

date(format, time-stamp)

Returns a string formatted according to the given format string. Timestamp is optional and defaults to the value of time(). You can also give integer value in timestamp option which will return the date equivalent to timestamp. (Note: Time stamp means numbers of seconds passed from since the Unix Epoch - January 1 1970 00:00:00 GMT)

Formatting strings are as below.

<i>string</i>	Used for	<i>Example</i>
<i>d</i>	Day of the month, 2 digits with leading zeros	<i>01 to 31</i>
<i>D</i>	A textual representation of a day, three letters	<i>Mon through Sun</i>
<i>S</i>	English ordinal suffix for the day of the month, 2 characters	<i>st, nd, rd or th. Works well with j</i>
<i>D</i>	Numeric representation of a month, with leading zeros	<i>01 through 12</i>
<i>M</i>	A short textual representation of a month, three letters	<i>Jan through Dec</i>
<i>F</i>	A full textual representation of a month, such as January or March	<i>January through December</i>
<i>Y</i>	A full numeric representation of a year, 4 digits	<i>Examples: 1999 or 2003</i>
<i>y</i>	A two digit representation of a year	<i>Examples: 99 or 03</i>
<i>h</i>	12-hour format of an hour with leading zeros	<i>01 through 12</i>
<i>H</i>	24-hour format of an hour with leading zeros	<i>00 through 23</i>
<i>i</i>	Minutes with leading zeros	<i>00 to 59</i>
<i>s</i>	Seconds, with leading zeros	<i>00 through 59</i>
<i>a</i>	Lowercase Ante meridiem and Post meridiem	<i>am or pm</i>
<i>A</i>	Uppercase Ante meridiem and Post meridiem	<i>AM or PM</i>

Examples:

```
<?php
$today = date("d/m/Y");
echo $today;
?>
```

Output: 14/08/2018

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

Output: 14/08/2018
14-08-2018
14.08.2018

```
<?php
$today = date("d/m/Y h:i:s A");
echo $today;
?>
```

Output: 14/08/2018 10:15:41 AM

```
<?php
$yesterday date("d/m/Y",time()-24*60*60) . "<br>";
echo $yesterday;
?> //use of timestamp, time function will return current time in seconds.
```

Output:Output: 13/08/2018

Time()

Returns the current time measured in the number of seconds since the Unix Epoch (January 1 1970 00:00:00 GMT).

```
<?php
$time_in_seconds = time();
echo $time_in_seconds;
?> //use of timestamp, time function will return current time in seconds.
```

Output:Output: 34332245652

Mktime(*int hours, int minutes, int seconds, int month, int date, in year*)

Get Unix timestamp for a date. If you want to get number of seconds for specific date then this function is useful.

We have to provide hours, minutes, seconds, months, date and year as parameter.

```
<?php
$ind_day = mktime(0, 0, 0, 8, 15, 1947); //create timestamp for 15-08-1947
Echo date(d-m-Y,$ind_day); //print independence date 15-08-1947
?>
```

Date_default_timezone_get()

This function will return current default time zone of PHP engine.

Date_default_timezone_set(*string timezone*)

This function will use to set default time zone of PHP engine.

Lab Assignment

Create a multi-dimensional array that will store date of birth for various people (use static data) and accept month from the user as input then display the name of person whose birthday comes under same months.