

R- There are many options in R to handle Dates and Times.

R- handles date and time in three classes:

- `as.Date`
- `POSIXlt`
- `POSIXct`
- `chron`
- `lubridate` package

Built-in function

`as.Date` (without times)

POSIX - Portable

operating system

interface - primarily

on UNIX. (allow for

dates and time

with time zones)

`chron` - (allows for

dates and time)

For handling dates without times

`as.Date-`

is the best choice

```
> as.Date('1/15/2001',format='%m/%d/%Y')
```

```
[1] "2001-01-15"
```

```
> as.Date('April 26, 2001',format='%B %d, %Y')
```

```
[1] "2001-04-26"
```

```
> as.Date('22JUN01',format='%d%b%y')
```

```
[1] "2001-06-22"
```

Code	Value
%d	day of month (decimal number)
%m	month (decimal number)
%Y	Year (4 digits)
%B	Months (full name)
%y	Year (2 digits)
%b	Months (abbreviated name)

Specify format if
input dates are not
in standard format

R- Date and Time

as.Date-

```
> bdays = c(CRRao=as.Date('1920-09-10'),  
+           PCMahalanobis=as.Date('1893-06-29'),  
+           Cramer=as.Date('1893-09-25'),  
+           KRParthasarathy=as.Date('1936-06-25'))  
> weekdays(bdays)
```

CRRao	PCMahalanobis	Cramer
"Friday"	"Thursday"	"Monday"
KRParthasarathy		
"Thursday"		

```
> months(bdays)
```

CRRao	PCMahalanobis	Cramer
"September"	"June"	"September"
KRParthasarathy		
"June"		

- week days }
- months }

two in built functions
in R that will
provide day of
the week and
name of the
month.

as.Date-

```
> datef1<- as.Date("02/08/2021", format = "%m/%d/%Y")
```

```
> datef1
```

```
[1] "2021-02-08"
```

```
> datef2 <- as.Date("February 8, 2021", format = "%B %d, %Y")
```

```
> datef2
```

```
[1] "2021-02-08"
```

Computations with
dates

- Specify format of date

R- Date and Time

`datef1` \equiv 2021-02-08

`as.Date-`

```
> datef2 <- as.Date("October 8, 2021", format = "%B %d, %Y")
```

```
> datef1-datef2
```

Time difference of -242 days

```
> difftime(datef1, datef2, units = "weeks")
```

Time difference of -34.57143 weeks

```
> difftime(datef1, datef2, units = "days")
```

Time difference of -242 days

```
> difftime(datef1, datef2)
```

Time difference of -242 days

```
> datef2+10
```

```
[1] "2021-10-18"
```

```
> datef1-10
```

```
[1] "2021-01-29"
```

• Subtraction

specifies
difference in
days.

built-in function

`difftime`

Specify units
that you prefer
to calculate
difference.

- add days
to dates.

as.Date-

```
> three.days <- as.Date(c("2020-07-22", "2019-04-20", "2022-10-06"))
```

```
> three.days
```

```
[1] "2020-07-22" "2019-04-20" "2022-10-06"
```

```
> diff(three.days)
```

Time differences in days

```
[1] -459 1265
```

- Create a vector of dates

and

- find interval differences between them.

datef1 \equiv 2021-02-08

as.Date-

```
> Seven <- seq(datef1, length = 7, by = "week")  
> Seven  
> Seven <- seq(datef1, length = 7, by = 14)  
> Seven  
> Seven <- seq(datef1, length = 7, by = "2 weeks")  
> Seven
```

produce 7 dates
that differ by
a **week**, starting
from datef1

produce 7 dates
that differ by
14 days, starting
from datef1

produce 7 dates
that differ by
two weeks, starting
from datef1

`as.Date-`

`> ?strptime`

`strptime` in
conjunction with
a package called
`stringr` is
very useful.

- Combine dates
and times with
string manipulation

ct \equiv calendar time

For handling dates with times

POSIXct- is the best choice

```
> Time1 <- as.POSIXct("2023-07-24 23:55:26")
```

```
> Time1
```

```
[1] "2023-07-24 23:55:26 IST"
```

```
> Time2 <- as.POSIXct("25072023 08:32:07", format = "%d%m%Y %H:%M:%S")
```

```
> Time2
```

```
[1] "2023-07-25 08:32:07 IST"
```

POSIXct

- handles dates and times

- also takes care of time zones

accurate representation of time.

Time zone is that of system time

R- Date and Time

Time1: "2023-07-24 23:55:26 IST"

Time2

Time2: "2023-07-25 08:32:07 IST"

Specify time zones

POSIXct-

```
> Time3 <- as.POSIXct("2020-01-01 11:42:03", tz = "GMT")
```

```
> Time3
```

```
[1] "2020-01-01 11:42:03 GMT"
```

```
> Time2 > Time1
```

```
[1] TRUE
```

```
> Time2 - Time1
```

```
Time difference of 8.611389 hours
```

```
> Time1 + 30
```

```
[1] "2023-07-24 23:55:56 IST"
```

```
> Time1 - 30
```

```
[1] "2023-07-24 23:54:56 IST"
```

Compute with dates
and times

adds 30 seconds

R- Date and Time

POSIXct-

```
> as.POSIXct("2021-03-10 08:32:07") - as.POSIXct("2023-03-09 23:55:26")
```

Time difference of -729.6412 days

```
> Sys.time()
```

```
[1] "2022-02-08 09:54:51 IST"
```

```
> unclass(Time1)
```

```
[1] 1690223126
```

```
attr(,"tzone")
```

```
[1] ""
```

```
> difftime(Time1, as.POSIXct("1970-01-01 00:00:00", tz = "UTC"), units = "secs")
```

Time difference of 1690223126 secs

Use
as.

to do
Computations.

adjust for
day light savings
time.

internal
• integer representation
• difference from

use difftime

POSIXlt-

```
> Time1.lt <- as.POSIXlt("2022-07-24 23:55:26")
```

```
> Time1.lt
```

```
[1] "2022-07-24 23:55:26 IST"
```

- lt - local time

- objects are stored as lists

R- Date and Time

POSIXlt-

```
> unclass(Time1.lt)
```

```
$sec
```

```
[1] 26
```

```
$min
```

```
[1] 55
```

```
$hour
```

```
[1] 23
```

```
$mday
```

```
[1] 24
```

```
$mon
```

```
[1] 6
```

```
$year
```

```
[1] 122
```

```
$wday
```

```
[1] 0
```

```
$yday
```

```
[1] 204
```

```
$isdst
```

```
[1] 0
```

```
$zone
```

```
[1] "IST"
```

```
$gmtoff
```

```
[1] NA
```

```
> unlist(Time1.lt)
```

sec	min	hour	mday	mon	year	wday	yday
"26"	"55"	"23"	"24"	"6"	"122"	"0"	"204"
isdst	zone	gmtoff					
"0"	"IST"	NA					

unclass } - to strip
unlist

specific units from
date and time

POSIXlt-

```
> Time1.lt$sec
```

```
[1] 26
```

```
> Time1.lt$wday
```

```
[1] 0
```

```
> trunc(Time1.lt, "days")
```

```
[1] "2022-07-24 IST"
```

```
> trunc(Time1.lt, "mins")
```

```
[1] "2022-07-24 23:55:00 IST"
```