

PHP DATE AND TIME

**By: Brase, Angel (gel)
Parba , Jean (nicka)**

PHP DATE & TIME

- In PHP, date and time functions are used to work with dates, times, and timestamps. These functions allow you to format, manipulate, and display dates and times.
- PHP date and time functions are essential for many applications because they enable you to handle, display, and manage time-sensitive data effectively.



COMMON DATE & TIME FUNCTIONS



DATE

Syntax: date(format, timestamp)

- **format:** Specifies the format of the output (e.g., Y-m-d for 2024-11-19).
- **timestamp (optional):** A Unix timestamp. If omitted, it uses the current time.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

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

</body>
</html>
```

Today is 2020/11/03

Today is 2020.11.03

Today is 2020-11-03

Today is Tuesday

TIME

Here are some characters that are commonly used for times:

- H - 24-hour format of an hour (00 to 23)
- h - 12-hour format of an hour with leading zeros (01 to 12)
- i - Minutes with leading zeros (00 to 59)
- s - Seconds with leading zeros (00 to 59)
- a - Lowercase Ante meridiem and Post meridiem (am or pm)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

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

</body>
</html>
```

The time is 02:58:52am

Get Your Time Zone

If the time you got back from the code is not correct, it's probably because your server is in another country or set up for a different timezone. So, if you need the time to be correct according to a specific location, you can set the timezone you want to use.

The example below sets the timezone to "America/New_York", then outputs the current time in the specified format:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<?php
date_default_timezone_set("America/New_York");
echo "The time is " . date("h:i:sa");
?>

</body>
</html>
```

The time is 10:37:16pm

strtotime

The PHP strtotime() function is used to convert a human readable date string into a Unix timestamp (the number of seconds since January 1 1970 00:00:00 GMT).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<?php
$d=strtotime("10:30pm April 15 2014");
echo "Created date is " . date("Y-m-d h:i:sa", $d);
?>

</body>
</html>
```

Created date is 2014-04-15 10:30:00pm

MKTIME

The PHP `mktimestamp()` function returns the Unix timestamp for a date. The Unix timestamp contains the number of seconds between the Unix Epoch (January 1 1970 00:00:00 GMT) and the time specified.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

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

</body>
</html>
```

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

PHP ACCESS MODIFIER



TYPES OF ACCESS MODIFIER



- **public** - the property or method can be accessed from everywhere. This is default
- **protected** - the property or method can be accessed within the class and by classes derived from that class
- **private** - the property or method can ONLY be accessed within the class

Comparison Table

Modifier	Access Within Class	Access in Child Classes	Access Outside Class
public	✓	✓	✓
protected	✓	✓	✗
private	✓	✗	✗

```
<?php  
class Fruit {  
    public $name;  
    protected $color;  
    private $weight;  
}  
  
$mango = new Fruit();  
$mango->name = 'Mango'; // OK  
$mango->color = 'Yellow'; // ERROR  
$mango->weight = '300'; // ERROR  
?>
```

```
<?php

class Fruit {
    public $name;
    public $color;
    public $weight;

    function set_name($n) { // a public function (default)
        $this->name = $n;
    }

    protected function set_color($n) { // a protected function
        $this->color = $n;
    }

    private function set_weight($n) { // a private function
        $this->weight = $n;
    }
}

$mango = new Fruit();
$mango->set_name('Mango'); // OK
$mango->set_color('Yellow'); // ERROR
$mango->set_weight('300'); // ERROR
?>
```