If we need to show the amount of time taken e.g 2 days or 3 hours then we need to use the Period and Duration classes introduced in Java 8 time API.

Let's have a deeper look into these classes.

Period

A period represents the date-based amount of time in the ISO-8601 calendar system, such as 2 years, 3 months, and 4 days. This class is used to modify a given date or to find the difference between dates. We will look at some of the methods provided by this class and how they work.

a) Creating a period

import java.time.LocalDate;

We can create a period using the of() method. There are multiple overloaded variants of the of() method. In the example given below, we will cover the most important ones.

```
import java.time.Period;
3
    class DateTimeDemo {
        public static void main(String args[]) {
5
            Period period = Period.ofDays(5); // Period of 5 days.
            System.out.println(period.getDays());
            period = Period.ofMonths(3); // Period of 3 months.
10
            System.out.println(period.getMonths());
11
12
            period = Period.ofYears(2); // Period of 2 Years
13
            System.out.println(period.getYears());
14
15
16
            period = Period.of(2, 5, 12); // Period of 2 Years, 5 Months and 12 Days.
17
            System.out.println(period.getYears());
18
19
            System.out.println(period.getMonths());
            System.out.println(period.getDays());
20
21
22
23
Run
                                                                                                  Reset
```

To find the difference between two dates, we have a method called between() in the Period class.

b) Finding the difference between two dates.#

```
import java.time.Period;
3
    class DateTimeDemo {
        public static void main(String args[]) {
 5
            Period period = Period.between(LocalDate.parse("2020-05-18"), LocalDate.parse("2017-04-17"));
            System.out.println(period);
9
10
11
12
Run
                                                                                                   Reset
```

specific value of the year, month, or days also from the period object.

public static void main(String args[]) {

c) Getting a specific value from Period

Below is the example for the same.

In the previous example, we saw that we can get a period using the between() method. We can fetch the

```
3
   class DateTimeDemo {
```

5

6

import java.time.LocalDate;

import java.time.Period;

import java.time.LocalDate;

```
Period period = Period.between(LocalDate.parse("2017-04-17"), LocalDate.parse("2020-05-18"));
    8
               int years = period.getYears();
    9
               int months = period.getMonths();
   10
               int days = period.getDays();
   11
   12
               System.out.println("The difference between two dates is " + years + " Years, " + months + " Month
   13
   14
   15
   16
   Run
                                                                                                   Reset
Duration
Duration represents the time-based amount of time in the ISO-8601 calendar system, such as 8 minutes. This
class is used to modify a given time or to find the difference between times.
```

We can create a period using the of() method. There are multiple overloaded variants of the of() method. In the example given below, we will cover the most important ones.

We will look at some of the methods provided by this class and how they work.

```
import java.time.Duration;
   import java.time.temporal.ChronoUnit;
3
```

class DateTimeDemo {

a) Creating a duration#

public static void main(String args[]) { 5 Duration duration = Duration.ofDays(1); // Created a duration of 1 day.

System.out.println(duration.getSeconds() + " seconds"); // This will return the number of seconds

```
duration = Duration.ofHours(2); // Created a duration of 2 hours.
   10
               System.out.println(duration.getSeconds() + " seconds"); // This will return the number of seconds
   11
   12
               duration = Duration.ofMinutes(23); // Created a duration of 23 minutes.
   13
               System.out.println(duration.getSeconds() + " seconds"); // This will return the number of seconds
   14
   15
               duration = Duration.of(1, ChronoUnit.HOURS);
   16
               System.out.println(duration.getSeconds() + " seconds");
   17
   18
   19
   20 }
                                                                                                            Reset
   Run
To find the difference between two values of time, we have a method called between() in the Duration class.
```

b) Finding the difference between two values of values

```
import java.time.Duration;
   import java.time.LocalTime;
    class DateTimeDemo {
        public static void main(String args[]) {
5
6
            Duration duration = Duration.between(LocalTime.parse("12:14"), LocalTime.parse("13:15"));
            System.out.println("The difference is " + duration.getSeconds() + " Seconds");
10
11
12
                                                                                                         Run
                                                                                                 Reset
```