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Android Calendar的学习与运用

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[java]

mport java.text.DateFormat;

import java.text.ParsePosition;

import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;

import java.util.Calendar;

import java.util.Date;

import java.util.GregorianCalendar;

Android学习 零基础自学编程 英语口语培训 魔方公寓 中国联通400 手机回收 电子签名



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```
* Android Calendar的运用
* @author Administrator
public class CalendarUtil {
  private int weeks = 0;// 用来全局控制 上一周,本周,下一周的周数变化
  private int MaxDate; // 一月最大天数
  private int MaxYear; // 一年最大天数
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    CalendarUtil tt = new CalendarUtil();
    System.out.println("获取当天日期:" + tt.getNowTime("yyyy-MM-dd"));
    System.out.println("获取本周一日期:" + tt.getMondayOFWeek());
    System.out.println("获取本周日的日期:" + tt.getCurrentWeekday());
    System.out.println("获取上周一日期:" + tt.getPreviousWeekday());
    System.out.println("获取上周日日期:" + tt.getPreviousWeekSunday());
    System.out.println("获取下周一日期:" + tt.getNextMonday());
    System.out.println("获取下周日日期:" + tt.getNextSunday());
    System.out.println("获得相应周的周六的日期:" + tt.getNowTime("yyyy-MM-dd"));
    System.out.println("获取本月第一天日期:" + tt.getFirstDayOfMonth());
    System.out.println("获取本月最后一天日期:" + tt.getDefaultDay());
    System.out.println("获取上月第一天日期:" + tt.getPreviousMonthFirst());
```





开发一个app多少钱





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```
Svstem.out.println("获取上月最后一天的日期:" + tt.getPreviousMonthEnd());
System.out.println("获取下月第一天日期:" + tt.getNextMonthFirst());
System.out.println("获取下月最后一天日期:" + tt.getNextMonthEnd());
System.out.println("获取本年的第一天日期:" + tt.getCurrentYearFirst());
System.out.println("获取本年最后一天日期:" + tt.getCurrentYearEnd());
System.out.println("获取去年的第一天日期:" + tt.getPreviousYearFirst());
System.out.println("获取去年的最后一天日期:" + tt.getPreviousYearEnd());
System.out.println("获取明年第一天日期:" + tt.getNextYearFirst());
System.out.println("获取明年最后一天日期:" + tt.getNextYearEnd());
System.out.println("获取本季度第一天:" + tt.getThisSeasonFirstTime(11));
System.out.println("获取本季度最后一天:" + tt.getThisSeasonFinallyTime(11));
System.out.println("获取两个日期之间间隔天数2008-12-1~2008-9.29:"
   + CalendarUtil.getTwoDay("2008-12-1", "2008-9-29"));
System.out.println("获取当前月的第几周:" + tt.getWeekOfMonth());
System.out.println("获取当前年份:"+tt.getYear());
System.out.println("获取当前月份:"+tt.getMonth());
System.out.println("获取今天在本年的第几天:" + tt.getDayOfYear());
System.out.println("获得今天在本月的第几天(获得当前日):" + tt.getDayOfMonth());
System.out.println("获得今天在本周的第几天:" + tt.getDayOfWeek());
System.out.println("获得半年后的日期:"
   + tt.convertDateToString(tt.getTimeYearNext()));
```





public static int getYear() {

```
return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.YEAR);
public static int getMonth() {
  return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.MONTH) + 1;
public static int getDayOfYear() {
  return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR);
public static int getDayOfMonth() {
  return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
public static int getDayOfWeek() {
  return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);
public static int getWeekOfMonth() {
```

```
return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK_IN_MONTH);
public static Date getTimeYearNext() {
  Calendar.getInstance().add(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 183);
  return Calendar.getInstance().getTime();
public static String convertDateToString(Date dateTime) {
  SimpleDateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  return df.format(dateTime);
public static String getTwoDay(String sj1, String sj2) {
  SimpleDateFormat myFormatter = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  long day = 0;
  try {
    java.util.Date date = myFormatter.parse(sj1);
    java.util.Date mydate = myFormatter.parse(sj2);
    day = (date.getTime() - mydate.getTime()) / (24 * 60 * 60 * 1000);
  } catch (Exception e) {
    return "";
```

```
return day + "";
public static String getWeek(String sdate) {
  // 再转换为时间
  Date date = CalendarUtil.strToDate(sdate);
  Calendar c = Calendar.getInstance();
  c.setTime(date);
  // int hour=c.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);
  // hour中存的就是星期几了, 其范围 1~7
  // 1=星期日 7=星期六,其他类推
  return new SimpleDateFormat("EEEE").format(c.getTime());
public static Date strToDate(String strDate) {
  SimpleDateFormat formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  ParsePosition pos = new ParsePosition(0);
  Date strtodate = formatter.parse(strDate, pos);
  return strtodate;
```

```
public static long getDays(String date1, String date2) {
  if (date1 == null || date1.equals(""))
    return 0;
  if (date2 == null || date2.equals(""))
    return 0;
  // 转换为标准时间
  SimpleDateFormat myFormatter = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  java.util.Date date = null;
  java.util.Date mydate = null;
  try {
    date = myFormatter.parse(date1);
    mydate = myFormatter.parse(date2);
  } catch (Exception e) {
  long day = (date.getTime() - mydate.getTime()) / (24 * 60 * 60 * 1000);
  return day;
public String getDefaultDay() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 设为当前月的1号
```

```
lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, 1);// 加一个月, 变为下月的1号
  lastDate.add(Calendar.DATE, -1);// 减去一天,变为当月最后一天
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getPreviousMonthFirst() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 设为当前月的1号
  lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, -1);// 减一个月,变为下月的1号
  // lastDate.add(Calendar.DATE,-1);//减去一天,变为当月最后一天
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getFirstDayOfMonth() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
```

```
Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 设为当前月的1号
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getCurrentWeekday() {
  weeks = 0;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 6);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
public String getNowTime(String dateformat) {
  Date now = new Date();
  SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat(dateformat);// 可以方便地修改日期格式
  String hehe = dateFormat.format(now);
```

```
return hehe;
private int getMondayPlus() {
  Calendar cd = Calendar.getInstance();
  // 获得今天是一周的第几天,星期日是第一天,星期二是第二天......
  int dayOfWeek = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK) - 1; // 因为按中国礼拜一作为第一天所以这里减1
  if (dayOfWeek == 1) {
    return 0;
  } else {
    return 1 - dayOfWeek;
public String getMondayOFWeek() {
  weeks = 0;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
```

```
return preMonday;
public String getSaturday() {
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 7 * weeks + 6);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
public String getPreviousWeekSunday() {
  weeks = 0;
  weeks--;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + weeks);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
```

```
public String getPreviousWeekday() {
  weeks--;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 7 * weeks);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
public String getNextMonday() {
  weeks++;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 7);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
```

```
public String getNextSunday() {
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 7 + 6);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
private int getMonthPlus() {
  Calendar cd = Calendar.getInstance();
  int monthOfNumber = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
  cd.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 把日期设置为当月第一天
  cd.roll(Calendar.DATE, -1);// 日期回滚一天,也就是最后一天
  MaxDate = cd.get(Calendar.DATE);
  if (monthOfNumber == 1) {
    return -MaxDate;
  } else {
    return 1 - monthOfNumber;
```

```
public String getPreviousMonthEnd() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, -1);// 减一个月
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 把日期设置为当月第一天
  lastDate.roll(Calendar.DATE, -1);// 日期回滚一天,也就是本月最后一天
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getNextMonthFirst() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, 1);// 减一个月
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 把日期设置为当月第一天
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
```

```
public String getNextMonthEnd() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, 1);// 加一个月
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 把日期设置为当月第一天
  lastDate.roll(Calendar.DATE, -1);// 日期回滚一天,也就是本月最后一天
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getNextYearEnd() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.YEAR, 1);// 加一个年
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 1);
  lastDate.roll(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, -1);
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
```

```
public String getNextYearFirst() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.YEAR, 1);// 加一个年
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 1);
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
private int getMaxYear() {
  Calendar cd = Calendar.getInstance();
  cd.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 1);// 把日期设为当年第一天
  cd.roll(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, -1);// 把日期回滚一天。
  int MaxYear = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR);
  return MaxYear;
private int getYearPlus() {
```

```
Calendar cd = Calendar.getInstance();
  int yearOfNumber = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR);// 获得当天是一年中的第几天
  cd.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 1);// 把日期设为当年第一天
  cd.roll(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, -1);// 把日期回滚一天。
  int MaxYear = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR);
  if (yearOfNumber == 1) {
    return -MaxYear;
  } else {
    return 1 - yearOfNumber;
public String getCurrentYearFirst() {
  int yearPlus = this.getYearPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, yearPlus);
  Date yearDay = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preYearDay = df.format(yearDay);
  return preYearDay;
// 获得本年最后一天的日期 *
public String getCurrentYearEnd() {
```

```
Date date = new Date();
  SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy");// 可以方便地修改日期格式
  String years = dateFormat.format(date);
  return years + "-12-31";
// 获得上年第一天的日期*
public String getPreviousYearFirst() {
  Date date = new Date();
  SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy");// 可以方便地修改日期格式
  String years = dateFormat.format(date);
  int years_value = Integer.parseInt(years);
  years_value--;
  return years_value + "-1-1";
// 获得上年最后一天的日期
public String getPreviousYearEnd() {
  weeks--;
  int yearPlus = this.getYearPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, yearPlus + MaxYear * weeks
      + (MaxYear - 1));
  Date yearDay = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
```

```
String preYearDay = df.format(yearDay);
  return preYearDay;
public String getThisSeasonFirstTime(int month) {
  int array[][] = { { 1, 2, 3 }, { 4, 5, 6 }, { 7, 8, 9 }, { 10, 11, 12 } };
  int season = 1;
  if (month >= 1 && month <= 3) {
    season = 1;
  if (month >= 4 && month <= 6) {
    season = 2;
  if (month >= 7 && month <= 9) {
    season = 3;
  if (month >= 10 && month <= 12) {
    season = 4;
  int start_month = array[season - 1][0];
  int end_month = array[season - 1][2];
  Date date = new Date();
  SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy");// 可以方便地修改日期格式
```

```
String years = dateFormat.format(date);
    int years_value = Integer.parseInt(years);
    int start_days = 1;// years+"-
"+String.valueOf(start_month)+"-1";//getLastDayOfMonth(years_value,start_month);
    int end_days = getLastDayOfMonth(years_value, end_month);
    String seasonDate = years_value + "-" + start_month + "-" + start_days;
    return seasonDate;
  public String getThisSeasonFinallyTime(int month) {
    int array[][] = { { 1, 2, 3 }, { 4, 5, 6 }, { 7, 8, 9 }, { 10, 11, 12 } };
    int season = 1;
    if (month >= 1 && month <= 3) {
       season = 1;
    if (month >= 4 && month <= 6) {
       season = 2;
    if (month >= 7 && month <= 9) {
       season = 3;
    if (month >= 10 && month <= 12) {
```

```
season = 4;
    int start_month = array[season - 1][0];
    int end_month = array[season - 1][2];
    Date date = new Date();
    SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy");// 可以方便地修改日期格式
    String years = dateFormat.format(date);
    int years_value = Integer.parseInt(years);
    int start_days = 1;// years+"-
"+String.valueOf(start_month)+"-1";//getLastDayOfMonth(years_value,start_month);
    int end_days = getLastDayOfMonth(years_value, end_month);
    String seasonDate = years_value + "-" + end_month + "-" + end_days;
    return seasonDate;
  private int getLastDayOfMonth(int year, int month) {
    if (month == 1 || month == 3 || month == 5 || month == 7 || month == 8
         || month == 10 || month == 12) {
       return 31;
    if (month == 4 \parallel \text{month} == 6 \parallel \text{month} == 9 \parallel \text{month} == 11) {
```

```
return 30;
     if (month == 2) {
       if (isLeapYear(year)) {
         return 29;
       } else {
         return 28;
     return 0;
  public boolean isLeapYear(int year) {
    return (year % 4 == 0 \&\& year \% 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0);
  public boolean isLeapYear2(int year) {
     return new GregorianCalendar().isLeapYear(year);
     import java.text.DateFormat;
import java.text.ParsePosition;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
```

```
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.GregorianCalendar;
    /**
* Android Calendar的运用
* @author Administrator
public class CalendarUtil {
      private int weeks = 0; // 用来全局控制 上一周,本周,下一周的周数变化
  private int MaxDate; // 一月最大天数
  private int MaxYear; // 一年最大天数
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    CalendarUtil tt = new CalendarUtil();
    System.out.println("获取当天日期:" + tt.getNowTime("yyyy-MM-dd"));
    System.out.println("获取本周一日期:" + tt.getMondayOFWeek());
    System.out.println("获取本周日的日期:" + tt.getCurrentWeekday());
    System.out.println("获取上周一日期:" + tt.getPreviousWeekday());
    System.out.println("获取上周日日期:" + tt.getPreviousWeekSunday());
    System.out.println("获取下周一日期:" + tt.getNextMonday());
    System.out.println("获取下周日日期:" + tt.getNextSunday());
    System.out.println("获得相应周的周六的日期:" + tt.getNowTime("yyyy-MM-dd"));
    System.out.println("获取本月第一天日期:" + tt.getFirstDayOfMonth());
    System.out.println("获取本月最后一天日期:" + tt.getDefaultDay());
```

```
Svstem.out.println("获取上月第一天日期:" + tt.getPreviousMonthFirst());
  System.out.println("获取上月最后一天的日期:" + tt.getPreviousMonthEnd());
  System.out.println("获取下月第一天日期:" + tt.getNextMonthFirst());
  System.out.println("获取下月最后一天日期:" + tt.getNextMonthEnd());
  System.out.println("获取本年的第一天日期:" + tt.getCurrentYearFirst());
  System.out.println("获取本年最后一天日期:" + tt.getCurrentYearEnd());
  System.out.println("获取去年的第一天日期:" + tt.getPreviousYearFirst());
  System.out.println("获取去年的最后一天日期:" + tt.getPreviousYearEnd());
  System.out.println("获取明年第一天日期:" + tt.getNextYearFirst());
  System.out.println("获取明年最后一天日期:" + tt.getNextYearEnd());
  System.out.println("获取本季度第一天:" + tt.getThisSeasonFirstTime(11));
  System.out.println("获取本季度最后一天:" + tt.getThisSeasonFinallyTime(11));
  System.out.println("获取两个日期之间间隔天数2008-12-1~2008-9.29:"
      + CalendarUtil.getTwoDay("2008-12-1", "2008-9-29"));
  System.out.println("获取当前月的第几周:" + tt.getWeekOfMonth());
  System.out.println("获取当前年份:"+tt.getYear());
  System.out.println("获取当前月份:"+tt.getMonth());
  System.out.println("获取今天在本年的第几天:" + tt.getDayOfYear());
  System.out.println("获得今天在本月的第几天(获得当前日):"+tt.getDayOfMonth());
  System.out.println("获得今天在本周的第几天:" + tt.getDayOfWeek());
  System.out.println("获得半年后的日期:"
     + tt.convertDateToString(tt.getTimeYearNext()));
public static int getYear() {
```

```
return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.YEAR);
public static int getMonth() {
  return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.MONTH) + 1;
public static int getDayOfYear() {
  return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR);
public static int getDayOfMonth() {
  return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
public static int getDayOfWeek() {
  return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);
public static int getWeekOfMonth() {
  return Calendar.getInstance().get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK_IN_MONTH);
```

```
public static Date getTimeYearNext() {
  Calendar.getInstance().add(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 183);
  return Calendar.getInstance().getTime();
public static String convertDateToString(Date dateTime) {
  SimpleDateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  return df.format(dateTime);
public static String getTwoDay(String sj1, String sj2) {
  SimpleDateFormat myFormatter = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  long day = 0;
  try {
    java.util.Date date = myFormatter.parse(sj1);
    java.util.Date mydate = myFormatter.parse(sj2);
    day = (date.getTime() - mydate.getTime()) / (24 * 60 * 60 * 1000);
  } catch (Exception e) {
    return "";
  return day + "";
```

```
public static String getWeek(String sdate) {
  // 再转换为时间
  Date date = CalendarUtil.strToDate(sdate);
  Calendar c = Calendar.getInstance();
  c.setTime(date);
  // int hour=c.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK);
  // hour中存的就是星期几了, 其范围 1~7
  // 1=星期日 7=星期六,其他类推
  return new SimpleDateFormat("EEEE").format(c.getTime());
public static Date strToDate(String strDate) {
  SimpleDateFormat formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  ParsePosition pos = new ParsePosition(0);
  Date strtodate = formatter.parse(strDate, pos);
  return strtodate;
public static long getDays(String date1, String date2) {
  if (date1 == null || date1.equals(""))
    return 0;
  if (date2 == null || date2.equals(""))
    return 0;
  // 转换为标准时间
```

```
SimpleDateFormat myFormatter = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
  java.util.Date date = null;
  java.util.Date mydate = null;
  try {
    date = myFormatter.parse(date1);
    mydate = myFormatter.parse(date2);
  } catch (Exception e) {
  long day = (date.getTime() - mydate.getTime()) / (24 * 60 * 60 * 1000);
  return day;
public String getDefaultDay() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
      Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 设为当前月的1号
  lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, 1);// 加一个月, 变为下月的1号
  lastDate.add(Calendar.DATE, -1);// 减去一天,变为当月最后一天
      str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getPreviousMonthFirst() {
```

```
String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
      Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 设为当前月的1号
  lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, -1);// 减一个月,变为下月的1号
  // lastDate.add(Calendar.DATE,-1);//减去一天,变为当月最后一天
      str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getFirstDayOfMonth() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
      Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 设为当前月的1号
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getCurrentWeekday() {
  weeks = 0;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
```

```
currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 6);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
      DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
public String getNowTime(String dateformat) {
  Date now = new Date();
  SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat(dateformat);// 可以方便地修改日期格式
  String hehe = dateFormat.format(now);
  return hehe;
private int getMondayPlus() {
  Calendar cd = Calendar.getInstance();
  // 获得今天是一周的第几天,星期日是第一天,星期二是第二天......
  int dayOfWeek = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_WEEK) - 1; // 因为按中国礼拜一作为第一天所以这里减1
  if (dayOfWeek == 1) {
    return 0;
  } else {
    return 1 - dayOfWeek;
```

```
public String getMondayOFWeek() {
  weeks = 0;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
      DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
public String getSaturday() {
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 7 * weeks + 6);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
public String getPreviousWeekSunday() {
  weeks = 0;
```

```
weeks--;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + weeks);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
public String getPreviousWeekday() {
  weeks--;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 7 * weeks);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
public String getNextMonday() {
  weeks++;
  int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
```

```
currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 7);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
public String getNextSunday() {
      int mondayPlus = this.getMondayPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, mondayPlus + 7 + 6);
  Date monday = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preMonday = df.format(monday);
  return preMonday;
    private int getMonthPlus() {
  Calendar cd = Calendar.getInstance();
  int monthOfNumber = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
  cd.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 把日期设置为当月第一天
  cd.roll(Calendar.DATE, -1);// 日期回滚一天,也就是最后一天
  MaxDate = cd.get(Calendar.DATE);
  if (monthOfNumber == 1) {
    return -MaxDate;
```

```
} else {
    return 1 - monthOfNumber;
public String getPreviousMonthEnd() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
      Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, -1);// 减一个月
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 把日期设置为当月第一天
  lastDate.roll(Calendar.DATE, -1);// 日期回滚一天,也就是本月最后一天
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getNextMonthFirst() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
      Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, 1);// 减一个月
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 把日期设置为当月第一天
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
```

```
return str;
public String getNextMonthEnd() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
      Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.MONTH, 1);// 加一个月
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DATE, 1);// 把日期设置为当月第一天
  lastDate.roll(Calendar.DATE, -1);// 日期回滚一天,也就是本月最后一天
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
public String getNextYearEnd() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
      Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.YEAR, 1);// 加一个年
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 1);
  lastDate.roll(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, -1);
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
```

```
public String getNextYearFirst() {
  String str = "";
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
      Calendar lastDate = Calendar.getInstance();
  lastDate.add(Calendar.YEAR, 1);// 加一个年
  lastDate.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 1);
  str = sdf.format(lastDate.getTime());
  return str;
private int getMaxYear() {
  Calendar cd = Calendar.getInstance();
  cd.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 1);// 把日期设为当年第一天
  cd.roll(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, -1);// 把日期回滚一天。
  int MaxYear = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR);
  return MaxYear;
    private int getYearPlus() {
  Calendar cd = Calendar.getInstance();
  int yearOfNumber = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR);// 获得当天是一年中的第几天
  cd.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, 1);// 把日期设为当年第一天
  cd.roll(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR, -1);// 把日期回滚一天。
  int MaxYear = cd.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR);
```

```
if (yearOfNumber == 1) {
    return -MaxYear;
  } else {
    return 1 - yearOfNumber;
public String getCurrentYearFirst() {
  int yearPlus = this.getYearPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, yearPlus);
  Date yearDay = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preYearDay = df.format(yearDay);
  return preYearDay;
    // 获得本年最后一天的日期 *
public String getCurrentYearEnd() {
  Date date = new Date();
  SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy");// 可以方便地修改日期格式
  String years = dateFormat.format(date);
  return years + "-12-31";
```

```
// 获得上年第一天的日期 *
public String getPreviousYearFirst() {
  Date date = new Date();
  SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy");// 可以方便地修改日期格式
  String years = dateFormat.format(date);
  int years_value = Integer.parseInt(years);
  years_value--;
  return years_value + "-1-1";
    // 获得上年最后一天的日期
public String getPreviousYearEnd() {
  weeks--;
  int yearPlus = this.getYearPlus();
  GregorianCalendar currentDate = new GregorianCalendar();
  currentDate.add(GregorianCalendar.DATE, yearPlus + MaxYear * weeks
      + (MaxYear - 1));
  Date yearDay = currentDate.getTime();
  DateFormat df = DateFormat.getDateInstance();
  String preYearDay = df.format(yearDay);
  return preYearDay;
public String getThisSeasonFirstTime(int month) {
  int array[][] = { { 1, 2, 3 }, { 4, 5, 6 }, { 7, 8, 9 }, { 10, 11, 12 } };
  int season = 1;
```

```
if (month >= 1 && month <= 3) {
      season = 1;
    if (month >= 4 && month <= 6) {
      season = 2;
    if (month >= 7 && month <= 9) {
      season = 3;
    if (month >= 10 && month <= 12) {
      season = 4;
    int start_month = array[season - 1][0];
    int end_month = array[season - 1][2];
         Date date = new Date();
    SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy");// 可以方便地修改日期格式
    String years = dateFormat.format(date);
    int years_value = Integer.parseInt(years);
         int start_days = 1;// years+"-
"+String.valueOf(start_month)+"-1";//getLastDayOfMonth(years_value,start_month);
    int end_days = getLastDayOfMonth(years_value, end_month);
    String seasonDate = years_value + "-" + start_month + "-" + start_days;
    return seasonDate;
```

```
public String getThisSeasonFinallyTime(int month) {
    int array[][] = { { 1, 2, 3 }, { 4, 5, 6 }, { 7, 8, 9 }, { 10, 11, 12 } };
    int season = 1;
    if (month >= 1 && month <= 3) {
       season = 1;
    if (month >= 4 && month <= 6) {
       season = 2;
    if (month >= 7 && month <= 9) {
       season = 3;
    if (month >= 10 && month <= 12) {
       season = 4;
    int start_month = array[season - 1][0];
    int end_month = array[season - 1][2];
         Date date = new Date();
    SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy");// 可以方便地修改日期格式
    String years = dateFormat.format(date);
    int years_value = Integer.parseInt(years);
         int start_days = 1;// years+"-
"+String.valueOf(start_month)+"-1";//getLastDayOfMonth(years_value,start_month);
    int end_days = getLastDayOfMonth(years_value, end_month);
```

```
String seasonDate = years_value + "-" + end_month + "-" + end_days;
  return seasonDate;
private int getLastDayOfMonth(int year, int month) {
  if (month == 1 || month == 3 || month == 5 || month == 7 || month == 8
       || month == 10 || month == 12) {
     return 31;
  if (month == 4 \parallel month == 6 \parallel month == 9 \parallel month == 11) {
     return 30;
  if (month == 2) {
     if (isLeapYear(year)) {
       return 29;
     } else {
       return 28;
  return 0;
public boolean isLeapYear(int year) {
```

```
return (year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0);
}

public boolean isLeapYear2(int year) {
    return new GregorianCalendar().isLeapYear(year);
}
```











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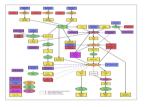
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