

How can I convert DateTime to String in Pandas?

Authored by
stats writer

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Converting DateTime to String in Pandas is a process that allows users to change the format of a date and time data into a string format. This can be achieved by using the "to_string" function in Pandas, which converts the DateTime object into a string object. This conversion is useful for data analysis and visualization, as it provides a more readable and customizable representation of the date and time data. Additionally, converting DateTime to String allows for easier manipulation and sorting of the data. Overall, this feature in Pandas provides users with more flexibility and control over their data analysis tasks.

Convert DateTime to String in Pandas (With Examples)

You can use the following basic syntax to convert a column from DateTime to string in pandas:

```
df.dt.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
```

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

Example: Convert DateTime to String in Pandas

Suppose we have the following pandas DataFrame that shows the sales made by some store on four different days:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#create DataFrame
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame({'day': pd.to_datetime(pd.Series()),
```

```
'sales': })
```

```
#view DataFrame
```

```
df
```

```
day sales
```

```
0 2021-01-01 1440
```

```
1 2021-01-05 1845
```

```
2 2021-01-06 2484
```

```
3 2021-01-09 2290
```

We can use the `dtypes` function to view the data type of each column in the DataFrame:

```
#view data type of each column
```

```
df.dtypes
```

```
day datetime64
```

```
sales int64
```

```
dtype: object
```

We can see that the "day" column has a `DateTime` class.

To convert "day" into a string, we can use the following

syntax:

```
#convert 'day' column to string  
df = df.dt.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
```

```
#view updated DataFrame
```

```
df
```

```
daysales
```

```
0 2021-01-01 1440
```

```
1 2021-01-05 1845
```

```
2 2021-01-06 2484
```

```
3 2021-01-09 2290
```

We can use the dtypes function again to verify that the "day" column is now a string:

```
#view data type of each column
```

```
df.dtypes
```

```
day object
```

```
sales int64
```

```
dtype: object
```

Note: You can find the complete documentation for the

dt.strftime() function .

Additional Resources

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common conversions in Python:

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