

<code>NSDate *)init</code>	Initializes a newly allocated NSDate to the current date and time.
<code>NSDate *)initWithString:(NSString *)description</code>	Returns an NSDate with a date and time value specified by the international string-representation format: YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
<code>NSDate *)initWithTimeInterval:(NSTimeInterval)seconds sinceDate:(NSDate *)anotherDate</code>	Returns an NSDate initialized relative to another date object by seconds (plus or minus).
<code>NSDate *)initWithTimeIntervalSinceNow:(NSTimeInterval)seconds</code>	Returns an NSDate initialized relative to the current date and time by seconds (plus or minus).
<code>NSDate *)initWithTimeIntervalSinceReferenceDate:(NSTimeInterval)seconds</code>	Returns an NSDate initialized relative to the reference date and time by seconds (plus or minus).
<code>NSDate *)dateWithCalendarFormat:(NSString *)formatString timeZone:(NSTimeZone *)timeZone</code>	Returns an NSDate object bound to the format string formatString and the time zone timeZone. If you specify nil after either or both of these arguments, the default format string and time zone are assumed.

	represent the locale data from localeDictionary.
NSString *)descriptionWithLocale:(NSDictionary *)localeDictionary	Returns a string representation of receiver (see descriptionWithLocale:) and values that represent the locale data from localeDictionary.
NSDate *TimeInterval:(NSTimeInterval)seconds	Returns an NSDate that's set to a specified number of seconds after receiver.
NSTimeInterval)timeIntervalSince1970	Returns the interval between the receiver and the reference date of 1970.
NSTimeInterval)timeIntervalSinceDate:(NSDate *)anotherDate	Returns the interval between the receiver and anotherDate.
NSTimeInterval)timeIntervalSinceNow	Returns the interval between the receiver and the current date.
NSTimeInterval)timeIntervalSinceReferenceDate	Returns the interval between the receiver and the system's reference date. This value is less than zero until the first instant of the year 2001.
NSComparisonResult)compare:(NSDate *)anotherDate	Compares the receiver's date to that of anotherDate and returns one of the following: NSOrderedDescending if the receiver is temporally later than anotherDate, NSOrderedAscending if it's temporally earlier, and NSOrderedSame if they are equal.
NSDate *)earlierDate:(NSDate *)anotherDate	Compares the receiver's date to anotherDate and returns the earlier.
BOOL)isEqual:(id)anotherDate	Returns YES if anotherDate and the receiver are within one second of each other; otherwise, returns NO.
NSDate *)laterDate:(NSDate *)anotherDate	Compares the receiver's date to anotherDate and returns the later.