

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

Format character	Description	Example returned values
Day	---	---
<i>d</i>	Day of the month, 2 digits with leading zeros	<i>01 to 31</i>
<i>D</i>	A textual representation of a day, three letters	<i>Mon through Sun</i>
<i>j</i>	Day of the month without leading zeros	<i>1 to 31</i>
<i>l</i> (lowercase 'L')	A full textual representation of the day of the week	<i>Sunday through Saturday</i>
<i>N</i>	ISO-8601 numeric representation of the day of the week (added in PHP 5.1.0)	<i>1 (for Monday) through 7 (for Sunday)</i>
<i>S</i>	English ordinal suffix for the day of the month, 2 characters	<i>st, nd, rd or th.</i> Works well with <i>j</i>
<i>w</i>	Numeric representation of the day of the week	<i>0 (for Sunday) through 6 (for Saturday)</i>
<i>z</i>	The day of the year (starting from 0)	<i>0 through 365</i>
Week	---	---
<i>W</i>	ISO-8601 week number of year, weeks starting on Monday (added in PHP 4.1.0)	Example: <i>42</i> (the 42nd week in the year)
Month	---	---
<i>F</i>	A full textual representation of a month, such as January or March	<i>January through December</i>
<i>m</i>	Numeric representation of a month, with leading zeros	<i>01 through 12</i>
<i>M</i>	A short textual representation of a month, three letters	<i>Jan through Dec</i>
<i>n</i>	Numeric representation of a month, without leading zeros	<i>1 through 12</i>
<i>t</i>	Number of days in the given month	<i>28 through 31</i>
Year	---	---
<i>L</i>	Whether it's a leap year	<i>1</i> if it is a leap year, <i>0</i> otherwise.
<i>o</i>	ISO-8601 year number. This has the same value as <i>Y</i> , except that if the ISO week number (<i>W</i>) belongs to the previous or next year, that year is used instead. (added in PHP 5.1.0)	Examples: <i>1999</i> or <i>2003</i>
<i>Y</i>	A full numeric representation of a year, 4 digits	Examples: <i>1999</i> or <i>2003</i>
<i>y</i>	A two digit representation of a year	Examples: <i>99</i> or <i>03</i>

Format character	Description	Example returned values
<i>Time</i>	---	---
<i>a</i>	Lowercase Ante meridiem and Post meridiem	<i>am</i> or <i>pm</i>
<i>A</i>	Uppercase Ante meridiem and Post meridiem	<i>AM</i> or <i>PM</i>
<i>B</i>	Swatch Internet time	<i>000</i> through <i>999</i>
<i>g</i>	12-hour format of an hour without leading zeros	<i>1</i> through <i>12</i>
<i>G</i>	24-hour format of an hour without leading zeros	<i>0</i> through <i>23</i>
<i>h</i>	12-hour format of an hour with leading zeros	<i>01</i> through <i>12</i>
<i>H</i>	24-hour format of an hour with leading zeros	<i>00</i> through <i>23</i>
<i>i</i>	Minutes with leading zeros	<i>00</i> to <i>59</i>
<i>s</i>	Seconds, with leading zeros	<i>00</i> through <i>59</i>
<i>u</i>	Microseconds (added in PHP 5.2.2)	Example: <i>654321</i>
<i>Timezone</i>	---	---
<i>e</i>	Timezone identifier (added in PHP 5.1.0)	Examples: <i>UTC</i> , <i>GMT</i> , <i>Atlantic/Azores</i>
<i>I</i> (capital i)	Whether or not the date is in daylight saving time	<i>1</i> if Daylight Saving Time, <i>0</i> otherwise.
<i>O</i>	Difference to Greenwich time (GMT) in hours	Example: <i>+0200</i>
<i>P</i>	Difference to Greenwich time (GMT) with colon between hours and minutes (added in PHP 5.1.3)	Example: <i>+02:00</i>
<i>T</i>	Timezone abbreviation	Examples: <i>EST</i> , <i>MDT</i> ...
<i>Z</i>	Timezone offset in seconds. The offset for timezones west of UTC is always negative, and for those east of UTC is always positive.	<i>-43200</i> through <i>50400</i>
<i>Full Date/Time</i>	---	---
<i>c</i>	ISO 8601 date (added in PHP 5)	<i>2004-02-12T15:19:21+00:00</i>
<i>r</i>	» RFC 2822 formatted date	Example: <i>Thu, 21 Dec 2000 16:01:07 +0200</i>
<i>U</i>	Seconds since the Unix Epoch (January 1 1970 00:00:00 GMT)	See also time()

Source: <http://www.php.net/date>

