

## **Date Format**

JSR 310, part of Java SE 8, introduced the new date and time API in the `java.time` package. It aims to provide a comprehensive and flexible date-time handling mechanism. Here's how you can format dates using the `java.time` package:

### **Importing Required Classes**

```
import java.time.LocalDate;  
import java.time.LocalDateTime;  
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
```

### **Formatting a LocalDate**

```
// Create a LocalDate instance  
LocalDate date = LocalDate.of(2024, 7, 23);  
  
// Define a formatter  
DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd/MM/yyyy");  
  
// Format the date  
String formattedDate = date.format(formatter);  
System.out.println(formattedDate); // Output: 23/07/2024
```

### **Formatting a LocalDateTime**

```
// Create a LocalDateTime instance  
LocalDateTime dateTime = LocalDateTime.of(2024, 7, 23, 14, 30);  
  
// Define a formatter  
DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd/MM/yyyy  
HH:mm");  
  
// Format the date-time  
String formattedDateTime = dateTime.format(formatter);  
System.out.println(formattedDateTime); // Output: 23/07/2024 14:30
```

## **Common Date-Time Patterns**

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#### **1. Basic Date Patterns**

- `dd/MM/yyyy` - Day/Month/Year (e.g., 23/07/2024)
- `MM/dd/yyyy` - Month/Day/Year (e.g., 07/23/2024)
- `yyyy-MM-dd` - Year-Month-Day (e.g., 2024-07-23)

#### **2. Including Time**

- `dd/MM/yyyy HH:mm` - Day/Month/Year Hour

- (24-hour format) (e.g., 23/07/2024 14:30)
  - **MM/dd/yyyy hh:mm a** - Month/Day/Year Hour
- AM/PM (12-hour format) (e.g., 07/23/2024 02:30 PM)
- **yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss** - ISO 8601 format (e.g., 2024-07-23T14:30:00)

### 3. Extended Date-Time Patterns

- **EEEE, MMMM d, yyyy** - Day of week, Month day, Year (e.g., Tuesday, July 23, 2024)
- **EEE, MMM dd, yyyy HH:mm:ss** - Day of week (short), Month (short) day, Year Hour:Minute

(e.g., Tue, Jul 23, 2024 14:30:00)

- **dd-MMM-yyyy** - Day-Month (short name)-Year (e.g., 23-Jul-2024)

### 4. Including Time Zone

- **yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss Z** - Year-Month-Day Hour:Minute

Time zone offset (e.g., 2024-07-23 14:30:00 +0000)

- **yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss z** - Year-Month-Day Hour:Minute

Time zone abbreviation (e.g., 2024-07-23 14:30:00 GMT)

## Parsing Dates

```
// Define a formatter
DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd/MM/yyyy");

// Parse a string to LocalDate
LocalDate date = LocalDate.parse("23/07/2024", formatter);
System.out.println(date); // Output: 2024-07-23
```

## Handling Different Locales

```
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.time.format.FormatStyle;
import java.util.Locale;

// Create a LocalDate instance
LocalDate date = LocalDate.now();

// Define a formatter with Locale
DateTimeFormatter formatter =
    DateTimeFormatter.ofLocalizedDate(FormatStyle.FULL)
        .withLocale(Locale.FRENCH);

// Format the date
String formattedDate = date.format(formatter);
System.out.println(formattedDate); // Output: mardi 23 juillet 2024
```

By using `java.time` package and `DateTimeFormatter`, you can flexibly and effectively format and parse dates in Java.