



## DateTime in C#

<Training Topic /Lesson Name>



# **Lesson Objectives**





- DateTime in General
- DateTime Format
- TimeSpan in C#
- DateTime Conversion





#### Section 1

## **DATETIME IN GENERAL**

## **DateTime in General**





#### Greenwich Mean Time (GMT):

 is the mean solar time at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, London, reckoned from midnight

### Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)

- is the primary time standard by which the world regulates clocks and time.
- TimeZone: defines local date and time
  - Vietnam: UTC+7
  - Singapore/Kuala Lumpur: UTC+8
- Unix (Epoch time):
  - defined as the number of seconds from 00:00:00 on 1 January 1970

### DateTime in C#





- The DateTime value type represents dates and times with values:
  - ✓ ranging from 00:00:00 (midnight), January 1, 0001 Anno Domini (Common Era)
  - ✓ through 11:59:59 P.M., December 31, 9999 A.D. (C.E.) in the Gregorian calendar.
- Time values are measured in 100-nanosecond units called ticks.
- In practice, you should choose Date and Time or Date only format

# Initializing a DateTime object





#### When we focus on Date only

```
//// Initializing a Date only object
// Save the date of membership
DateTime joinDate = DateTime.Today;
// Date of birth does not contain time
var dateOfBirth = new DateTime(1990, 02, 04);
```

#### When the time is important

```
//// Initializing a Date and Time object
// Get value of right now
DateTime orderTime = DateTime.Now;
// Declare time to remind me when match start
var matchTime = new DateTime(2020, 11, 23, 14, 45, 00);
```

### DateTime in C#





- DayOfWeek: gets the day of the week represented by this instance.
- DayOfYear: gets the day of the year represented by this instance
- TimeOfDay: gets the time of day for this instance.
- DaysInMonth: returns the number of days in the specified month and year.

### DateTime in C#





- Use Add<member> methods to Add (or Subtract) from current value
- Example:

```
//// Initializing a Date only object
// Get today as procedure date
DateTime produceDate = DateTime.Today;
// Get expired date is 7 days after
DateTime expiredDate = produceDate.AddDays(7);
// DONOT add value directly
DateTime errorDate = new DateTime(produceDate.Year, produceDate.Month, produceDate.Day + 7);
```

## **Compare Two DateTime In C#**





- Use Compare method to compare two DateTime objects.
  - ✓ If result is 0, both objects are the same.
  - ✓ If the result is less than 0, then the first DateTime is earlier;
  - ✓ otherwise the first DateTime is later.
- Use CompareTo method compare current date with an other.
  - ✓ If result is 0, both objects are the same.
  - ✓ If the result is less than 0, then the first DateTime is earlier;
  - ✓ otherwise the first DateTime is later.

## Compare Two DateTime In C#





```
var peterBirthday = new DateTime(2015, 03, 08);
var richyBirthday = new DateTime(2018, 02, 04);
var comparison = peterBirthday.CompareTo(richyBirthday);
if (comparison == 0)
    Console.WriteLine("Peter and Richy have same birthday");
else if(comparison > 0)
    Console.WriteLine("Peter is older than Richy");
else
    Console.WriteLine("Peter is younger than Richy");
```





#### Section 2

## **DATETIME FORMAT**

## **DateTime format**





- We use date time format to define the text representation of the date and time value
- CultureInfo represents information about a specific culture.
- The information includes the names for the culture, the writing system, the calendar used, the sort order of strings, and formatting for dates and numbers.

### **DateTime format**





- In DateTime, it shows difference format, 26 Feb 2030
  - ✓ en-US: 2/26/2030
  - ✓ en-GB, fr-FR, vi-VN: 26/02/2030
  - ✓ ja-JP: 2030/02/26
- Important: always check CultureInfo to get date or month
  - ✓ Example: you got a datetime value as 07/05/1987
  - ✓ Is it: 07-May or 05-Jul?

## Standard date and time format strings





Format specifier	Description	Examples
"d"	Short date pattern.	2009-06-15T13:45:30 -> 6/15/2009 (en-US)
"D"	Long date pattern.	2009-06-15T13:45:30 -> Monday, June 15, 2009 (en-US)
"f"	Full date/time pattern (short time).	2009-06-15T13:45:30 -> Monday, June 15, 2009 1:45 PM (en-US)
"F"	Full date/time pattern (long time).	2009-06-15T13:45:30 -> Monday, June 15, 2009 1:45:30 PM (en-US)
"g"	General date/time pattern (short time).	2009-06-15T13:45:30 -> 6/15/2009 1:45 PM (en-US)
"G"	General date/time pattern (long time).	2009-06-15T13:45:30 -> 6/15/2009 1:45:30 PM (en-US)
"M", "m"	Month/day pattern.	2009-06-15T13:45:30 -> June 15 (en-US)
"Y", "y"	Year month pattern.	2009-06-15T13:45:30 -> June 2009 (en-US)

## **Custom date and time format strings**





#### Rules:

- ✓ Use character for value. Example: y for year, d for day,
- ✓ M for month and m for minute
- ✓ H for 24-hour and h for 12-hour (following by tt mean AM/PM)
- ✓ Number of characters is length of value
- Practice to use some custom format:
  - ✓ "d/M/yyyy"
  - ✓ "dd/MM/yyyy"
  - ✓ "dd/MMM/yyyy"
  - ✓ "dd/MMMM/yyyy"
  - ✓ "MMM d, yyyy"

# **TimeSpan**





- TimeSpan represents a period of time and has many helpful methods.
- TimeSpan contains days, hours, minutes, seconds, miliseconds
- TimeSpan is used in DateTime operators

# **DateTime Operators**





- DateTime.Add:
  - ✓ adds the value of the specified System. TimeSpan
- DateTime.Subtraction
  - ✓ Subtracts the specified date and time from this instance.

# **DateTime Operators**





Operator		DateTime	TimeSpan
	<b>DateTime</b>		TimeSpan
+	TimeSpan	TimeSpan	
	<b>DateTime</b>	TimeSpan	
_	TimeSpan	DateTime	TimeSpan
==, !=, >, >=,	<b>DateTime</b>	bool	
==, !=, >, >=, <<=	TimeSpan		bool

# **Convert DateTime to string**





- Use DateTime format CultureInfo
- Always check CultureInfo
- Be consider UTC time

# **Convert string to DateTime**





- Always check format before convert
  - ✓ From local machine
  - ✓ From data example
  - ✓ From requirement
- Use Parser methods
  - ✓ DateTime.Parse
  - ✓ DateTime.ParseExact
  - ✓ TryParse
  - ✓ TryParseExact

### **Practice Time**





- Create application to allow display local time at difference cities
  - ✓ User input date and time
  - ✓ User input local code
  - ✓ User input list of countries
  - ✓ Application shows local time at cities

- Technical requirement:
  - ✓ Application accepts at least 3 formats date and time
  - ✓ Application accept list of countries in format:
    - <country name 1>(<culture code
      1>), < country name 2>(< culture
      code 2>), < country name 3>(<
      culture code 3>),
  - ✓ You can use various for application output





```
C:\Projects\HelloWorld\HelloWorld\HelloWorld\bin\Debug\HelloWorld.exe
                                                                                            Х
== Date and Time application ==
Enter date and time: 30/04/1975 11:30:00
Enter CultureInfo code: vi-VN
Enter list of countries: Singapore (en-SG), Japan (ja-JP), United States (en-US), France (fr-FR)
-----
== Date and Time application ==
Singapore : 30/4/1975 11:30:00 AM
      : 1975/04/30 11:30:00
Japan
United States : 4/30/1975 11:30:00 AM
France
      : 30/04/1975 11:30:00
```

# **Lesson Summary**









# Thank you

