

# TimeToStr

## %TimeToStr function

Function

The function converts an absolute time to a text string according to entered mask.

Declaration

```
TEXT %TimeToStr(  
    TIME in TimeA,  
    TEXT in mask  
)
```

Parameters

timeA	Absolute time.
mask	The time format of the result string.

Note

The position of individual time components is given by the occurrence of the following strings in the entered mask.

String	Description
yyyy or rrrr	4-digit year representation.
yy or rr	Last two digits of the year.
mm	Month
dd	Day
hh	Hour
hb, HH	Trading hour - hour in the day from 1 to 25.
mi	Minute
ss	Second
mss	Millisecond
tttt	Name of day in week <sup>*</sup> .
ttt	3-character shortcut of the name of the day in week <sup>*</sup> .
tt	2-character shortcut of the name of the day in week <sup>*</sup> .
ZZZ	UTC offset in hours using format "(+ -)hh".
ZZZZZ	UTC offset in hours and minutes using the format "(+ -)hhmi".
ZZZZZZ	UTC offset in hours and minutes using the format "(+ -)hh:mi".

Only the first appearance of given time component in mask is being replaced. In case of multiple masks of the same time component with different lengths (e.g. yy and yyyy), only the longest one will be replaced.

When switching from summer to winter time (when the time interval 2:00 - 3:00 is repeated), the function returns the same text value for the first and second interval, therefore it is not possible to distinguish which interval it is.

Example

```
%TimeToStr(M.TiA_01, "hh:mi:ss.mss dd-mm-rrrr")
```



Related pages:

- [Implemented functions](#)
- [Function arguments - types](#)