

1 The lubridate package

```
install.packages("lubridate")
library(lubridate)
# Create an object
bday <- dmy("23121984")
```

This could also have been achieved with any combination of `d(ay)m(onth)y(ear)`, i.e. `ymd()` or `dym()`.

Several options are provided to work with the `bday` object :

```
wday(bday) # day of the week
wday(bday, label=T) # day of the week, abbreviated
yday(bday) # day of the year
```

lubridate also makes it easy to calculate with dates

```
# day of week one year later
wday(bday + years(1), label=T)

# days of the week for next 100 years.
table(sapply(1:100, function(x) wday(bday + years(x), label=T)))
```