NewTime

%NewTime function

Old name

%NewTimeT

Function

The function adds the relative time calculated from the defined parameters `Year, Month, Day, Sec` to the absolute time `TimeA`. The result is absolute time.

Declaration

```
TIME %NewTime(
   TIME in TimeA,
   INT  in Year,
   INT  in Month,
   INT  in Day,
   INT  in Sec,
   TEXT in timeZone := %GetCurrentTimeZone()
 )
```

Parameters

TimeA	Input time.
Year	Number of years.
Month	Number of months.
Day	Number of days.
Sec	Number of seconds.
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 *hh* defines a number of hours, *mi* defines a number of minutes, and *ss* 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!

Note

If the target date does not exist, the function returns the date value of the last existing day in the particular target month,
e.g.:

```
 _Date := %StrToTime("10:00:00 31-01-2007")
 _Date := %NewTime(_Date,0,1,0,0)      ;increases the month value by one -
> 28.2.2007 10:00:00.000
```

Related pages:

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