Java'da tarih ve zaman icin 3 Class vardir. Bunlardan kendimize uygun olani secip object olusturarak kullanabiliriz.

1) Local Date

LocalDate currentDate1 = LocalDate.now();

2) Local Time

LocalTime currentTime1 = LocalTime.now();

3) Local Date Time

LocalDateTime currentTime1 = LocalDateTime.now();



1) Local Date

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    LocalDate tarih = LocalDate.now();
    System.out.println(tarih);// 2021-03-13
    System.out.println(tarih.plusDays(5));// 2021-03-18
    System.out.println(tarih.plusMonths(3));// 2021-06-13
    System.out.println(tarih.plusYears(2));// 2023-03-13
    System.out.println(tarih.plusDays(3).plusMonths(2).plusYears(1));// 2022-05-16
    System.out.println(tarih.getYear());// 2021
    System.out.println(tarih.getMonth());// MARCH
    System.out.println(tarih.getMonthValue());// 3
    System.out.println(tarih.getDayOfMonth());// 13
    System.out.println(tarih.getDayOfYear());// 72
    System.out.println(tarih.getDayOfWeek());// SATURDAY
    System.out.println(tarih.minusDays(12));// 2021-03-01
    System.out.println(tarih.minusMonths(5));// 2020-10-13
    System.out.println(tarih.minusYears(2));// 2019-03-13
    System.out.println(tarih.minusYears(2).plusMonths(3).minusDays(5));// 2019-06-08
    System.out.println(tarih.isLeapYear());//false
    LocalDate tarih2 = LocalDate.of(2019, 03, 05);
    System.out.println(tarih.isAfter(tarih2));// true
    System.out.println(tarih.isBefore(tarih2));// false
```



2) Local Time

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    LocalTime currentTime1 = LocalTime.now();
    System.out.println(currentTime1); //12:38:19.828

    System.out.println(currentTime1.plusHours(3));// 15:38:19.828

    System.out.println(currentTime1.minusMinutes(6));// 12:32:19.828

    System.out.println(currentTime1.getSecond());// 19

    System.out.println(currentTime1.now(ZoneId.of("Japan")));// 18:38:19.829
    System.out.println(currentTime1.now(ZoneId.of("Turkey")));// 12:38:19.830
    System.out.println(currentTime1.now(ZoneId.of("Europe/Moscow")));// 12:38:19.831
}
```

3) Local Date Time

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    LocalDateTime dateTime1 = LocalDateTime.now();
    System.out.println(dateTime1);//2021-03-13T12:43:08.188

    String dt=dateTime1.toString();
    System.out.println(dt.startsWith("2021")); // true
}
```



Date Time Formatter

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    DateTimeFormatter dtf = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd/MMM/yy");
    // M==>Months, m==>minutes
    // MMM==>ilk 3 karakter
    // MM==>kacinci ay oldugu 2 rakam (03-04-vs.)
    // M==>kacinci ay oldugu 1 rakam (3-4-etc.)
    // MMMM==>Tum isim
    LocalDate tarih = LocalDate.now();
    System.out.println(tarih);// // 2021-03-13
    System.out.println(dtf.format(tarih));// 13/Mar/21
    System.out.println(dtf.format(tarih.plusMonths(9)));// 13/Dec/21
    LocalTime saat = LocalTime.now();
    DateTimeFormatter dtf2 = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("hh:mm");
    // hh==> am-pm formatinda
    // HH==> 24 saat formatinda
    System.out.println(dtf2.format(saat));// 01:07
```



Iki Tarih Arasindaki Zamani Bulmak

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    LocalDate d1 = LocalDate.now();
    LocalDate bd1 = LocalDate.of(1997, 5, 23);

    //yas bulmak icin yil,ay ve gun'u bulmak isterseniz
    Period age = Period.between(bd1, d1);
    System.out.println(age);// P23Y9M18D

    //Yas bulmak icin sadece yili ogrenmek isterseniz
    int ageYear = Period.between(bd1, d1).getYears();
    System.out.println(ageYear);// 23
}
```