

date

(PHP 4, PHP 5)

date — Format a local time/date

Description ¶

string date ( string \$format [, int \$timestamp = time() ] )

Returns a string formatted according to the given format string using the given integer timestamp or the current time if no timestamp is given. In other words, timestamp is optional and defaults to the value of time().

Parameters ¶

format

The format of the outputted date string. See the formatting options below. There are also several predefined date constants that may be used instead, so for example DATE\_RSS contains the format string 'D, d M Y H:i:s'.

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 parameter, whereas DateTime::format() does support microseconds if DateTime was created with 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 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()

Unrecognized characters in the format string will be printed as-is. The Z format will always return 0 when using gmdate().