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// 1.
// To instantiate, there is no default constructor.
// We are calling the static method "of" and passing the
// year, month, and day.

// This is a LocalDate representation of November 19th 2020.
LocalDate localDate = LocalDate.of(2020, 11, 19);

// A LocalDate object gives us methods to retrieve
// its year, month and day values:
System.out.println("Today is " +

    localDate.getDayOfMonth() + "/" +
    localDate.getMonthValue() + "/" +
    localDate.getYear()

);

// 2.
// There is also a local time class.
// This is the LocalTime representation of 3:21AM and 10 seconds
LocalTime localTime = LocalTime.of(3, 21, 10);

// There are methods present to extract the hours
// minutes and seconds as well:
System.out.println("It is " +

    localTime.getHour() + ":" +
    localTime.getMinute() + ":" +
    localTime.getSecond()

);

// 3.
// There is also the LocalDateTime which is a combination
// of the two:
LocalDateTime theDateTime = LocalDateTime.of(2020, 11, 19, 3, 21, 10);

// You can use the now method to instantiate an object representing the
// current date or time with any of the above 3 classes:
LocalDateTime currentDateTime = LocalDateTime.now();

// 4.
// You can format your output by using the DateTimeFormatter class.
// In this example, the date time object above will be
// formatted like so: 03/21/2021 08:30AM

DateTimeFormatter targetFormat = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("MM/dd/yyyy hh:mm a");

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System.out.println(currentDateTime.format(targetFormat));
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