java.util

Class Calendar

java.lang.Object
    java.util.Calendar

All Implemented Interfaces:

Serializable, Cloneable, Comparable<Calendar>

Direct Known Subclasses:

GregorianCalendar

```
public abstract class Calendar
extends Object
implements Serializable, Cloneable, Comparable<Calendar>
```

The `Calendar` class is an abstract class that provides methods for converting between a specific instant in time and a set of `calendar fields` such as `YEAR`, `MONTH`, `DAY_OF_MONTH`, `HOUR`, and so on, and for manipulating the calendar fields, such as getting the date of the next week. An instant in time can be represented by a millisecond value that is an offset from the *Epoch*, January 1, 1970 00:00:00.000 GMT (Gregorian).

The class also provides additional fields and methods for implementing a concrete calendar system outside the package. Those fields and methods are defined as `protected`.

Like other locale-sensitive classes, `Calendar` provides a class method, `getInstance`, for getting a generally useful object of this type. `Calendar`'s `getInstance` method returns a `Calendar` object whose calendar fields have been initialized with the current date and time:

```
Calendar rightNow = Calendar.getInstance();
```

A `Calendar` object can produce all the calendar field values needed to implement the date-time formatting for a particular language and calendar style (for example, Japanese-Gregorian, Japanese-Traditional). `Calendar` defines the range of values returned by certain calendar fields, as well as their meaning. For example, the first month of the calendar system has value `MONTH == JANUARY` for all calendars. Other values are defined by the concrete subclass, such as `ERA`. See individual field documentation and subclass documentation for details.

Getting and Setting Calendar Field Values