

[Foundation](#) / [DateFormatter](#)

Class

# DateFormatter

A formatter that converts between dates and their textual representations.

iOS 2.0+ | iPadOS 2.0+ | Mac Catalyst 13.0+ | macOS 10.0+ | tvOS 9.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 2.0+

```
class DateFormatter
```

## Overview

Instances of [DateFormatter](#) create string representations of [NSDate](#) objects, and convert textual representations of dates and times into [NSDate](#) objects. For user-visible representations of dates and times, [DateFormatter](#) provides a variety of localized presets and configuration options. For fixed format representations of dates and times, you can specify a custom format string.

When working with date representations in ISO 8601 format, use [ISO8601DateFormatter](#) instead.

To represent an interval between two [NSDate](#) objects, use [DateIntervalFormatter](#) instead.

To represent a quantity of time specified by an [NSDateComponents](#) object, use [DateComponentsFormatter](#) instead.

### Tip

In Swift, you can use [Date.FormatStyle](#) or [Date.VerbatimFormatStyle](#) rather than [DateFormatter](#). The [FormatStyle](#) API offers a declarative idiom for customizing the formatting of various types. Also, Foundation caches identical [FormatStyle](#) instances, so you don't need to pass them around your app, or risk wasting memory with duplicate formatters.

# Working With User-Visible Representations of Dates and Times

When displaying a date to a user, you set the `dateStyle` and `timeStyle` properties of the date formatter according to your particular needs. For example, if you want to show the month, day, and year without showing the time, you would set the `dateStyle` property to `DateFormatter.Style.long` and the `timeStyle` property to `DateFormatter.Style.none`. Conversely, if you want to show only the time, you would set the `dateStyle` property to `DateFormatter.Style.none` and the `timeStyle` property to `DateFormatter.Style.short`. Based on the values of the `dateStyle` and `timeStyle` properties, `DateFormatter` provides a representation of a specified date that is appropriate for a given locale.

Swift      Objective-C

```
let dateFormatter = DateFormatter()
dateFormatter.dateStyle = .medium
dateFormatter.timeStyle = .none

let date = Date(timeIntervalSinceReferenceDate: 118800)

// US English Locale (en_US)
dateFormatter.locale = Locale(identifier: "en_US")
print(dateFormatter.string(from: date)) // Jan 2, 2001

// French Locale (fr_FR)
dateFormatter.locale = Locale(identifier: "fr_FR")
print(dateFormatter.string(from: date)) // 2 janv. 2001

// Japanese Locale (ja_JP)
dateFormatter.locale = Locale(identifier: "ja_JP")
print(dateFormatter.string(from: date)) // 2001/01/02
```

If you need to define a format that cannot be achieved using the predefined styles, you can use the `setLocalizedDateFormatFromTemplate(_ :)` to specify a localized date format from a template.

Swift      Objective-C

```
let dateFormatter = DateFormatter()
let date = Date(timeIntervalSinceReferenceDate: 410220000)
```

```
// US English Locale (en_US)
dateFormatter.locale = Locale(identifier: "en_US")
dateFormatter.setLocalizedDateFormatFromTemplate("MMMMd") // set template after setting locale
print(dateFormatter.string(from: date)) // December 31

// British English Locale (en_GB)
dateFormatter.locale = Locale(identifier: "en_GB")
dateFormatter.setLocalizedDateFormatFromTemplate("MMMMd") // // set template after setting locale
print(dateFormatter.string(from: date)) // 31 December
```

## Working With Fixed Format Date Representations

### Important

In macOS 10.12 and later or iOS 10 and later, use the [ISO8601DateFormatter](#) class when working with ISO 8601 date representations.

When working with fixed format dates, such as RFC 3339, you set the [dateFormat](#) property to specify a format string. For most fixed formats, you should also set the [locale](#) property to a POSIX locale ("en\_US\_POSIX"), and set the [timeZone](#) property to UTC.

[Swift](#)    [Objective-C](#)

```
let RFC3339DateFormatter = DateFormatter()
RFC3339DateFormatter.locale = Locale(identifier: "en_US_POSIX")
RFC3339DateFormatter.dateFormat = "yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ssZ"
RFC3339DateFormatter.timeZone = TimeZone(secondsFromGMT: 0)

/* 39 minutes and 57 seconds after the 16th hour of December 19th, 1996 with an offset of -08:00
let string = "1996-12-19T16:39:57-08:00"
let date = RFC3339DateFormatter.date(from: string)
```

For more information, see [Technical Q&A QA1480 “NSDateFormatter and Internet Dates”](#).

## Thread Safety

On iOS 7 and later [NSDateFormatter](#) is thread safe.

In macOS 10.9 and later `NSDateFormatter` is thread safe so long as you are using the modern behavior in a 64-bit app.

On earlier versions of the operating system, or when using the legacy formatter behavior or running in 32-bit in macOS, `NSDateFormatter` is not thread safe, and you therefore must not mutate a date formatter simultaneously from multiple threads.

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# Topics

## Converting Objects

```
func date(from: String) -> Date?
```

Returns a date representation of a specified string that the system interprets using the receiver's current settings.

```
func string(from: Date) -> String
```

Returns a string representation of a specified date that the system formats using the receiver's current settings.

```
class func localizedString(from: Date, dateStyle: DateFormatter.Style,  
timeStyle: DateFormatter.Style) -> String
```

Returns a string representation of a specified date, that the system formats for the current locale using the specified date and time styles.

```
func getObjectType(AutoreleasingUnsafeMutablePointer<AnyObject?>?, for  
: String, range: UnsafeMutablePointer<NSRange>?) throws
```

Returns by reference a date representation of a specified string and its date range, as well as a Boolean value that indicates whether the system can parse the string.

## Managing Formats and Styles

```
var dateStyle: DateFormatter.Style
```

The date style of the receiver.

```
var timeStyle: DateFormatter.Style
```

The time style of the receiver.

```
var dateFormat: String!
```

The date format string used by the receiver.

```
func setLocalizedDateFormatFromTemplate(String)
```

Sets the date format from a template using the specified locale for the receiver.

```
class func dateFormat(fromTemplate: String, options: Int, locale: Locale?) -> String?
```

Returns a localized date format string representing the given date format components arranged appropriately for the specified locale.

```
var formattingContext: Formatter.Context
```

The capitalization formatting context used when formatting a date.

## Managing Attributes

```
var calendar: Calendar!
```

The calendar for the receiver.

```
var defaultDate: Date?
```

The default date for the receiver.

```
var locale: Locale!
```

The locale for the receiver.

```
var timeZone: TimeZone!
```

The time zone for the receiver.

```
var twoDigitStartDate: Date?
```

The earliest date that can be denoted by a two-digit year specifier.

```
var gregorianStartDate: Date?
```

The start date of the Gregorian calendar for the receiver.

## Managing Behavior Version

```
var formatterBehavior: DateFormatter.Behavior
```

The formatter behavior for the receiver.

```
class var defaultFormatterBehavior: DateFormatter.Behavior
```

Returns the default formatting behavior for instances of the class.

## Managing Natural Language Support

```
var isLenient: Bool
```

A Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver uses heuristics when parsing a string.

```
var doesRelativeDateFormatting: Bool
```

A Boolean value that indicates whether the receiver uses phrases such as "today" and "tomorrow" for the date component.

## Managing AM and PM Symbols

```
var amSymbol: String!
```

The AM symbol for the receiver.

```
var pmSymbol: String!
```

The PM symbol for the receiver.

## Managing Weekday Symbols

```
var weekdaySymbols: [String]!
```

The array of weekday symbols for the receiver.

```
var shortWeekdaySymbols: [String]!
```

The array of short weekday symbols for the receiver.

```
var veryShortWeekdaySymbols: [String]!
```

The array of very short weekday symbols for the receiver.

```
var standaloneWeekdaySymbols: [String]!
```

The array of standalone weekday symbols for the receiver.

```
var shortStandaloneWeekdaySymbols: [String]!
```

The array of short standalone weekday symbols for the receiver.

```
var veryShortStandaloneWeekdaySymbols: [String]!
```

The array of very short standalone weekday symbols for the receiver.

## Managing Month Symbols

```
var monthSymbols: [String]!
```

The month symbols for the receiver.

```
var shortMonthSymbols: [String]!
```

The array of short month symbols for the receiver.

```
var veryShortMonthSymbols: [String]!
The very short month symbols for the receiver.

var standaloneMonthSymbols: [String]!
The standalone month symbols for the receiver.

var shortStandaloneMonthSymbols: [String]!
The short standalone month symbols for the receiver.

var veryShortStandaloneMonthSymbols: [String]!
The very short month symbols for the receiver.
```

## Managing Quarter Symbols

```
var quarterSymbols: [String]!
The quarter symbols for the receiver.

var shortQuarterSymbols: [String]!
The short quarter symbols for the receiver.

var standaloneQuarterSymbols: [String]!
The standalone quarter symbols for the receiver.

var shortStandaloneQuarterSymbols: [String]!
The short standalone quarter symbols for the receiver.
```

## Managing Era Symbols

```
var eraSymbols: [String]!
The era symbols for the receiver.

var longEraSymbols: [String]!
The long era symbols for the receiver
```

## Deprecated

```
var generatesCalendarDates: Bool
Indicates whether the formatter generates the deprecated calendar date type.
```

## Constants

```
enum Style
```

The following constants specify predefined format styles for dates and times.

```
enum Behavior
```

Constants that specify the behavior `NSDateFormatter` should exhibit.

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# Relationships

## Inherits From

`Formatter`

## Conforms To

`CVarArg`

`CustomDebugStringConvertible`

`CustomStringConvertible`

`Equatable`

`Hashable`

`NSCoding`

`NSCopying`

`NSObjectProtocol`

`Sendable`

`SendableMetatype`

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# See Also

## Dates and times

```
class DateComponentsFormatter
```

A formatter that creates string representations of quantities of time.

```
class RelativeDateTimeFormatter
```

A formatter that creates locale-aware string representations of a relative date or time.

```
class DateIntervalFormatter
```

A formatter that creates string representations of time intervals.

```
class ISO8601DateFormatter
```

A formatter that converts between dates and their ISO 8601 string representations.