

## Number Formatting

JSONata doesn't automatically change date or number formats based on your local settings. Instead, it provides tools to format and read dates and numbers using "picture strings" (masks) or by setting the desired precision.

### How to Format for a Specific Locale:

First, you'll want to figure out the typical number formats for the place you have in mind. For example, whether decimals use commas or periods. Once you know that, just set up your formatting or picture strings to match.

### Examples:

See: [number-formatting.json](#) for field reference.

Field	Format	JSONata	Result
number	US Numeric/2 decimal	<code>\$formatNumber(number, '#,##0.00')</code>	7,384.00
long	Rounded number	<code>\$round(long, 2)</code>	72.46
negNumber	US Numeric/2 decimal	<code>\$formatNumber(negNumber, '#,##0.00')</code>	-4,837.00
number	US Currency	<code>'\$' &amp; \$formatNumber(number, '#,##0.00')</code>	\$7,384.00
negNumber	Negative in parenthesis	<code>negNumber &lt; 0 ? "(" &amp; \$formatNumber(negNumber * -1, '#,##0.00') &amp; ")" : \$formatNumber (negNumber, '#,##0.00')</code>	(4,837.00)
negNumber	Negative in red	<code>negNumber &lt; 0 ? '&lt;span style= "color:red;"&gt;' &amp; \$formatNumber(negNumber * -1, '#,##0.00') &amp; '&lt;/span&gt;' : \$formatNumber (negNumber, '#,##0.00')</code>	4,837.00
ssn	US dash format	<code>\$substring(\$string(ssn), 0, 3) &amp; '-' &amp; \$substring(\$string(ssn), 3, 2) &amp; '-' &amp; \$substring(\$string(ssn), 5, 4)</code>	578-42-9361
zip9	Zip Code (zip+4)	<code>\$substring(\$string(zip9), 0, 5) &amp; '-' &amp; \$substring(\$string(zip9), 5, 4)</code>	34892-5174