Video youtube

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a3s3BxnDG44

Cómo crear un objeto DateTime en C#

Hay varias formas de crear un objeto de esta clase:

```
    // Crear objeto con fecha y hora
    DateTime dob = new DateTime(1974, 7, 10, 7, 10, 24);
    // Crear objeto a partir de un string
    string dateString = "10/7/1974 7:10:24 AM";
    DateTime dateFromString =
    DateTime.Parse(dateString, System.Globalization.CultureInfo.InvariantCulture);
    Console.WriteLine(dateFromString.ToString());
    // Crear una objeto vacio
    DateTime emptyDateTime = new DateTime();
    // Crear un objeto solo con fecha (sin hora)
    DateTime justDate = new DateTime(2002, 10, 18);
```

Métodos de la clase para descomponer un objeto en sus partes

```
    DateTime dob = new DateTime(1974, 7, 10, 7, 10, 24);
    Console.WriteLine("Day:{0}", dob.Day);
    Console.WriteLine("Month:{0}", dob.Month);
    Console.WriteLine("Year:{0}", dob.Year);
    Console.WriteLine("Hour:{0}", dob.Hour);
    Console.WriteLine("Minute:{0}", dob.Minute);
    Console.WriteLine("Second:{0}", dob.Second);
    Console.WriteLine("Millisecond:{0}", dob.Millisecond);
    Console.WriteLine("Day of Week:{0}", dob.DayOfWeek); /*dia de la semana
    Console.WriteLine("Day of Year: {0}", dob.DayOfYear); /*dia del año
    Console.WriteLine("Time of Day:{0}", dob.TimeOfDay); /*hora del dia
```

Métodos para dar formato de salida a los objetos DateTime

```
// crea el objeto 2008-03-09 16:05:07.123
DateTime dt = new DateTime (2008, 3, 9, 16, 5, 7, 123);
String.Format("{0:y yy yyy yyyy}", dt);
// "8 08 008 2008" year
String.Format ("{0:M MM MMM MMMMM}", dt);
// "3 03 Mar March" month
String.Format("{0:d dd ddd dddd}", dt);
// "9 09 Sun Sunday" day
String. Format ("{0:h hh H HH}",
                                     dt);
// "4 04 16 16" hour 12/24
String.Format("{0:m mm}",
                                        dt);
// "5 05"
             minute
String. Format ("{0:s ss}",
                                      dt);
// "7 07"
             second
String. Format ("{0:f ff fff ffff}", dt);
// "1 12 123 1230" sec.fraction
String.Format("{0:F FF FFF FFFF}", dt);
// "1 12 123 123" without zeroes
String. Format ("{0:t tt}",
                                     dt);
// "P PM"
              A.M. or P.M.
String. Format ("{0:z zz zzz}",
                                    dt);
// "-6 -06 -06:00" time zone
```

Creacion

```
string fechaReco = "09/01/2007 10:00";
DateTime fechaR = new DateTime();
fechaR = DateTime.Parse(fechaReco);

//creación solo fecha

DateTime date1 = new DateTime(2010, 8, 18);
Console.WriteLine(date1.ToString());
// The example displays the following output:
// 8/18/2010 00:00:00

//creación fecha y hora
DateTime date1 = new DateTime(2010, 8, 18, 16, 32, 0);
```

```
Console.WriteLine(date1.ToString());
// The example displays the following output
        8/18/2010 16:32:00
// Retorna el dia y fecha corriente
      DateTime thisDay = DateTime.Today;
      // Display the date in the default (general) format.
      Console.WriteLine(thisDay.ToString());
      Console.WriteLine();
      // Display the date in a variety of formats.
      Console.WriteLine(thisDay.ToString("d"));
      Console.WriteLine(thisDay.ToString("D"));
      Console.WriteLine(thisDay.ToString("g"));
// The example displays output similar to the following:
     5/3/2012 12:00:00 AM
//
//
//
      5/3/2012
//
      Thursday, May 03, 2012
      5/3/2012 12:00 AM
//Crea un objeto y lo pasa a string largo y corto
DateTime date1 = new DateTime(2008, 6, 1, 7, 47, 0);
Console.WriteLine(date1.ToString());
// Retorna solo la fecha, sin la hora
  DateTime dateOnly = date1.Date;
// Display date using short date string.
Console.WriteLine(dateOnly.ToString("d"));
// The example displays output like the following output:
         6/1/2008 7:47:00 AM
//
//
         6/1/2008
Comparando fechas:
DateTime date1 = new DateTime(2009, 8, 1, 0, 0, 0);
DateTime date2 = new DateTime(2009, 8, 1, 12, 0, 0);
int result = DateTime.Compare(date1, date2);
string relationship;
if (result < 0)</pre>
   relationship = "is earlier than";
else if (result == 0)
   relationship = "is the same time as";
else
   relationship = "is later than";
Console.WriteLine("{0} {1} {2}", date1, relationship, date2);
```

```
// The example displays the following output
// 8/1/2009 12:00:00 AM is earlier than 8/1/2009 12:00:00 PM
```

Para crear un fecha en el Main

```
public static void Main ()
   int d,m,a;
   Console.WriteLine("Ingrese dia");
   d=int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
   Console.WriteLine("Ingrese mes");
   m=int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
   Console.WriteLine("Ingrese año");
   a=int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
   DateTime feNac;
   feNac=new DateTime(a,m,d); /*año mes dia en ese orden*/
    Persona p= new Persona("juan",32561478,feNac);
....
}
//Resta de dos fechas
DateTime f1.f2;
System. TimeSpan f3; /*la resta de dos fechas devuelve un objeto de la clase TimeSpan*/
      f1=new DateTime(2020,07,06,14,30,0);
      f2=new DateTime(2020,07,06,16,45,0);
      f3=f2-f1:
      var resul=f3.TotalHours;
      if (resul > 2)
         Console. WriteLine("hay una diferencia de {0} horas", f2-f1);
      Console. Write("Press any key to continue . . . ");
      Console.ReadKey(true);
```