

SubTimesLocal

%SubTimesLocal function

Function	The function deducts absolute time TimeB from absolute time TimeA . A result is value of <i>Relative time</i> type.							
Declaration	<pre>REAL %SubTimesLocal(TIME in TimeA, TIME in TimeB, TEXT in timeZone := %GetCurrentTimeZone())</pre>							
Parameters	<table><tr><td>T i m eA</td><td>Absolute time.</td></tr><tr><td>T i m eB</td><td>Absolute time.</td></tr><tr><td>ti m e Z o ne</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 number of hours, <i>mi</i> defines number of minutes, and <i>ss</i> defines number of seconds. Sign as well as 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). Empty text has the same meaning as function %GetCurrentTimeZone. Note: For historical reasons, 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>		T i m eA	Absolute time.	T i m eB	Absolute time.	ti m e Z o ne	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 number of hours, <i>mi</i> defines number of minutes, and <i>ss</i> defines number of seconds. Sign as well as 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). Empty text has the same meaning as function %GetCurrentTimeZone . Note: For historical reasons, 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!
T i m eA	Absolute time.							
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Description	The function %SubTimesLocal deducts one absolute time from other one. The result will not be influenced by the fact if the time offset was or was not in this interval. For example, the difference between 4:00 and 1:00 a.m. is always three hours.							
Example								

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; =====
; Using time zone "Europe/Bratislava"
; Daylight saving time was observed in year 2009, therefore time shifts
occured.
; Winter [B] time was 1 hour ahead of UTC, summer [A] time was 2 hours
ahead of UTC.
; Summer time was from 29th March 2009 to 24th October 2009.
; A3:00:00 is changed to B2:00:00 on Sunday (25th October 2009).
; =====

BEGIN
    TIME _timeA
    TIME _timeB
    TIME _baseTime

    REAL _subLocal1
    REAL _subLocal2

    ; 2009-10-25 00:30:00 UTC
    _timeA := %StrToTimeEx("2009-10-25 A2:30:00", "yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss",
"Europe/Bratislava")
    ; 2009-10-25 01:30:00 UTC
    _timeB := %StrToTimeEx("2009-10-25 B2:30:00", "yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss",
"Europe/Bratislava")
    ; 2009-10-24 23:30:00 UTC
    _baseTime := %StrToTimeEx("2009-10-25 01:30:00", "yyyy-mm-dd hh:mi:ss",
"Europe/Bratislava")

    ; difference 1 hour(s) (3600 seconds)
    _subLocal1 := %SubTimesLocal(_timeA, _baseTime, "Europe/Bratislava")
    ; difference 1 hour(s) (3600 seconds)
    _subLocal2 := %SubTimesLocal(_timeB, _baseTime, "Europe/Bratislava")

END

```



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