**Date and Time**

Using SimpleDateFormat and Date/Calendar class, we can easily get **current date and time** in Java. Below are the code snippets of both the ways:

**Current date and time can be obtained using two methods:**

1) **Using Date class**

* Specify the desired pattern while creating object of SimpleDateFormat.
* Create an object of Date class.
* Call the format() method of DateFormat class and pass the date object as a parameter to the method.

DateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yy HH:mm:ss");

Date dateobj = new Date();

System.out.println(df.format(dateobj));

2) **Using Calendar class**

* Specify the desired date/time. Similar to the step 1 of above method.
* Create an object of Calendar class by calling getInstance() method of it.
* Call the format() method of DateFormat and pass the Calendar.getTime() as a parameter to the method.

DateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yy HH:mm:ss");

Calendar calobj = Calendar.getInstance();

System.out.println(df.format(calobj.getTime()));

**Complete java code for getting current date and time strong**

***import*** *java.text.DateFormat;*

***import*** *java.text.SimpleDateFormat;*

***import*** *java.util.Calendar;*

***import*** *java.util.Date;*

*public class NetParamDateTime {*

***public******static******void*** *main(String[] args) {*

*//getting current date and time using Date class*

*DateFormat df =* ***new*** *SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yy HH:mm:ss");*

*Date dateobj =* ***new*** *Date();*

*System.****out****.println(df.format(dateobj));*

*/\*getting current date time using calendar class*

*\* An Alternative of above\*/*

*Calendar calobj = Calendar.getInstance();*

*System.****out****.println(df.format(calobj.getTime()));*

*}}*

*Output:*

*02/01/14 20:21:16*

*02/01/14 20:21:16*