

How can I convert a datetime object to a date object in R?

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In order to convert a datetime object to a date object in R, the `as.Date()` function can be used. This function takes in a datetime object and returns a date object with the same date but without any time component. This can be useful for certain data analysis or visualization tasks that only require the date information. The `as.Date()` function also allows for customization of the date format, such as specifying the order of the day, month, and year. By using this function, R users can easily convert datetime objects to date objects for their specific needs.

Convert Datetime to Date in R

You can use the `as.Date()` function to convert a datetime to a date in R.

This function uses the following basic syntax:

```
df$date <- as.Date(df$datetime)
```

The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.

Example: Convert Datetime to Date in R

Suppose we have the following data frame in R that contains information about sales made at some store:

```
#create data frame
```

```
df <- data.frame(dt=as.POSIXct(c('2023-01-01 10:14:00 AM', '2023-01-12 5:58 PM', '2023-02-23 4:13:22 AM', '2023-02-25 10:19:03 PM'))),
```

```
sales = c(12, 15, 24, 31))
```

```
#view data frame
```

```
df
```

```
dt sales
```

```
1 2023-01-01 10:14:00 12
```

```
2 2023-01-12 05:58:00 15
```

```
3 2023-02-23 04:13:00 24
```

```
4 2023-02-25 10:19:00 31
```

The dt column contains the date and time of the sale.

We can use the `class()` function to view the class of this column:

```
#view class of dt column
```

```
class(df$dt)
```

```
"POSIXct" "POSIXt"
```

We can see that the dt column currently has a class of `POSIXct`, which is a datetime class.

To convert this column to a date, we can use the

as.Date() function:

```
#convert dt column to date
```

```
df$dt <- as.Date(df$dt)
```

```
#view updated data frame
```

```
df
```

```
dt sales
```

```
1 2023-01-01 12
```

```
2 2023-01-12 15
```

```
3 2023-02-23 24
```

```
4 2023-02-25 31
```

Notice that the time has been dropped from each datetime value in the dt column.

We can verify that the dt column now has a date class by using the class() function:

```
#view class of dt column
```

```
class(df$dt)
```

```
"Date"
```

We can see that the dt column is indeed a date now.

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