case	JWT feature	Workflow function	Field type	Automated action	Parser functions
Check if an issue was resolved on time			Text		datePart()

Set a date on the same week day  
on alternate weeks



Update or copy  
field values

addDays() nextDayOfTheWeek() modulus()  
weekOfTheYear() datePart()

Add comment after seven days in  
the same status



Add  
comment  
action