Date and Time Formats

Element	Description
Element	**Description**
Converts using local format	
DL	Returns a value in the NLS_DATE_FORMAT long date format. For example, in the AMERICAN_AMERICA locale, this is equivalent to specifying the format 'fmDay,Month dd, yyyy'. In the GERMAN_GERMANY locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format 'fmDay, dd. Month yyyy'. Used by itself, or only in conjunction with a space and "TS".
DS	Returns a value in the NLS_DATE_FORMAT short date format. For example, in the AMERICAN_AMERICA locale, this is equivalent to specifying the format 'MM/DD/RRRR'. In the ENGLISH_UNITED_KINGDOM locale, it is equivalent to specifying the format 'DD/MM/RRRR'. Used by itself, or only in conjunction with a space and "TS".
TS	Returns a value in the short time format. Dependent on the NLS_TERRITORY and NLS_LANGUAGE initialization parameters. Used by itself, or with a space and then "DL" or "DS".
TO_DATE and TO_CHAR (general)	
General	
-/,.;: "text"	Punctuation and quoted text is reproduced in the result.
FM	Returns a value with no leading or trailing blanks.
FX	Requires exact matching between the character data and the format model.
Years	
Y,YYY	Year with comma in this position.
YYYY / SYYYY	4-digit year; S prefixes BC dates with a minus sign.
YYY / YY / Y	Last 3, 2, or 1 digit(s) of year.
RR	Lets you store 20th century dates in the 21st century using only two digits.
RRRR	Round year. Accepts either 4-digit or 2-digit input. If 2-digit, provides the same return as RR. If you do not want this functionality, then enter the 4-digit year.
AD / A.D.	AD indicator with or without periods.
BC / B.C.	BC indicator with or without periods.
Months	
MM	Month (01-12; January = 01).
MON	Abbreviated name of month.
MONTH	Name of month.
Days	
D	Day of week (1-7). This element depends on the NLS territory of the session.
DAY	Name of day.
DD	Day of month (1-31).
DDD	Day of year (1-366).
DY	Abbreviated name of day.
Hours	
HH / HH12	Hour of day (1-12).
HH24	Hour of day (0-23).
AM / A.M.	Meridian indicator with or without periods.
PM / P.M.	Meridian indicator with or without periods.
Minutes	
MI	Minute (0-59).
Seconds	
SS	Second (0-59).
SSSSS	Seconds past midnight (0-86399).
FF [1..9]	Fractional seconds. Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats. Examples: 'HH:MI:SS.FF', SELECT TO_CHAR(SYSTIMESTAMP, 'SS.FF3') from DUAL;
X	Local radix character. Example: 'HH:MI:SSXFF'.

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Element	Description
Element	**Description**
Time zones	
TZD	Daylight saving information. The TZD value is an abbreviated time zone string with daylight saving information. It must correspond with the region specified in TZR. Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats. Example: PST (for US/Pacific standard time); PDT (for US/Pacific daylight time).
TZH	Time zone hour. (See TZM format element.) Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats. Example: 'HH:MI:SS.FFTZH:TZM'.
TZM	Time zone minute. (See TZH format element.) Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats. Example: 'HH:MI:SS.FFTZH:TZM'.
TZR	Time zone region information. Valid in timestamp and interval formats, but not in DATE formats. Example: US/Pacific
More useful in TO_CHAR	
IW	Calendar week of year (1-52 or 1-53), as defined by the ISO 8601 standard. A calendar week starts on Monday. The first calendar week of the year includes January 4.
IYYY	4-digit year of the year containing the calendar week, as defined by the ISO 8601 standard.
IYY / IY / I	Last 3, 2, or 1 digit(s) of the year containing the calendar week, as defined by the ISO 8601 standard.
Q	Quarter of year (1, 2, 3, 4; January - March = 1).
WW	Week of year (1-53) where week 1 starts on the first day of the year and continues to the seventh day of the year.
W	Week of month (1-5) where week 1 starts on the first day of the month and ends on the seventh.
YEAR / SYEAR	Year, spelled out; S prefixes BC dates with a minus sign (-).
For use in Japan, China and Thailand	
E	Abbreviated era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Buddha calendars).
EE	Full era name (Japanese Imperial, ROC Official, and Thai Buddha calendars).
Not often used	
CC / SCC	Century. For example, 2002 returns 21; 2000 returns 20.
J	Julian day; the number of days since January 1, 4712 BC. Number specified with J must be integers.
RM	Roman numeral month (I-XII; January = I).