**Convert Date to String in Java**

[**JAVA DATE**](http://beginnersbook.com/category/technology/java-guide/java-date/)

Earlier we saw, how to [**convert String to Date in Java**](http://beginnersbook.com/2013/04/java-string-to-date-conversion/). This post is a continuation of that post and here we will learn **Date to String conversion in Java**.

**Java Code: Convert Date to String in Java**

After this section I have shared a complete code of Date to Stringconversion. The below function converts a Date to a String. In the below function I have used the format dd/MM/yyyy, however if you want the result in any other format then you can simply modify the pattern inSimpleDateFormat. You can also refer one of my post on [**date formats in Java**](http://beginnersbook.com/2013/04/java-date-format/).

**Function:**

public String convertStringToDate(Date indate)

{

String dateString = null;

SimpleDateFormat sdfr = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MMM/yyyy");

/\*you can also use DateFormat reference instead of SimpleDateFormat

\* like this: DateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MMM/yyyy");

\*/

try{

dateString = sdfr.format( indate );

}catch (Exception ex ){

System.out.println(ex);

}

return dateString;

}

**Complete Example program for Date to String conversion**

In this example I am taking [**current date**](http://beginnersbook.com/2013/05/current-date-time-in-java/) as an input and converting into a String. In order to get the output String in various format I have specified different-2 patterns in SimpleDateFormat.

import java.text.DateFormat;

import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;

import java.util.Date;

public class DateToStringDemo{

public static void main(String args[])

{

Date todaysDate = new Date();

DateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy");

DateFormat df2 = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss");

DateFormat df3 = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MMM-yyyy");

DateFormat df4 = new SimpleDateFormat("MM dd, yyyy");

DateFormat df5 = new SimpleDateFormat("E, MMM dd yyyy");

DateFormat df6 = new SimpleDateFormat("E, MMM dd yyyy HH:mm:ss");

try

{

//format() method Formats a Date into a date/time string.

String testDateString = df.format(todaysDate);

System.out.println("String in dd/MM/yyyy format is: " + testDateString);

String str2 = df2.format(todaysDate);

System.out.println("String in dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss format is: " + str2);

String str3 = df3.format(todaysDate);

System.out.println("String in dd-MMM-yyyy format is: " + str3);

String str4 = df4.format(todaysDate);

System.out.println("String in MM dd, yyyy format is: " + str4);

String str5 = df5.format(todaysDate);

System.out.println("String in E, MMM dd yyyy format is: " + str5);

String str6 = df6.format(todaysDate);

System.out.println("String in E, E, MMM dd yyyy HH:mm:ss format is: " + str6);

}

catch (Exception ex ){

System.out.println(ex);

}

}

}

Output:

String in dd/MM/yyyy format is: 02/01/2014

String in dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss format is: 02-01-2014 22:38:35

String in dd-MMM-yyyy format is: 02-Jan-2014

String in MM dd, yyyy format is: 01 02, 2014

String in E, MMM dd yyyy format is: Thu, Jan 02 2014

String in E, E, MMM dd yyyy HH:mm:ss format is: Thu, Jan 02 2014 22:38:35