| **The following characters are recognized in the format parameter string** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **format character** | **Description** | **Example returned values** |
| *Day* | --- | --- |
| *d* | Day of the month, 2 digits with leading zeros | *01* to *31* |
| *D* | A textual representation of a day, three letters | *Mon* through *Sun* |
| *j* | Day of the month without leading zeros | *1* to *31* |
| *l* (lowercase 'L') | A full textual representation of the day of the week | *Sunday* through *Saturday* |
| *N* | ISO-8601 numeric representation of the day of the week (added in PHP 5.1.0) | *1* (for Monday) through *7* (for Sunday) |
| *S* | English ordinal suffix for the day of the month, 2 characters | *st*, *nd*, *rd* or *th*. Works well with *j* |
| *w* | Numeric representation of the day of the week | *0* (for Sunday) through *6* (for Saturday) |
| *z* | The day of the year (starting from 0) | *0* through *365* |
| *Week* | --- | --- |
| *W* | ISO-8601 week number of year, weeks starting on Monday (added in PHP 4.1.0) | Example: *42* (the 42nd week in the year) |
| *Month* | --- | --- |
| *F* | A full textual representation of a month, such as January or March | *January* through *December* |
| *m* | Numeric representation of a month, with leading zeros | *01* through *12* |
| *M* | A short textual representation of a month, three letters | *Jan* through *Dec* |
| *n* | Numeric representation of a month, without leading zeros | *1* through *12* |
| *t* | Number of days in the given month | *28* through *31* |
| *Year* | --- | --- |
| *L* | Whether it's a leap year | *1* if it is a leap year, *0* otherwise. |
| *o* | ISO-8601 year number. This has the same value as *Y*, except that if the ISO week number (*W*) belongs to the previous or next year, that year is used instead. (added in PHP 5.1.0) | Examples: *1999* or *2003* |
| *Y* | A full numeric representation of a year, 4 digits | Examples: *1999* or *2003* |
| *y* | A two digit representation of a year | Examples: *99* or *03* |
| *Time* | --- | --- |
| *a* | Lowercase Ante meridiem and Post meridiem | *am* or *pm* |
| *A* | Uppercase Ante meridiem and Post meridiem | *AM* or *PM* |
| *B* | Swatch Internet time | *000* through *999* |
| *g* | 12-hour format of an hour without leading zeros | *1* through *12* |
| *G* | 24-hour format of an hour without leading zeros | *0* through *23* |
| *h* | 12-hour format of an hour with leading zeros | *01* through *12* |
| *H* | 24-hour format of an hour with leading zeros | *00* through *23* |
| *i* | Minutes with leading zeros | *00* to *59* |
| *s* | Seconds, with leading zeros | *00* through *59* |
| *u* | Microseconds (added in PHP 5.2.2). Note that **date()** will always generate *000000* since it takes an [integer](http://php.net/manual/en/language.types.integer.php) parameter, whereas [DateTime::format()](http://php.net/manual/en/datetime.format.php) does support microseconds. | Example: *654321* |
| *Timezone* | --- | --- |
| *e* | Timezone identifier (added in PHP 5.1.0) | Examples: *UTC*, *GMT*, *Atlantic/Azores* |
| *I* (capital i) | Whether or not the date is in daylight saving time | *1* if Daylight Saving Time, *0* otherwise. |
| *O* | Difference to Greenwich time (GMT) in hours | Example: *+0200* |
| *P* | Difference to Greenwich time (GMT) with colon between hours and minutes (added in PHP 5.1.3) | Example: *+02:00* |
| *T* | Timezone abbreviation | Examples: *EST*, *MDT* ... |
| *Z* | Timezone offset in seconds. The offset for timezones west of UTC is always negative, and for those east of UTC is always positive. | *-43200* through *50400* |
| *Full Date/Time* | --- | --- |
| *c* | ISO 8601 date (added in PHP 5) | 2004-02-12T15:19:21+00:00 |
| *r* | [» RFC 2822](http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc2822) formatted date | Example: *Thu, 21 Dec 2000 16:01:07 +0200* |
| *U* | Seconds since the Unix Epoch (January 1 1970 00:00:00 GMT) | See also [time()](http://php.net/manual/en/function.time.php) |