

PHP Date Functions

Date

- The PHP `date()` function formats a timestamp to a more readable date and time.
- A timestamp is a sequence of characters, denoting the date and/or time at which a certain event occurred.

Syntax:

`date(format,timestamp)`

```
<?php
    echo date("Y/m/d") . "<br>";
    echo date("Y.m.d") . "<br>";
    echo date("Y-m-d");
?>
```

o/p:

```
2009/05/11
2009.05.11
2009-05-11
```

Get a Simple Date

Here are some characters that are commonly used for dates:

- d - Represents the day of the month (01 to 31)
- m - Represents a month (01 to 12)
- Y - Represents a year (in four digits)
- I - Represents the day of the week



Day

- d**: Day of the month with leading zeroes. Values are 01 through 31.
- j**: Day of the month without leading zeroes. Values 1 through 31
- D**: Day of the week abbreviations. Sun through Sat
- l**: Day of the week. Values Sunday through Saturday
- w**: Day of the week without leading zeroes. Values 0 through 6.
- z**: Day of the year without leading zeroes. Values 0 through 365.

Month

- m**: Month number with leading zeroes. Values 01 through 12
- n**: Month number without leading zeroes. Values 1 through 12
- M**: Abbreviation for the month. Values Jan through Dec
- F**: Normal month representation. Values January through December.
- t**: The number of days in the month. Values 28 through 31.

Year

- L**: 1 if it's a leap year and 0 if it isn't.
- Y**: A four digit year format
- y**: A two digit year format. Values 00 through 99.

Time:

a: am or pm depending on the time

A: AM or PM depending on the time

g: Hour without leading zeroes. Values are 1 through 12.

G: Hour in 24-hour format without leading zeroes. Values are 0 through 23.

h: Hour with leading zeroes. Values 01 through 12.

H: Hour in 24-hour format with leading zeroes. Values 00 through 23.

i: Minute with leading zeroes. Values 00 through 59.

s: Seconds with leading zeroes. Values 00 through 59.

Time

```
➤ <?php  
  echo "The time is " . date("h:i:sa");  
?>
```

The time is 02:13:54am



Example

```
<?php
    echo date("Y/m/d") . "<br />";
    echo date("i") . "<br />";
    echo date("D, d M Y H:i:s ")
?>
```

Output

2012/02/7

17

Tue, 13 Mar 2012 15:17:13

Set time zone for india

➤ we are 5-30 hrs ahead of UTC **time**

```
1)$time_now=mktime(date('h')+5,date('i')+30,date('s')));
```

```
    echo date('h:i:s A',$time_now);
```

```
2)$date = date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');
```

```
    $today = date("g:i:s");
```

```
    echo $today;//11:49:59
```

```
3)getdate\(\)
```

```
4)gettimeofday\(\)
```


- Boolean **Checkdate(month,day,year)** – used to check the given parameters are a valid date.
- Array **getdate()** – returns array of datetime components
- **Time()** – returns time stamp
- **mktime(hour,minute,second,month,day,year)**

```
<?php  
$d=mktime(11, 14, 54, 8, 12, 2014);  
echo "Created date is " . date("Y-m-d h:i:sa", $d);  
?>
```

Output

Created date is 2014-08-12 11:14:54am

```
<?php
echo date("Y/m/d") . "<br>";
echo date("Y.m.d") . "<br>";
echo date("Y-m-d");
echo date("Y/m/d") . "<br>";
echo date("G"). "<br>";
$time_now=mktime(date('h')+5,date('i')+30,date('s'));
echo date('h:i:s A',$time_now);
$date = date_default_timezone_set('Asia/Kolkata');
$today = date("g:i:s");
echo $today;
print_r(time());
$tomorrow =mktime(0,0,0,date("m"),date("d")+1,date("Y"));
echo "Tomorrow is ".date("Y/m/d", $tomorrow);
echo(date_default_timezone_get());
?>
```

```
<?php
$a=date("G")+5.30;
if ($a>6 and $a<11)
{
echo "GM";
}
elseif ($a>11 and $a<18)
{ echo "GA";
}
elseif ($a>18 and $a<23)
{
echo 'Ge';
}?>
```