Format :

Below are the character codes to format the date and time:-

* %d: Returns the **day** of the month, from 1 to 31.
* %m: Returns the **month** of the year, from 1 to 12.
* %Y: Returns the year in four-digit format (**Year** with century). like, 2021.
* %y: Returns year in two-digit format (**year** without century). like, 19, 20, 21
* %A: Returns the full name of the **weekday**. Like, Monday, Tuesday
* %a: Returns the short name of the **weekday** (First three character.). Like, Mon, Tue
* %B: Returns the full name of the **month**. Like, June, March
* %b: Returns the short name of the **month** (First three character.). Like, Mar, Jun
* %H: Returns the **hour**. from 01 to 23.
* %I: Returns the **hour** in 12-hours format. from 01 to 12.
* %M: Returns the **minute**, from 00 to 59.
* %S: Returns the **second**, from 00 to 59.
* %f: Return the **microseconds** from 000000 to 999999
* %p: Return time in **AM/PM** format
* %c: Returns a **locale’s appropriate date and time** representation
* %x: Returns a locale’s appropriate date representation
* %X: Returns a locale’s appropriate time representation
* %z: Return the **UTC offset** in the form ±HHMM[SS[.ffffff]] (empty string if the object is naive).
* %Z: Return the **Time zone name** (empty string if the object is naive).
* %j: Returns the day of the year from *01 to 366*
* %w: Returns weekday as a decimal number, where 0 is Sunday and 6 is Saturday.
* %U: Returns the week number of the year (Sunday as the first day of the week) from 00 to 53
* %W: Returns the week number of the year (Monday as the first day of the week) from 00 to 53

To start from a time zone format of object type to a datetime64[ns]

### Iso-week 🡪 Date

‘%G%V%u’ for isoweek🡪date (from Python 3.6)  


