

How do I convert a string to a datetime format in Pandas?

Authored by
stats writer

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Converting a string to a datetime format in Pandas allows for efficient processing and manipulation of time-related data. This can be achieved by using the built-in `to_datetime()` function, which converts a string representation of a date or time into a datetime object. This enables users to perform various operations such as sorting, filtering, and grouping based on specific time intervals. The process of converting a string to a datetime format in Pandas is simple and can be done with just a few lines of code, making it an essential tool for data analysis and manipulation.

Convert String to Datetime in Pandas

You can use the following methods to convert a string column to a datetime format in a pandas DataFrame:

Method 1: Convert One String Column to Datetime

```
df = pd.to_datetime(df)
```

Method 2: Convert Multiple String Columns to Datetime

```
df[j] = df[j].apply(pd.to_datetime)
```

The following examples show how to use each of these methods in practice with the following pandas DataFrame:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
#create DataFrame
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame({'task': ,
```

```
'due_date': ,  
'comp_date': })
```

```
#view DataFrame
```

```
print(df)
```

```
task due_date comp_date  
0 A 2022-04-15 2022-04-14  
1 B 2022-05-19 2022-05-23  
2 C 2022-06-14 2022-06-24  
3 D 2022-10-24 2022-10-07
```

```
#view data type of each columnprint(df.dtypes)
```

```
task object  
due_date object  
comp_date object  
dtype: object
```

We can see that each column in the DataFrame currently has a data type of object, i.e. a string.

Example 1: Convert One String Column to Datetime

We can use the following syntax to convert the `due_date` column from a string to a datetime:

```
#convert due_date column to datetime
```

```
df = pd.to_datetime(df)
```

```
#view updated DataFrame
```

```
print(df)
```

```
task due_date comp_date
```

```
0 A 2022-04-15 4-14-2022
```

```
1 B 2022-05-19 5-23-2022
```

```
2 C 2022-06-14 6-24-2022
```

```
3 D 2022-10-24 10-7-2022
```

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

```
print(df.dtypes)
```

```
task object
```

```
due_date datetime64
```

```
comp_date object
```

```
dtype: object
```

We can see that the due_date column has been converted to a datetime while all other columns have remain unchanged.

Example 2: Convert Multiple String Columns to Datetime

We can use the following syntax to convert both the `due_date` and `comp_date` columns from a string to a datetime:

```
#convert due_date and comp_date columns to datetime  
df] = df].apply(pd.to_datetime)
```

```
#view updated DataFrame  
print(df)
```

```
task due_date comp_date  
0 A 2022-04-15 2022-04-14  
1 B 2022-05-19 2022-05-23  
2 C 2022-06-14 2022-06-24  
3 D 2022-10-24 2022-10-07
```

```
#view data type of each column  
print(df.dtypes)
```

```
task object  
due_date datetime64  
comp_date datetime64  
dtype: object
```

We can see that the `due_date` and `comp_date` columns

have both been converted from a string to a datetime.

Note: You can find the complete documentation for the pandas `to_datetime()` function .

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common operations in pandas:

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