

NextMonth

%NextMonth function

Old name	%NextMonthT						
Function	The function returns the starting time of the next month shifted by the offset given by the parameter <code>Offset</code> et. Values of the parameter <code>Offset</code> may be negative, too. The result is a value of <i>Absolute time</i> type.						
Declaration	<pre>TIME %NextMonth(INT in Offset, UNIVAL in CalcTrigger, TEXT in timeZone := %GetCurrentTimeZone())</pre>						
Parameters	<table><tr><td>offset</td><td>Offset [s].</td></tr><tr><td>CalcTrigger</td><td>Object - a change of its value causes the function to be recalculated. Its type is arbitrary.</td></tr><tr><td>timeZone</td><td>Name of the time zone used for conversion to local time (e.g. "Europe/London") or definition of fixed offset from UTC using format "(+/-)hh[:mi[:ss]]", where <i>hh</i> defines a number of hours, <i>mi</i> defines a number of minutes, and <i>ss</i> defines a number of seconds. Sign as well as a number of hours are mandatory parts of offset definition, number of minutes and seconds are optional and default to 0 (e.g. "+02:30" defines offset of 2 hours and 30 minutes from UTC). The empty text has the same meaning as function %GetCurrentTimeZone. Note: For historical reasons, an integer parameter is also accepted. Its interpretation is as follows: 0 - zone "Europe/London", 3600 - zone "Europe/Bratislava", 7200 - zone "Europe/Kiev", 21600 - zone "Asia/Almaty". Usage of integer parameter is deprecated and generates warning into log file!</td></tr></table>	offset	Offset [s].	CalcTrigger	Object - a change of its value causes the function to be recalculated. Its type is arbitrary.	timeZone	Name of the time zone used for conversion to local time (e.g. "Europe/London") or definition of fixed offset from UTC using format "(+/-)hh[:mi[:ss]]", where <i>hh</i> defines a number of hours, <i>mi</i> defines a number of minutes, and <i>ss</i> defines a number of seconds. Sign as well as a number of hours are mandatory parts of offset definition, number of minutes and seconds are optional and default to 0 (e.g. "+02:30" defines offset of 2 hours and 30 minutes from UTC). The empty text has the same meaning as function %GetCurrentTimeZone . Note: For historical reasons, an integer parameter is also accepted. Its interpretation is as follows: 0 - zone "Europe/London", 3600 - zone "Europe/Bratislava", 7200 - zone "Europe/Kiev", 21600 - zone "Asia/Almaty". Usage of integer parameter is deprecated and generates warning into log file!
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