Date and time

This is page is to document all the feature 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:

Format	Description	Example returned values
Day		
%a	An abbreviated textual representation of the day	Sun through Sat
%A	A full textual representation of the day	Sunday through Saturday
%d	Two-digit day of the month (with leading zeros)	01 to 31
%e	Day of the month, with a space preceding single digits	1 to 31
%j	Day of the year, 3 digits with leading zeros	001 to 366
%u	ISO-8601 numeric representation of the day of the week	1 (for Monday) though 7 (for Sunday)
%w	Numeric representation of the day of the week	0 (for Sunday) through 6 (for Saturday)
Week		
%U	Week number of the given year, starting with the first Sunday as the first week	13 (for the 13th full week of the year)
%V	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	01 through 53 (where 53 accounts for an overlapping week)
%W	A numeric representation of the week of the year, starting with the first Monday as the first week	46 (for the 46th week of the year beginning with a Monday)
Month		
%b	Abbreviated month name, based on the locale	Jan through Dec
%B	Full month name, based on the locale	January through December
%h	Abbreviated month name, based on the locale (an alias of %b)	Jan through Dec

%m	Two digit representation of the month	01 (for January) through 12 (for December)
Year		
%C	Two digit representation of the century (year divided by 100, truncated to an integer)	19 for the 20th Century
%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	00 through 23
%I	Two digit representation of the hour in 12-hour format	01 through 12
%l (lower-case 'L')	Hour in 12-hour format, with a space preceeding single digits	1 through 12
%M	Two digit representation of the minute	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 21:34:17
%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	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
Miscellaneous		
%n	A newline character ("\n")	
%t	A Tab character ("\t")	
%%	A literal percentage character ("%")	

http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.strftime.php

Related

- i18n
- Calendar