

SRP_Date Format

Formats a date using a given locale.

```
Text = SRP_Date("Format", Date, Format = "Short", Locale = "")
```

Returns

Formatted text.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
Date	A date in OI internal format. (REQUIRED)
Format	A custom or predefined format. <i>(OPTIONAL)</i>
Locale	A locale for culture specific formatting. <i>(OPTIONAL)</i>

Remarks

The "Format" service converts an OI date into human readable text, much like OConv. Unlike OConv, however, this service supports infinite formatting options and localization.

Auto Format

You can set *Format* to either "Short" or "Long". In either case, the *Locale* will determine the format. Here are some examples, all formatting the date January 14, 2020:

Locale	Short Format	Long Format
en-US	1/14/2020	Tuesday, January 14, 2020
es-ES	14/01/2020	martes, 14 de enero de 2020
fr-FR	14/01/2020	mardi 14 janvier 2020

If you omit *Format* or set it to "", then "Short" will be used.

Custom Format

You customize the format using a special syntax. You can use any characters in the *Format*, but 'Y', 'y', 'M', 'm', 'D', and 'd' are reserved characters. Any other character is treated as a literal and is displayed as is. Thus, you may use literal characters in your format to prefix or suffix the date as you choose. If you need to use any reserved characters literally, then surround your literal text in single or double quotes. If you need to display quotes, place two of them side by side. The reserved characters are interpreted as follows:

Character(s)	Displays	Example using 1/14/2020	Example using es-ES
YY	2-digit year	20	20
YYYY	Year	2020	2020
M	Month	1	1
MM	2-digit Month	01	01
MMM	Abbreviated month name	Jan	ene.
MMMM	Month name	January	enero
MMMMM	Month initial	J	e
D	Day	14	14
DD	2-digit day	14	14
DDD	Abbreviate day of the week name	Tue	ma.
DDDD	Day of the week	Tuesday	martes

DDDDD	Shortest day of the week name	Tu	M
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As you can see in the table above, the Locale still affects the output, but only when your format requests names. months from minutes.

Here are some example date formats, all them for the date January 14, 2020:

Format	en-US	es-ES	fr-FR
MMMM D, YYYY	January 14, 2020	enero 14, 2020	janvier 14, 2020
DDDD, MMM DD, YYYY	Sunday, Jan 01, 2006	martes, ene. 14, 2020	mardi, janv. 14, 2020
M/D/YY	1/14/20	1/14/20	1/14/20
YYYY-MM-DD	2020-01-14	2020-01-14	2020-01-14
"Happy New Year! It's" MMMM DD!	Happy New Year! It's January 14!	Happy New Year! It's enero 14!	Happy New Year! It's janvier 14!

Only uppercase letters are used in the examples here, but lowercase are supported as well. However, we recommend using uppercase for dates because [SRP_DateTime](#) uses 'M' for months and 'm' for minutes.

Locale

The *Locale* parameter specifies the specific culture used to help render the final text. Omitting *Locale* or setting it "" causes the "Format" service to use the user's current Windows locale setting. If, however, you want to specify your own localization, set this parameter to a [locale name](#).

Examples

```
// Create an OI date
Date = SRP_Date("Encode", 2020, 1, 14)

// Format a date using the default format and the current locale
Text = SRP_Date("Format", Date)

// Format a date using the long format and the current locale
Text = SRP_Date("Format", Date, "Long")

// Format a date using the long format and the Spanish language
Text = SRP_Date("Format", Date, "Long", "es")

// Format a date using a custom format and the Spanish-MEXICAN language
Text = SRP_Date("Format", Date, "MMMM D, YYYY", "es-MX")
```