**将字符串转换为 DateTime（C# 编程指南）**

通常程序需要支持用户以字符串值的形式输入日期。若要将基于字符串的日期转换为 [System.DateTime](https://msdn.microsoft.com/zh-cn/library/system.datetime.aspx) 对象，可以使用 [Convert.ToDateTime(String)](https://msdn.microsoft.com/zh-cn/library/xhz1w05e.aspx) 方法或 [DateTime.Parse(String)](https://msdn.microsoft.com/zh-cn/library/1k1skd40.aspx) 静态方法，如下面的示例所示。

有关日期字符串的更多示例，请参见 [Convert.ToDateTime(String)](https://msdn.microsoft.com/zh-cn/library/xhz1w05e.aspx)。

// Date strings are interpreted according to the current culture.

// If the culture is en-US, this is interpreted as "January 8, 2008",

// but if the user's computer is fr-FR, this is interpreted as "August 1, 2008"

string date = "01/08/2008";

DateTime dt = Convert.ToDateTime(date);

Console.WriteLine("Year: {0}, Month: {1}, Day: {2}", dt.Year, dt.Month, dt.Day);

// Specify exactly how to interpret the string.

IFormatProvider culture = new System.Globalization.CultureInfo("fr-FR", true);

// Alternate choice: If the string has been input by an end user, you might

// want to format it according to the current culture:

// IFormatProvider culture = System.Threading.Thread.CurrentThread.CurrentCulture;

DateTime dt2 = DateTime.Parse(date, culture, System.Globalization.DateTimeStyles.AssumeLocal);

Console.WriteLine("Year: {0}, Month: {1}, Day {2}", dt2.Year, dt2.Month, dt2.Day);

/\* Output (assuming first culture is en-US and second is fr-FR):

Year: 2008, Month: 1, Day: 8

Year: 2008, Month: 8, Day 1

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