This page is to document all the features related to date and time. Ex.: how to configure the date/time formats

- Long date format
- Short date format
- Long time format
- Short time format

on tiki-admin.php?page=general

Formatting is done by the `strftime` function.

The following characters are recognized in the format parameter string:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example returned values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%a</td>
<td>An abbreviated textual representation of the day</td>
<td>Sun through Sat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%A</td>
<td>A full textual representation of the day</td>
<td>Sunday through Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%d</td>
<td>Two-digit day of the month (with leading zeros)</td>
<td>01 to 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%e</td>
<td>Day of the month, with a space preceding single digits</td>
<td>1 to 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%j</td>
<td>Day of the year, 3 digits with leading zeros</td>
<td>001 to 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%u</td>
<td>ISO-8601 numeric representation of the day of the week</td>
<td>1 (for Monday) through 7 (for Sunday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%w</td>
<td>Numeric representation of the day of the week</td>
<td>0 (for Sunday) through 6 (for Saturday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%U</td>
<td>Week number of the given year, starting with the first Sunday as the first week</td>
<td>13 (for the 13th full week of the year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%V</td>
<td>ISO-8601:1988 week number of the given year, starting with the first week of the year with at least 4 weekdays, with Monday being the start of the week</td>
<td>01 through 53 (where 53 accounts for an overlapping week)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%W</td>
<td>A numeric representation of the week of the year, starting with the first Monday as the first week</td>
<td>46 (for the 46th week of the year beginning with a Monday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%b</td>
<td>Abbreviated month name, based on the locale</td>
<td>Jan through Dec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%B</td>
<td>Full month name, based on the locale</td>
<td>January through December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%h</td>
<td>Abbreviated month name, based on the locale (an alias of %b)</td>
<td>Jan through Dec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%m</td>
<td>Two digit representation of the month</td>
<td>01 (for January) through 12 (for December)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%C</td>
<td>Two digit representation of the century (year divided by 100, truncated to an integer)</td>
<td>19 for the 20th Century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
%g  Two digit representation of the year going by ISO-8601:1988 standards (see %V)
Example: 09 for the week of January 6, 2009

%G  The full four-digit version of %g
Example: 2008 for the week of January 3, 2009

%y  Two digit representation of the year
Example: 09 for 2009, 79 for 1979

%Y  Four digit representation for the year
Example: 2038

**Time**

%H  Two digit representation of the hour in 24-hour format
Example: 00 through 23

%I  Two digit representation of the hour in 12-hour format
Example: 01 through 12

%h (lower-case 'L')
Hour in 12-hour format, with a space preceding single digits
Example: 1 through 12

%M  Two digit representation of the minute
Example: 00 through 59

%p  UPPER-CASE 'AM' or 'PM' based on the given time
Example: AM for 00:31, PM for 22:23

%p  lower-case 'am' or 'pm' based on the given time
Example: am for 00:31, pm for 22:23

%r  Same as %I:%M:%S %p
Example: 09:34:17 PM for 00:31:23

%R  Same as %H:%M
Example: 00:35 for 12:35 AM, 16:44 for 4:44 PM

%S  Two digit representation of the second
Example: 00 through 59

%T  Same as %H:%M:%S
Example: 21:34:17 for 09:34:17 PM

%X  Preferred time representation based on locale, without the date
Example: 03:59:16 or 15:59:16

%Z  Either the time zone offset from UTC or the abbreviation (depends on operating system)
Example: -0500 or EST for Eastern Time

%z  The time zone offset/abbreviation option NOT given by %Z (depends on operating system)
Example: -0500 or EST for Eastern Time

**Time and Date Stamps**

%c  Preferred date and time stamp based on local
Example: Tue Feb 5 00:45:10 2009 for February 4, 2009 at 12:45:10 AM

%D  Same as %m/%d/%y
Example: 02/05/09 for February 5, 2009

%F  Same as %Y-%m-%d (commonly used in database datestamps)
Example: 2009-02-05 for February 5, 2009

%s  Unix Epoch Time timestamp (same as the time() function)
Example: 305815200 for September 10, 1979 08:40:00 AM

%x  Preferred date representation based on locale, without the time
Example: 02/05/09 for February 5, 2009
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Related

- i18n
- Calendar