

# Type Conversion Functions

## Tableau Desktop Reference Guide

All fields in a data source have a data type, such as date, datetime, string, integer, or floating point number. You can use type conversion functions to convert the result of any expression from one data type to another. This is useful in order to use the result in a calculation that requires a different data type as input.

### Examples

These are some examples of the type conversion functions:

Function Syntax	Purpose	Example
<b>DATE</b> (expression) <b>DATETIME</b> , <b>MAKEDATE</b> , <b>MAKEDATETIME</b> , and <b>MAKETIME</b> are also similar	Returns a date when given a number, string, or date expression.	<b>DATE</b> ( <b>[Ship Date]</b> ) returns #November 15, 1998# if <b>[Ship Date]</b> is a string with the value "November 15, 1998".
<b>STR</b> (expression)	Returns a string from the given expression.	<b>STR</b> ( <b>[Age]</b> ) returns "17" if the value of <b>[Age]</b> is the integer 17.
<b>INT</b> (expression)	Returns an integer by truncating the given expression. If the number given is negative, the function will return the integer closer to zero.	<b>INT</b> ( <b>[Partial Order]</b> ) returns 1 if <b>[Partial Order]</b> is 1.5.
<b>INT</b> ([Profit]) returns -2 if [Profit] is -2.8.		
<b>FLOAT</b> (expression)	Returns a floating point number from the given expression.	<b>FLOAT</b> ( <b>[Age]</b> ) returns 17.000 if the value of <b>[Age]</b> is the integer 17.